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

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1834.

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

We have had no Mail for nearly a week. Patience! Patience! Patience!

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.—An arrangement having been made to expedite the mail sixteen hours between this place and Montgomery, the Northern mail will hereafter close every day at 9 o'clock, A. M. and will be due every day by 1 P. M.

The celebration of the 8th was as usual, perhaps not altogether as imposing.

Mrs. Knight, a lady of talents in her profession, appeals this evening to the public for a benefit. Her bill of fare is inviting. We hope that her claims may not be overlooked but that she may have a *bumper*.

As an evidence of the rancorous and malignant spirit by which some partizans are governed, for we hope for the honor of humanity that there are honorable exceptions among our political adversaries, we notice with the feelings of indignation which such a gross violation of delicacy is calculated to inspire, the indecent, disgusting and painful assault made in the Louisiana upon the President on the 8th—the anniversary of the day which saved us from the presence of a foreign foe, whose licentiousness promised to riot in the "beauty and booty" of our devoted city. We envy not the feelings of the man who unmindful of decorum and patriotism could after such slanders against, and whom every Louisianian, let his predilections be what they may, should honor for his intrepidity and cherish for his noble and manly devotion in a time of imminent danger and peril—when all looked dark and sombre, and when despair was depicted in the countenance of all.

That Gen. Jackson should be characterised as a tyrant, as an enemy, as a Cromwell, as an usurper, by his enemies, does not surprise us, after the numerous instances which we have had of their disposition to revile and degrade him; but that there should be found one daring enough on the 8th of January to repeat the stale and flat epithets with a garbage party slang on the spot of his great achievements, nay, among whom the very people, whose deliverer he was, strikes us as displaying a degree of moral turpitude which we never thought the human heart with all its darker passions could be susceptible of.

Shakspeare, whose descriptions are always to the life, must have had our opponents in his mind's eye when he expresses himself thus:

"What would you have, you curs,
That like nor peace nor war? the one affrights you,
The other makes you proud. He that trusts you,
Where he should find you lions, finds you hares,
Where foxes, geese: You are no surer, no,
Than is the coal of fire upon the ice,
Or hailstone in the sun. Your virtue is,
To make him worthy, whose offence subdues him,
And curse that justice did it. Who deserves greatness,
Deserves your hate and your affections are
A sick man's appetite."

It seems that we have, to judge from a paragraph in yesterday's "Morning News," fallen under the mighty displeasure of Mr. Duffy, who drives away at us, sword brandished on high and *piratical* colors waving to and fro like the signals of a vessel in distress, with bitter hints, and in a manner that too surely indicates his "thoughts are little turned to peace." We cannot devine the object of an attack at such a time from such a quarter, unless we attribute it to motives which charity and good faith forbid. However this may be, we cannot but regard it as gratuitous in the extreme, and as manifesting feelings which we were not prepared to expect.

We shall not take upon ourselves the unpleasant task of referring to the manner in which we have discharged our duties [illegible] but we do challenge comparison with any of our predecessors. Mr. Duffy must have certainly had before his eyes his own little sheet at Donaldson, while the Legislature sat at that place, when he says: "It is evident that the State Printer should publish such a paper as could be read at all times by every citizen, without repugnance or disgust." Pray, sir, was your journal, at the period referred to, such an one? Doubtless in your estimation it was, or certainly you never would have committed yourself so far by such a remark. Public opinion then is certainly at issue with you, and scarce a member of the Legislature will not say, that you as State Printer performed your duties rather lamely.

You may boast as much as you choose, and make as many cynical observations about party presses as you please; but you will find it rather a difficult task to convince the public that insincerity in politics is preferable to an open candid and decided course. Your arguments about the impropriety of choosing a "[illegible] press" to print the laws [illegible] doubtless include our co-operators as well [illegible], can have no practical force. You have admitted on several occasions in your polemics that the present [illegible] is one of momentous importance as regards the welfare, happiness and aggrandisement of the country, and have characterised it as "a crisis." How can you reconcile then the manifest impropriety of remaining silent at such a time under such unpropitious circumstances? If the times bear indicative of evil, as you proclaim, we cannot but be of opinion, that the Editor who refuses to make known his political predilections, and to suggest his opinions, is unworthy of public countenance and support.

If the press deserves to be called the palladium, the bulwark of popular rights, how can it do otherwise than to indicate its sentiments explicitly, and to speak its thoughts openly and boldly. This is, as we understand it, its peculiar province and duty, which, however, is rendered completely nugatory by a whimpering, hypocritical, dishonest neutrality that is, in nine cases out of ten, used merely as a cloak to conceal sinister and unworthy views. Much as we deprecate a hired, purchased or subsidized press, we infinitely prefer it to one of that class. It has at least a stamina and character for the occasion, that makes it less objectionable, as certainly its sincerity, let the motive be what it may, is more noble and manly.

We cannot but press upon the democratic party the necessity of union and concert of action in supporting their candidate for the gubernatorial chair. The banner of the opposition, which we had anticipated from frequent defeats, had been struck, is now unfurled and displayed with manifestations of an uncompromising and determined spirit. This then is no time for division; let us unite. Let no longer a separation exist between our friends under rival banners. If we are all sincere in our professions of attachment to the cause to which we profess to belong, we will at once see the propriety of centering upon that candidate whose prospect of success is best. We call then upon all true friends to forget minor considerations and to contribute to a state of concord and harmony, so necessary to assure us of victory.

Our opponents anticipate to succeed from a division which they would foster in our ranks. They would set us all at loggerheads, laugh at their own ingenuity, and profit by our dissentions. Let us be aroused to the true nature of such a game, and not be conquered by deception, if conquered we have to be.

Should Edward D. White be selected to fill the gubernatorial chair, our State immediately is transferred to a clan, a set of some three or four persons who will rule and lord it over the people during *bene placito*, with an arrogance and daring that has ever been manifested by them on all occasions, when the opportunity presented itself, in their official and individual relations. Besides, this bondage will be the more odious, because it is foreign, and not of native growth. Places of emolument and honor, instead of being given indiscriminately to *all Americans* who may possess the talents and ability will be reserved for those who gather round, and court the favor of these would-be lords of the manor; and the prejudices which is known to exist with [illegible] of the persons in question, will proscribe the natives from sharing at all in the government of their State.

To the Editor of the Bee.

THE GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.

"Black spirits, white spirits and grey," are arrayed against the President on this subject. Fire and water are blending in harmony, the lion and the lamb are embracing each other.—[illegible] spotted are huddled together.—Old Hickory is [illegible] ably and dispassionately, the Liberties achieved by Washington.

When all sublimary objects around us shall have mouldered into dust, the impartial historian will run the parrallel,—that what the one achieved by the sword, the other sustained by his firmness.

CATO.

From the St. Francisville Phœnix.

A friend of ours fresh from the city, has amused us with a recital of the grand anticipations of the friends of Mr. White, since it has been rumoured that he had driven Mr. Prieur from the field. If there was really truth in his having crowded the Hon. Mayor from the track, we cannot see in what manner his prospects are improved. It would merely argue that there was not room enough in the field for both, and that Mr. Prieur, by his retiring from the gubernatorial race, would increase his claims for the Mayoralty. Mr. Prieur's withdrawal according to our belief, will only make assurance doubly sure. It will now be a pretty fair contest even in the first congressional district. Gen. Dawson's majority in the city will be equal to Judge White's on the Lafourche, and in the remaining parishes of Plaquemine, St. Bernard, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John and St. James, it will be in *jockey parlance*, a hip and thigh race. They gave at the gubernatorial election in 1830, when Gov. Roman was elected, 999 votes. If however Judge White could get the 998 votes, he would still have no chance. General Dawson's majority in the third congressional district would overtake him; and in the second, his vote will be at least 2500, *clear ahead*. In the third district (the "Red river" parishes,) as they are generally termed, the last census gives 2631 votes, out of which Gen. Dawson will not lose 300. Consequently he would meet Judge White at St. Landry with 2331. Of what avail then the mammoth parish of St. Landry? We have conversed with an intelligent and candid gentleman in that portion of the state, and he is of opinion that it will be a pretty nice race in the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin and Lafayette. The latter parish being decidedly in favor of Gen. Dawson. He thinks that the General will get at least one third of St. Landry. What benefit we ask, can Judge White receive from the withdrawal of Mr. Prieur? We confidently await the issue. *July is at hand.*

STEAM BOAT TELEGRAPH.—We have been informed by a respectable gentleman that the steam boat Telegraph, while on her passage up, about 90 miles above Natchez, was run into by the steam boat Orleans, and sunk immediately. Our informant further adds, that the crew of the Orleans cut through the hurricane deck into the cabin, and that they discovered the body of a man floating, and that there were also a number of deck passengers on board, nearly all of whom, together with the cabin passengers were drowned.—*St Fran. Phœnix.*

PENSACOLA, Jan. 1.

The execution of Robert Breen for the murder of Peter Alba, Mayor of the City of Pensacola.

Pursuant to the sentence passed upon Robert Breen, at the last term of the Supreme Court for Walton county, he was executed on the 20th ult. in an open and conspicuous place on the outskirts of this City.

We were not present at the execution, and can therefore, only give such information, as we have been able to gather from those who witnessed the awful sight. All who were present concur in the statement that he was unappalled to the last, exhibiting more of the intrepidity of the lion than the falterings of the man. In obedience to his request, he was taken through the most conspicuous parts of the city when on his way from the prison to the place of execution. On arriving at the spot, he knelt over his coffin and was engaged in prayer for some moments. When he arose, he ascended the gallows and gave it a thorough inspection, evincing more of the curiosity of the mechanic, than the dejected culprit. He then read the address which follows, delivered to those around him certain papers, and informing the Marshal of his readiness to meet his awful fate, took from his pocket tape, which he had prepared expressly for the purpose, and requested that his hands and feet might be tied with it: as soon as this was done, he adjusted the knot and was launched into eternity! Thus has ended a melancholy transaction considered under any aspect, and we sincerely hope that the disturbed and excited feelings which have pervaded this community for the last few months, may now settle down into quiet and peace.—

TO MY COUNTRYMEN AND FRIENDS.

GENTLEMEN: I am an Irishman, born in the county of Wexford, in a little town called Battletown, about two miles from the Salt Water, near Duncannon and Ballyhook, in a tri-angle line between the two places. I left home at an early age. I am now thirty-three years two months and twenty-six days of age, being but the prime of life, but I am to be cut down like a flower, by oppression and torment day for three or four years, by Officers of the Law that did not do nor know their duty.

I came to Pensacola the first of May 1822 from New Orleans to see the exchange of Flags between the Americans and Spaniards, and to go back to New Orleans immediately after the same was over; however, I got in business with John F. Bannister & Co. of Boston, delayed my time for a while, settled our business and commenced in another place, the town being healthy after the Yellow Fever in 1822 was over. I buried all my friends and took care of the poor orphan children when no body else would do it. I do now claim the right of praise for my conduct towards them, and I appeal to the residents of Pensacola, at that time for the truth of my remarks: I have done my duty to every man in my house when in sickness; I have fed the hungry, clothed the naked and buried the dead, like a good hearted son of the Emerald Isle, that never could see distress if he had it in his power to relieve it.

I have done a deed that I am sorry for, on account of my family. I shot him in the public streets at [illegible] o'clock in broad day light. I am now about to die, and I gain nothing by telling a lie. I never loaded that gun to kill Alba, after he had troubled me so much. I bought 12 1-2 cents worth of shot and 12 1-2 cents worth of powder, and loaded the gun at the store of Mr. Michelet and came out of the store to go to my own yard—in one minute I met Alba, and said to him—"If you turn every poor man in town out of his house, you will go to the Legislative Council this year."—He replied to me "hush your tongue, you d—d rascal, and raised his cane; I turned about and fired away; the gun bursted in my hands; I never took aim at him. However, this is all nothing; at present, it mends nothing for my life, only the gratification of my breast and to show you the state of my feelings and the ill-treatment of Alba to me. I have been tried before the Hon. Judge Cameron, on the 20th Nov. last, and found guilty of murder. When placed at the Bar, and asked if I had any thing to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against me, I looked at the Judge with a melting heart, and said to him, that I had been driven to this melancholy situation by the oppressions of Peter Alba, [illegible] and injuries inflicted on me by Alba, had been continued [illegible] much severity during the last three years; himself and [illegible] officers drove me out of doors, house and home—they [illegible] me to break up my family arrangements, and reduced me to poverty and deprived me of the means of subsistence. These repeated wrongs filled my mind with indignation; my Irish heart and spirit could not brook them, and under their influence, I had committed the crime for which I was about to suffer. I had nothing to complain of in the trial of the case, except some of the witnesses did not tell all they knew—that the Court and Jury had done me justice. My case was fairly and impartially tried. I had no more to say to the Court, than to request that his Honor would give me as long a time before my execution as the law would allow, that I might arrange my business or worldly concerns, and make my preparations for meeting my Heavenly Father.

My friends and countrymen, there is one rule of life for you to act by in this world which will enable you to keep clear of trouble and difficulty. Fear your God; do not fear man or devils; never insult any man, nor never take one, otherwise you will be trampled upon. I supposed myself to be insulted by Alba. My family have been sick these four or five years; he took advantage of this misfortune of mine. At last I could stand it no longer—he got what he deserved. I am to blame myself for letting this torment go on so long; I ought to have put a stop to it the first time; I gave up to him as he was a Peace Officer; I begged him for God's sake to let me alone, and warned him that if he did not; I should be compelled to do something that would bring me into trouble and make bad work for him. His answer to me was, I will be d—d if you shan't go away from Pensacola, for you are always against me in elections!" My reply to him was, "I shall not go sir."

I am now ninety days with double irons on my feet. I have already suffered one death; and I thanks be to God, he has given me strength to bear my misery and to meet my fate like a man. I am glad I am going to die, and hope I am prepared to die. So farewell my dear wife, my daughter and my son Robert. My son insult no man; discharge your duty towards your mother and sister; be to them a protector; if the deeds of the father sould be reflected upon you; recollect that it is not your fault, my boy, it is mine. Adieu to my parents, brothers and sisters; my broken-hearted mother-in-law, brother and family. May God bless you all. May the Heavenly Father have mercy on my unfortunate soul; may he forgive me my sins; may he take my soul in Heaven to himself. Oh, may the Mother of God have mercy on me. Saints and Angels. Amen.

Adieu, adieu to all my friends that are far away.

ROBT. BREEN.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7, 1834.

Mr. EDITOR:

May be when you git this letter you can't for the soul of you think who it's from, but as you are a clever feller, and I likes a clever feller, and as your'e a friend of the Giral and so am I tew, the hull upshot of the matter is, that I am Nabby Downin, cousin of that graceless reprobate Jack Downin of Downinville, who brot me to Orleans to spend the winter, and caze I would'nt give up tew his collogin with the bank, has left me here all alun in this big city.

But taint the fust time I've been alun I tell you. We yankee gals know what's what, and kin make our way any where. We aint slow in no place, that aint we, I tell you. So as I was gwine to say, bein a frien to the Giral as all the gals are, and sein all the bank fokes huslin him for nothin at all but jist caze he would'nt let the Squire ride over him ruff shod, I cast my thots about me how to stop their 'buse, as I was spinnin a run of yarn. Well I kept a spinnin an thinkin, an jist as I had finished tew runs, I hit upon it to a tetotal sartainty; so I jist sot down to write to you bout what I'd found out.—Now mister editor, of all things in the wurl what shood you think it is I've got that is gwine to stop them are bank fokes from talkin. You know how, dont you, that whippin em does no good at all, for that's been tried over and over till we are all tired out. Well we haint got no mercury to stop their tongues, I dont mean kalomil, but that mercury in the Columbian Orator who made the savage silent. You'd never guess it, an I'll swan I'll tell you. Dumb cane will stop em. This I found out in readin a book in botany, for you know, and if you dont you ought to know, that all yankee gals understan botany, bein taut the use of all its yarbs an flowers at school, afore we are [illegible] out into the fashionable wurl.

So as I was sayin, I found out in a book on botany, that *Caladium Seganium*, or dumb cane is a native of the West Indies, and is so called, caze its juse bein applied to the tongue of a person causes it to swell and prevents the person fro talkin.

Now Mister Editur I think a valuable discovery, and shood you be able to find cane in the pothecary shops, you must buy a wial an try the experiment, and should you succeed in the experiment, the praise will be sounded from Orleans to Downinville, not only by the lovers of quiet [illegible], but by the lovers of music somewhere [illegible]

I know you will laff at this, but certin lekturs are no joke, for I've herd cuzzen Sal, who is married to cuzzen Jabe, lektur him by the hour till he was an was gwine to bed, so that I really pitied him, specially when he was sleepy an tired arter workin for the bank all day [illegible] an drinkin punch with the ristocrats. So you needn't laff for its no laffin matter as nine men out of ten will say. The fact is, Mister Editur, I have a great regard for the male sex, altho I'm a spinster an seen eighteen winturs, an refused the Judge of our County Court, an Squire Stikes, Captin of the Downinville Rangers, and am called a koket. But I know, an so do you, that sum folks calls gals kokets when they git disappinted in love matters.

You see, they have a high opinion of themselves, and caze a gal wont throw herself and fortin on them, they fall out and [illegible] her just like a young lawyer did in Downinville, who went to court Easter Clarke's darter, who had a mint of money at least a hundred Dollars besides red quilts an apple peaver, a churn an a butter firkin, and was [illegible] for beauty, for she had eyes like a gimblet, and would go through a feller. When he got there he pulled up his shirt collar and slikked his hair from his forhed, and says Miss Crane I want to marry you. Indeed says she, I cant and wont. I am purty says he, and think I'm smart. I cant agin says she, purty and smart wont make the pot bile [illegible], as you may jist tramp. Off he goes, and caze he thot he was purty an smart, an she didn't, he called her koket an all sorts of things. That's jist the way my foes served me, but I'll fixem, if I dont my names not Nabby.

Mr Editur, you musnt come to te go and to think that I am lookin out for a feller, caze I praise the men so.—No no, I knows my own valur better, so if you will excuse me for my digressions so far in this letter, I will bid you good bye an write you agin. But afore we part I want you to try that are same dumb cane on mine ancient Pistol, as old Jack has it of the Louisiann. For I have a partikler regard for him, he being a great frien to cozzen Jack, and went sekurity when Pete Huck him up as a suspicious person. He is very badly afflicted with the mania barkondielli [illegible] rhendi, an if you would, ask him to a punch drinkin, an put a leetle of the wial in the likkur, we might try the experiment without his knowin on it, as he hates tryin experiments, havin done it purty often within a few months. Or if you [illegible] bribe his devil to put a leetle in his inkstand that would be almost as good. Should we fix it, I should [illegible] a most die a laffin. Howsomever I hope you wont let him know of my letter to you, caze as how he an Jack tried to git me to wote for the bank, but I tol em the soil of the airth well tended by the farmer, was the bank for me, an wouldn't join em. So if he knowd of my letter to you he might try to put me down, tho he has much of the milk of human kindness in his natur.

But mind now an stop these rabid bankers if you kin with the wial, for they are a [illegible] avarice, sister Patience says, as cozzen Jack [illegible] when they go to squeelin in a cold winter air.

Now good bye for this time, an excuse this long from your well wisher,

NABBY DOWNIN,
Cozzen of Maj. Jack Downin of Downinville.

Among the injuries sustained by the gales of yesterday and Sunday, may be mentioned the following.

British schooner Industry, Captain Johnson, just arrived from St. Johns, N. B. with a cargo of salt, sunk at Wright's wharf, above Race street, yesterday morning, during the N. E. gale.

British Schooner Charles, King, loading for St. Johns, received considerable injury in the gale last night and this morning.

Brig Remittance, Beers, hence for Pernambuco, lost her small bower and about 60 fathoms of chain, in the gale of Saturday, at New-Castle piers.

From Market street wharf to South street, several small vessels, dismasted and sunk, and others with their masts, bowsprits, &c. carried away. The large vessels have sustained much damage.—[U. S. Gaz. of Dec. [illegible]

MARINE JOURNAL.
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Cyprus, Thayer, Portsmouth, master
Brig Triton, Patterson, Hamburg, J A Merle & Co
Schr Protection, Long, Mobile, T Toby & Co
Schr Amelia, Caro, Pensacola, master
Schr Howard, Apalachicola, [illegible] and Hawthorn
Schr San Antonio, Giraci, Havana, W W Caldwell

ARRIVED.

Towboat Grampus, Matthews, towed ship North America and brig Natchez [illegible] ship Bazar, 2nd brig Reynolds, both from Boston; left the Bar [illegible] 8th—reports at anchor outside, the vessels [illegible] 9 ships, 2 brigs and 2 schooners, names unknown. At the head of the S W Pass, brigs North [illegible] and 3 others, names not known.

Steamer Post Boy, Davis, [illegible] Packet ship Cincinnati, ship Rockingham, [illegible] left the Bar on the 8th [illegible] outside the Bar ship Apollo, from [illegible] towed in by the Natchez, nothing [illegible]

Ship Cincinnati, [illegible] Adams Jr.—cargo [illegible] Lincoln; Harris [illegible] [illegible]

Ship Rockingham, 30 days fm P[illegible] cargo hay [illegible] master.

[illegible] 30 days fm Boston, [illegible] to Cockayne, Watts & Co; [illegible] R Layton; [illegible] J Thayer; H Cook & Co; W Alderson [illegible] and order; [illegible] Reynolds, Quick, fm Boston, to L H Gale—cargo 100 [illegible] fish, empty casks, merchandize Watts & Co; Bridge and Vose; Aaron and Quarles; the master and order.

Steamer Randolph, Miller, fm Nashville, cargo 300 bales cotton to consignees.

Steamer Belfast, Waithall, fm Louisville, cargo 174 bbls pork, 1 pipe, 10 kegs, 43 bbls whiskey, Stetson and Avery; 936 bbls pork, 126 kegs lard, Cockayne, Watts & Co; 26 hhds pork, 10 hhds hams J Littlefield & C[illegible]; 25 kegs lard J York; 107 bbls pork J Ogden [illegible]; 50 do beef J H Holland; 378 kegs lard, 106 [illegible] A L M Damaring; 390 kegs lard Wallace, Lambeth [illegible]; 7 bbls beef, 17 do pork S W Nye; 300 coils [illegible] Adams and Buckner; 2117 lbs bulk pork, [illegible] lard; 300 tierces flaxseed, 321 ps bagging, 27 kegs [illegible] and Buchanan; 87 bbls whiskey, Yorke, Macalester & Co; [illegible] bagging, 41 coils [illegible] J Hagan & Co; 16 [illegible] Vairin & Co; 25 casks bacon James Ogilvie; [illegible] 4 hhds, 2 boxes tobacco, 1 box merchandize W L J [illegible] Co; 6 bales cotton W & C Tate; 8 do do Butler [illegible] Co.

Steamer Ohio, Hart, 9 days fm Cincinnati—cargo [illegible] merchandize Thompson and Grant, 1 bbl do [illegible] 360 kegs lard, 37 hhds hams, 7 do shoulders, [illegible] 36 bbls pork, Sloo and Byrne; 100 do do, [illegible] Crehore; 335 bbls pork, 4 hhds rumps [illegible] and Byrne 72 bbls pork J Ogden & Co; [illegible] rumps M & P Maher; 31 hhds hams [illegible] bbls pork Yorke, Mcalester & Co; 129 kegs [illegible]ger; 12 bales cotton Andrews and Brothers; 306 [illegible] 10 horses owners on board. Passengers: Messrs [illegible] Simpson, J Wilson, jr. Gerin, Banks, Graves, G W [illegible] J Vandoin, Perceful, Stacy, J G Taylor, Hutchinson, J S Goodly, son and servant, Franklin and lady, J Snyder, J Pino, Cassider, Gastonville, Mayor, Mrs Underhill and 34 on deck.

Steamer Napoleon, Stone, fm Nashville—cargo cotton, 36 hhds tobacco to N & J Dick & Co; 12 [illegible] cotton Andrews and Brothers; 50 do do C A Jaunet; 17 do do W Breedlove & Co; 11 do do W & C Tate. Passengers: Messrs E D Brewer, N Steel, J M Campere, E H Stiles, N Patterson, W C Hawes, T L Boorean, J Herrendon, C Statterfield, Coligan, C Tuttler, J Nolen, E Hatch, J L Taylor, S Ruth, Desholia, Rivers, Capt Wilcox.

Steamer Lancaster, Hinkle, fm Plaquemine—no freight.

Steamer Chieftain, Ilsely, fm Lafourche—cargo 60 tierces molasses to H L Webb. Passengers: Mrs Ilsely and child, Messrs J Ingram, G Landry, J Asseguet, A Cadmanne, jr, H Paul, B Hydel, G G Hydel, Michannan, Prentiss, Baptiste, St Martin, F Derabeux, and 3 on deck.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, fm Plaquemine—cargo 57 bbls molasses T Segond; 2 do do F Lindsay; 4 do do A F Kaubear. Passengers: Messrs J H Allen, D H Planet, G F Lindsay, W S Gardner, P Gregory, C McClelan, P W Wilkins, Landry, Tanner, N Brogden, P Hooper, C Graw, P W Roberts, W Sowis, W Coon, P Keymel, W Krumbhear, 2 ladies and 3 servants, J G Richardson, lady and servant, W Gennet, lady and servant, C Dubois, A Fulow, and 2 on deck.

Steamer Philadelphia, Greene, fm Cincinnati, Dec. 29th—cargo 92 hhds hams, shoulders and jowls, 1497 bbls pork, 1105 kegs lard, 6 bbls sausage skins, Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; 30 pa pipes, 11 boxes, 2 bbls buckwheat, Gordon, Forstall & Co; 336 bbls pork, 751 kegs lard, 6 casks, 7 bbls ham tips Stetson and Avery; 300 bbls pork, 30 hhds do A D Gove; 5 rolls leather, 1 box J Maher; 60 wheel arms, Tucker and Craig; 45 sacks oats, 87 do corn, 100 kegs lard, 47 do butter, owners on board; 27 bales cotton, A Fisk, Watt & Co; 8 do M & P Maher, Yorke and Macalester. Passengers: Miss Fevechell, W Churchill and lady and child, James, R Jacobs, J Work, N Martin, O H Thompson, J Clendening, A D Jones, H Holsen, Dr Goforth, W Benjamin, Dr E Noys, Gillespon, A Hasford, A Hayward, Kinlp, J Smith, J Washington E Parks, F W Simpson, and 21 on deck. Memoranda: Left Cincinnati on the 23th—water rising and about 11 feet in the canal; Left Shippingport on the 30th, 9 feet water in the canal—Homer, Mediterranean and Kentuckian up for New Orleans; 31st passed Steamer Belfast at Mount Vernon; Jan 1st, Uncle Sam at Smithland, both for this port; steamer Mohawk lying at Paducah, up for this port—to start on the 4th inst. 2d, met steamers Michigan and Cincinnatian in the night; 3d at night, met Chancellor and 5 others, names not known, below Memphis. 4th, met steamers Memphis, Freedom and Samson, near each other; 5th, Abdona at Vicksburg; 6th, Lady Washington and Louisiana above Natchez; 7th, Union, Assiniboine and C J Marshall at Turn'n Bend.

Steamer Lafourche, Gillett, fm Point Chicot—cargo 1034 bales cotton, to wit: 220 J Linton; 33 W Bogart; 96 Reynolds, Byrne & Co; 118 Bullitt, Shipp, & Co; 122 A Fisk, Watt & Co; 56 Adams and Buckner; 91 Wilcox and Fearn; 33 M White; 19 Wilkinson, McNeil & Co; 33 Mermanond, O'Dubigg & Co; 152 do do, 1 bundle merchandize, 2 cows and calves 1 horse M & P Maher; 2 boxes R O Harrison; to Mr Keller; 21 sacks cotton seeds to order. Passengers: Mrs Patten and family, Mrs Atkins, Mrs. Saunders, Dr Anderson, Capt Macquillan and family, Messrs J P Macquillan, Keller, H Morancy, J Milliken, Liddle, Mason, Wood, H Ma[illegible] [illegible] Cocke, T J Cocke, J Bean, Southworth, D G Clay, Shipp, E G Penny, W F Smith, O B Hardage, Miller, J Murdoch, A Sale, Taylor, Muse, 24 way and 15 on deck.

Steamer Bayou Sarah, Mumford, fm Bayou Sarah—cargo 96 bales cotton A Fisk, Watt & Co; 64 Williams & Lee; 85 J Linton; 89 Reynolds, Byrne & Co; 51 A Ledoux; 14 N Cox; 15 W Flower; 36 Bullitt, Shipp & Co; 23 J Hagan & Co; 16 J B Planché & Co; 30 Mermanond, O'Dubigg & Co; 5 Forstall & Hughes; 6 Williams and Lee; 21 do, 24 bbls molasses Allain and Duplessis; 30 do do N & J Dick & Co; sundries to Thiang & Co, R Nelson, Capt Chase, Judge Matthews. Passengers: Mrs Munroe, Mrs Guibert, and 2 [illegible], Mrs Hall, Mrs Mumford and servant, D Preston, brother and 2 ladies and child, Capt Mumford, J Howard, Armitage and servant, S Barton, M Wilson, J H McRae, H B Tomlinson, J Gordon, P Flanchard, W Wallace, P P Bulbin, W Mount, S W Simpson, Bethny, C H Lieevods, M Footquin, J C Vaine, W Hutchinson, R Hammon, B Hall, J D Atkins, Patten, J Penny, J Street, D C Rhea, Patterson, Howard, W B Clayton, B H Waller, J A Patterson, and 14 way. Memoranda: passed at Port Hickey steamer Randolph, for this port, with 3600 bales cotton, etc etc.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
MRS KNIGHT'S BENEFIT,
And her last appearance, previous to her departure for Mobile.

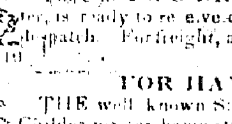
Mrs KNIGHT presents her respectful compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, and the public generally, and begs leave to announce, that her benefit will take place on Friday the 10th, on which occasion will be presented, the splendid opera of
CINDERELLA,
With a variety of other entertainments—having for that purpose, secured the valuable services of
MR. SINCLAIR, MR. G. H. BARRETT and Miss CLARA FISHER.
Mrs KNIGHT solicits the patronage of the public.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10,
Will be presented, the magnificent Opera, of
CINDERELLA,
OR, THE LITTLE FAIRY GLASS SLIPPER.
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, Machinery, &c by Mr Reinagle, and all the original music.
PRINCE .... Mr. SINCLAIR,
In addition to the Original Music, he will sing the romance of "the Mistletoe bough,"—the 'Dark Eyed One,' music by Auber.
Pedro .... Mr BARRETT,
CINDERELLA .... Mrs KNIGHT
With the songs,
"Swift as the flash" and "High o'er the field."
After which, the petit Comedy, entitled
IS HE JEALOUS?
Mr Belmour .... Mr Barrett
Harriett .... Miss Clara Fisher

MISS PLACIDE
Is engaged, and will have the honor of making her appearance on Saturday, in the character of JULIA, in Knowles' Play of
THE HUNCHBACK!

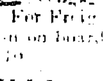
☞ NOTICE—The schr HALCYON, for Tampico will sail TO-MORROW 11th instant. Passengers will please to send their baggage on board to day. jan 10

FOR LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI & PITTSBURG,



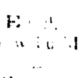
The well known and fast running steamer OHIO, Capt. Jesse Hart having part of her cargo engaged will leave for the above and intermediate ports with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, 28, New Levee. jan 10

FOR HAVRE.



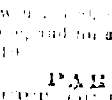
The first class ship GROTON, Captain R[illegible] Baker. For freight of 200 or 300 bales cotton or passage, apply to FERRET & GALLY, Toulouse st. jan 10

FOR TAMPICO.



The schr TWO BROTHERS, Harper master, is ready to receive cargo and will meet with despatch. For freight, apply on board or to B. BOOTH & CO. jan 10

FOR HAVRE.



THE well known Ship BOLIVAR, A C Childs master, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above port. For Freight of 500 bales or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to A. GUERTIER & BOUTIN. jan 10

BILLS on Paris and Marseilles for sale by JULES LE BLANC, 103 Royal st. jan 10

[illegible]

LANDING [illegible] Venice, and for sale by JULES LE BLANC, No. 103, Royal street. jan 10

PARISH OF ORLEANS.
COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of [illegible]. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administrator and curator should not be homologated and approved, and why they should not be discharged from further trust and liability in the premises. By order of the court.
jan 10 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

GREAT BARGAINS—For sale on accommodating terms, the stock in trade of a druggist's store, situated in the Upper Fauxbourg—a desirable situation for a man of small capital; to one who could devote his attention to the business. For particulars inquire of AYER & CO., 40 Old Levee, near Blue Stores. jan 10

SKETCH BOOK OF FASHION—The sketch book of fashion, by the author of "Mothers and Daughters!" Just received and for sale by W. McKEAN, corner Camp and Common sts. jan 10

RECEIVED by the Bolivar—ANGLAIRE offers for sale at moderate terms the following articles, viz:—black ear rings (new models), waist buckles; do of ear rings set with pearls and stones; napkin plated rollers; assorted wax and pasteboard masks; do with beards; do caricature; gold and silver paillettes; galloons for military dresses and theatrical costume; silver spectacles; do do Horn, do with silver branches; gentlemen and ladies elastic stocks; odorous powder, Demarson's powder from Paris. ANGLAIRE, 230 Royal street. jan 10
N. B. As heretofore he setts up diamond and makes every kind of repairs.

[illegible] Montreal vs Garret Morrison.
BY virtue of three writs of fi. fa. to me directed, by the hon. G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday 20th of January, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of St Louis & Chartres streets, one dray and horse, seized in the above suit.
jan 10 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION.—The stockholders of this institution are informed that an election of six directors will be held on Monday 27th January next at the said Bank from 10 o'clock in the morning to 2 P. M. dec 23

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
PARISH OF ST. CHARLES—Court of Probates—By virtue of a decree of the hon. the court of probates in and for the parish of St. Charles, dated December 23d 1833, on Thursday 23d January 1834, at 10 o'clock I shall offer for sale at public auction in the aforesaid parish the following property, slaves and moveables, belonging to the succession of Celestine Perret, the deceased widow of the late Pierre Bauchet St Martin, Jr. viz:

1st A variety of household and kitchen furniture; 8 pair of oxen well broke; 8 milch cows, some heifers; 14 draught horses; implements of husbandry and sundry other articles.

2nd The following slaves some of them good house servants, ploughmen, cartmen and field hands, viz:—Ursin aged 16 years, Charles 15, Lindor 50, Gilbert 35, Eugene 27, Mathurin 55, Louis with a hernia Pierre 35, Tarquin 27, John 24, William 23, Tom Black 22, Vechel 24, Sophie 40, Agathe 55, Josette 21, with her two children, Paul 3 years and Magdeline 6 months old, Marie 20 with her child Helen aged 5 months.

3rd A sugar plantation, situate in this parish, right bank of the Mississippi river, measuring 5 arpents front by 80 in depth, bounded on the upper side by the plantation of Messrs Rimson brothers and below by that formerly belonging to Mr P. P. Perret, together with all the buildings, houses, constructions, now standing on said plantation.

4th Twenty six hogsheads of sugar now in the draining houses, and the molasses resulting thereof.

Conditions: The plantation payable in three equal instalments march 1835, '36, '37: the slaves in march 34 and 1835; [illegible] the moveables in March 1836.—the whole with good endorsed notes, to be divided in shares payable at the judge's office of this parish and mortgage on the land and slaves till complete payment; the sugar & molasses payable cash.

Note. There exists on the above plantation and slaves, several different mortgages whose amount shall be made known on the day of sale; all of which mortgages the heirs above age and the tutors to the minors pledge themselves to cancel and the notes to be given by the purchasers shall remain deposited at the judge's office of this parish and by him delivered to the vendors but after the cancelling of the said mortgages.
J. L. LABRANCHE,
Parish of St Charles, dec. 23, 1833. Judge & Auctioneer. jan 3

A TEACHER WANTED.—A single Lady, who can give the most satisfactory evidence of her capability to teach the French Language, and Music, and who would be disposed to go about 150 miles from the city, will please leave her name and address at this office. dec 18

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.
(MONDAY, January 13th 1834)
For the benefit of Mr. E. Bertus.
GRAND DRESS BALL, preceded by a Children's Ball, which will begin at 6 o'clock and close at 9. The grand ball will take place immediately after.
Admittance, $1 00
For children below 13 years, 50

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM,
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 11,
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
Hereafter the balls shall be closed whenever there will not be a sufficient number of Ladies to form a quadrille. The Masquerade balls will take place every Wednesday and Saturday. jan 4

BALL-ROOM,
Corner of Orleans and Bourbon Streets
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 11,
Dress & Masquerade Ball.
Admittance $1. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c.
Masquerades and dresses can be obtained in a room adjacent to that of the Ball. dec 10

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM,
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1834,
St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon.
Dress & Masquerade Ball.
Entrance for Gentlemen, 1 50
dec 13

WASHINGTON BALLROOM:
St Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
SOCIETY BALL.—The subscribers to said ball, and the public are informed that the days of balls having been changed, the next ball will take place on TUESDAY 14th instant, and thereafter, they will take place every Monday until completion of the eight.
☞ Strangers will be admitted without being obliged to become subscribers. jan 10

JOHN WILCOX, & CO.
No. 5, Chartres Street:
ARE now receiving by the late packets from New York, an additional supply of Clothing, boots & shoes, from their manufactories, comprising a general assortment too numerous to detail, which they offer at wholesale and retail, and respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public in general. jan 6

THE PUBLIC are informed that the copartnership which existed between the subscribers under the firm of Faure and Gonzales for sail making, was dissolved on the 31st December last, by limitation. All those who are indebted to said copartnership, are requested to pay their accounts to either partner in as little delay as possible. They declare at the same time that the copartnership owes no debts. THO. GONZALES, H. FAURE. jan 4—3t

LANDING from ship Bolivar from Havre and for sale by the undersigned, 10 cases pickles packed in oil, fresh and of superior quality. F. PERRET & GALLY. jan 4

CITY BANK.
New-Orleans, Jan. 7, 1834.
THIS Bank purchases BILLS of Exchange on England.
jan 8 H. LAVERGNE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the Agricultural Society of Louisiana until the 20th instant, for a tract of land sufficiently large to establish a model farm and botanical garden; said proposals to be addressed to R. E. Rousseau, No. 53 Royal st. near the City Bank.
E. J. FORSTALL,
C. DERBIGNY,
jan 8—10t J. DUTRE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge, Jan. 7, 1834. No. 1760, John S. Baron vs. his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place before Felix Pedesclaux, Esq. notary public, on Monday the 20th day of January, inst. then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the Court.
FREDERICK BUISSON, clerk.
Clerk's Office, January 8—3t

THE Creditors of the estate of the late Mrs. Baptiste [illegible] and late Jose Contreras, are requested to present their titles and accounts at the office of Octave De Armas [illegible] St. Louis street. jan 8

NOTICE.
[illegible]

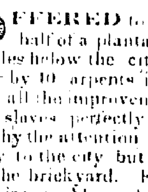
LIBRARY OF ROMANCE, &c &c.
[illegible] W. McKEAN, corner Camp and Common streets.

NEW CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS [illegible] Extract of Sarsaparilla, liquid Cubebs, [illegible] Extract of Spigelia Marilandica, [illegible] Liquid extract of Buchu, Saratoga Powders, for sale by DUCONGE & PEYCHAUD. jan 8

GREEN ANNIS, & SPIRITS OF TERPENTINE. 1 Bale of Green Annis, very fresh; 5 barrels Spirits of Terpentine landing and for sale, by
jan 8 DUCONGE & PEYCHAUD.

PECTORAL & JUJUBE PASTE.—2000 barrels Reynaud's Pectoral Paste; 2000 barrels Jujube Paste, received by the Bolivar, in excellent condition, and for sale, by
jan 8 DUCONGE & PEYCHAUD.

15 Dollars Reward.



RANAWAY from the subscriber a Negress 18 or 19 years of age, belonging to Mrs. Clague, named MARIA, of a robust constitution, round face, prominent lips, about 4 feet high, speaking French and English. The above reward will be given to whomsoever will lodge her in any jail of the city.

Captains of steamboats and ships are forwarned against harboring said slave, under the severest penalty of the law.
jan 8 L. LA-ROCHE.

OFFERED to be sold at private sale, the undivided half of a plantation situated on the Mississippi river, 2 miles below the city, measuring 13 arpents front on the river by 40 arpents in depth, established as a brick yard, with all the improvements and cattle thereon and 43 valuable slaves perfectly acclimated. This property is well worthy the attention of capitalists, not only for its proximity to the city but for the immediate proceeds yielded by the brickyard. For further particulars apply on the premises to Alexander Lesups. dec 28

THE Annual meeting of the subscribers to the Female Orphan Society, will be held at Poydras Assylum, on Thursday the 16th inst. between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing managers to serve the ensuing year. jan 7

BEADS—11 boxes glass beads of Venice; just landing from the ship Groton and for sale by
jan 3 JULES LE BLANC, 103 Royal st.

WANTED, A good wet nurse, one without a child would be preferred. Apply to this office. jan 3

THE undersigned, hairdresser from Paris, has the honor to notify the public, that he has removed his store from St. Louis street to Royal street, No. 216, between Orleans and St. Anne. He has brought from France, choice modes of hair dressing in the most fashionable and elegant style. He will use his best endeavors to merit the confidence of those who may favor him with their patronage. He has on hand a handsome supply of curls. He will engage to instruct a pupil in a short time, and on moderate terms.
jan 3 FERDINAND FANIS.

GRENIER & PETIT, Confectioners from Paris, have the honor to inform the public, that they have opened a store in Royale street No. 213, where they will always keep a large assortment of dainties and sweetmeats. dec 30

TO LEASE for 5 years from the 1st February 1834—A lot of ground, measuring 6 arpents front on the river, by 80 in depth, belonging to the Church of the parish St Charles, and as Mr McCutcheon now has it, the President of the church-warden informs the public that on the 24th January 1834, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the presbytery of the parish, he will proceed to adjudge to the highest and last bidder, the farm of said 6 arpents on the same conditions and terms as Mr McCutcheon had it for the last preceding years; the lease will begin from the 1st February 1834, the purchaser will give a solvent security and the contract to be passed by the judge of the parish, notary public.
EDMOND FORTIER,
dec 25 President of the Church-warden.

F. GRIMA having been appointed Notary Public in the place of C. R. Stringer, resigned, has removed his office to No. 83, Royal street, house of Mr. McCutcheon, near the office of the New Orleans Insurance Company. dec 20

20 ROLLS sole Leather, received and for sale by
jan 1 G. ORAIN, 7 New Levee.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ANTHONY [illegible]

WILL be sold on Saturday next at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,
57 VALUABLE SLAVES,

MEN.	
ANDREWS carter and laborer—black	30 yrs
QUAM do	28 do
TOM field hand,	29 do
TOM, carter and waiter,	25 do
NED, carter and field hand,	26 do
WINTER, field hand and carter,	23 do
EDWARD, carter, hostler & house servant,	18 do
TITUS, field hand,	19 do
PETER, carter and field hand	16 do
CHARLES, field hand,	17 do
ARTHUR, carter and hostler,	22 do
BEN, carter and hostler,	21 do
FRANK, Drayman and hostler	20 do
TOM, house servant, carriage driver & hostler	22 do
ROBERT drayman and hostler,	24 do
JACOB, carpenter by trade,	22 do
CYRUS, a blacksmith,	19 do
WOMEN.	
MARTHA, house servant,	17 do
SARAH, plain cook and washer,	18 do
AMELIA, house servant and somewhat of a house servant,	16 do
JANE, her sister,	11 do
MARY, child nurse and house servant,	12 do
DOLLY, do do	11 do
JUDDY, do do	15 do
ABBEY, plain cook and house servant	18 do
MOTSEY, house servant and seamstress,	16 do
CLOE, field hand,	35 do
ROSE, her daughter, do	17 do
ROSENEL, a French woman—good cook, and plain washer,	20 do
SILVIA, good washer and pleater,	19 do
DIANA, washer, ironer & good house servant, with her child Adeinde,	19 do
MARIA, seamstress, pastry cook and good house servant,	[illegible] do
DARQUESS, first rate washer and pleater,	25 do
BETSEY, do do	22 do
HELEN, first rate seamstress & pastry cook,	25 do
RITA, child nurse and house servant,	11 do
SUSANNA, do do	10 do
DOLLY, plain washer and house servant,	17 do
ELIZABETH, washer and seamstress,	17 do
MARTHA, house servant,	16 do
AMELIA, plain cook and washer, with her two children	22 do
FRANK, her child,	5 do
AMELIA, do	3 do
BELLA, cook and washer,	20 do
BOYS.	
HENRY, [illegible]	15 do
THOMAS, a smart and active boy,	15 do
TIM, do	13 do
LYASS do	14 do
MARCH, [illegible] years in shoemaking business,	13 do
JOE, an intelligent boy,	11 do
DAVE, his brother,	2 do
JOHN, do	17 do
DICK, do	13 do
CESAR, do	12 do
WILLIS, do	[illegible] do
CYRUS, an intelligent mulatto,	9 do

Those slaves are severally guaranteed against all the vices and maladies provided by law. Terms: 6 and 12 months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale, before W. Y. Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan 10

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.
THIS DAY, Friday the 10th instant, will be sold at auction at No. 20 St. Louis street, at 12 o'clock 100 bbls of ground [illegible]. jan 10

SALE POSTPONED.
BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
THE sale of the M[illegible] House and building appertaining, formerly known as Withers' Steam Saw Mill now John F. Miller's will not take place until good weather ensues, when further notice will be given by advertisement. There is a large quantity of sawed lumber and [illegible] to suit purchasers. jan 10

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.
WILL be sold on Saturday 11th inst, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,
THREE LOTS of ground, situated in the continuation of St. Louis street, adjoining each other as per plan designated by Nos. 5, 6 and 7, measuring each 38 feet 11 inches by 120 to 137 feet depth.
Terms: 6, 12, and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes and mortgage, &c.
ALSO: Three lots of ground situated in Mandeville street, between St. [illegible] and St. Avoi, measuring each [illegible] in depth.
Terms: [illegible] 25th March 1834, 25 on [illegible] 60 on the 20th March 1835 [illegible] balance at 12 months or approved endorsed notes and [illegible] until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed [illegible] notary public. jan 10

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
ON Wednesday the [illegible] will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House at 12 o'clock
MARIA, [illegible] years, and her [illegible] children, viz: ISAAC [illegible] good cook, washer [illegible] brought up in the country [illegible] English, [illegible] fully [illegible]
Terms: [illegible] for note endorsed to satisfaction [illegible] Act of sale to be passed before [illegible] at cost of purchaser.

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
WILL be sold on [illegible] the 14th [illegible] the mulatress MARIA aged about 26 years [illegible] cook, washer and ironer and her two male children Madison aged 7, and Edmund aged 5 years.
Terms—6 and 12 months credit for approved endorsed paper and mortgage. Act of sale before W. Christy, notary [illegible] at cost of purchaser. jan 10

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
WILL be sold on Saturday the 11th inst, at the Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock,
21 SLAVES OF BOTH SEXES,
among whom are first rate field hands, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, a cooper, &c.
Terms:—12 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale to be passed before Carlisle Pollock, N. P. at the expense of the purchaser. jan 10

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
WILL be sold at public auction, at Hewlett's Exchange, on Saturday, the 18th January, at 12 o'clock, FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, in faubourg Livaudais, as per plan drawn by B. Buisson, deposited at the office of C R Stringer, designated as Nos. 12, 13, 14, and 15, in square No. 2; said lots adjoin each other and measure each 31 feet 1 inch front on Levee street, between first and second streets.
No. 12, has a depth of 154 feet 1 inches on the side dividing it from No. 11.
No. 13, has a depth of [illegible] feet 6 inches on the side line dividing it from No. 12.
No. 14, has a depth of 12[illegible] feet 8 inches on the side line dividing it from No. 13.
No. 15, has a depth of 117 feet 10 inches on the side line dividing it from No. 14, and 107 feet 2 inches front on second street being a corner lot.
Terms:—The purchaser to assume the payment of 1360 dollars on 12th March 1834, $1360 on the 12th March 1835, and $1360 on the 12th March 1836; the balance payable in 6 and 12 months from the day of sale in notes endorsed to satisfaction, and mortgage until paid.
☞ Act of sale to be passed before Mr W. Boswell, n. p. at the cost of purchaser. jan 10

BY H. J. DOMINGON.
WILL be sold on Saturday the 11th of Jan. 1834, at 12 o'clock, m. at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets,
ONE LOT of ground situated on Josephine street (Faubourg Lafayette) measuring 30 feet front on Josephine street, by 150 feet in depth, and designated on the plan of said faubourg, by No. 49. Said lot is mortgaged for the sum of $300. jan 8

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.
ON Friday the 10th inst. will be sold, at auction store, No. 20 St. Louis street, at 10 o'clock, 130 cases of first quality Boots, Shoes, Brogans &c. just landed. Terms—4 months credit. jan 8

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.
ON Saturday the 11th instant, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, Slave BUCK, aged about 25 years, a bricklayer, and good field; fully guaranteed except that he has once run away from his present master.
Slave MOSES, aged about 30 years, good laborer, field hand, &c. Fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases, as prescribed by law. Terms—6 months credit for approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment. ☞ Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Y. Lewis, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. jan 8

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 11th January, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, the negro named ISAAC, aged 22 years, good carpenter, good woodcutter, and field hand. Also, the negress BETSY, aged 19 years, somewhat of a washer, and field hand.
Conditions: for the negro, six months credit in a note endorsed to satisfaction, and for the negress, cash. The acts of sale to be passed before [illegible] Legardeur, notary public. jan 7

NOTICE.—PAUL BERTUS begs leave to inform his friends that he has opened his office of notary public, at the Custom House, and he trusts, to secure their confidence by the zeal and punctuality with which he will perform his functions. dec [illegible]