PAR J. LE CARPENTIER
Au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur et tout
réservé.

IL sera vendu Lundi le 31 Mars 1828 à midi à la Bourse des Affaires à la Nouvelle-Orléans, les propriétés ci-dessous dépendantes de la succession de feu Jean-Baptiste Lajonchère, nègre libre, savoir :

UNE HABITATION située dans la paroisse de Plaquemines environ cinq lieues au dessous du village de Terre-aux-Bœufs des Anglais, sur la rive gauche du fleuve, ayant 6 arpens de face au fleuve sur la profondeur ordinaire de 40 arpens, et bornée des deux côtés par des habitations ayant appartenu ci-devant à feu Benjamin Morgan.

Plus, TROIS ESCLAVES dont les noms et âges seront annoncés au moment de la vente.

Conditions : Les esclaves payables comptant.

L'habitation payable en quatre termes égaux d'un, deux, trois et quatre ans du jour de la vente, en billets endossés à satisfaction et portant hypothèque sur l'habitation.

Elle se vend avec ses limites, ses barrières et ses établissements dans l'état où le tout se trouvera le jour de la vente, à l'exception de la maison qui sera enlevée par ordre du propriétaire de la maison avant le jour de la vente, ou suivant que l'acheteur le requerra. Les billets seront payés par coupons suivant la convenance des parties. Les notes de vente seront passées devant Mr. Young Lewis, notaire public. Les frais de mutation ainsi que ceux de l'inscription et de la levée de l'hypothèque, seront payés par les acquéreurs. 29 fév.—2ps

AVIS.—Le soussigné étant de retour en cette ville, offre ses services à MM. les habitans sucriers, pour asseoir les équipages. Il fera toute autre espèce d'entreprises, relatives à la maçonnerie, soit en ville ou à la campagne. Les personnes qui daigneront l'honorer de leur confiance peuvent être assurées qu'il fera tout son possible pour s'en rendre digne.

LEONARD DELACHAUX.

S'adresser à l'imprimerie de cette feuille.

DEPOT DU VÉRITABLE
REMEDE DE LE ROY
TENU PAR A. MICHOUD.

L'ANCIEN Dépôt de cet inappréciable Remède, expédié par Mr. COFFENIER, qu'on le prouve par l'exhibition des certificats, est MAINTENANT en face de la halle; au coin des rues de la Levée et Madame.

Prix avec les instructions, pompe 6 $1 75, vomitif $1, ensemble avec les ouvrages du Dr. Le Roy à $1 le volume.

Ant. Michoud tient également un DEPOT DE CHOCOLAT ANALEPTIQUE du Dr. Guillot de Paris.

Prix $1 75 la boîte de deux livres.

Au magasin dudit Ant. Michoud on trouve toutes sortes d'objets en chinaillerie, savon, marbres, verrots, mèches, faïences, coutelerie, huile, bouchons liége, vin de Bordeaux, &c.

ON Y DETAILLE

12 livres de beau Sucre pour $1, et 4 livres d'excellent Café de la Havane pour une piastre. 6 mars.

TIRAGE DE LA
LOTERIE
De l'Eglise Catholique, 1re. classe;
pour 1828.

2, 15, 23, 29.

Ceux qui ont gagné peuvent s'adresser à l'heureux Bureau de

P. V. BARBET,
Rue St. Louis, No. 27

Où ils recevront leur argent, ou pourront renouveller leur chance, dans la

LOTERIE DE LA LOUISIANE,

Qui sera tirée le 22 Mars 1828, les lots principaux sont de 15000, 12000, 10000, 8000, &c. Le prix des billets est de 10 piastres, et les coupons en proportion. 10 mars

2, 15, 23, 29,

SONT les trois numéros dans la Loterie de l'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE, 1re. classe de 1828—23, 15, 29 a un lot de $1000; 2, 29, 23 a 500; 2, 23, 29 à 500; 23, 1, 29 a 70; 24, 23, 29 a 70; ainsi qu'un grand nombre de lots de 10 et 5 piastres, ont été obtenus

AU BUREAU DE
LA CELEBRE ROUE DE FORTUNE DE
MALCOLM,
Rue de Chartres No. 86 et à celui No. 132.

Les heureux possesseurs sont invités de les présenter pour en obtenir le payement, ou renouveler dans la 7e. classe de la

Loterie de la Louisiane,

qui doit se tirer du Bureau principal [illegible] Billets $10, coupons en proportion. Grand lots—15,000, 12,000, 10,000, [illegible], 5880, 6 de 2000, et 6 de [illegible] 10 mars

Mairie de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Le prix de la farine fraîche étant aujourd'hui de 26 (?) le baril, d'après le tarif les boulangers devront donner, pendant la semaine prochaine, quarante-neuf onces de pain pour un sou. Nouvelle-Orléans, 7 Mars 1828.

J. Roffignac,
Maire

[illegible]—79 ballots foin du nord, récemment reçu et à vendre par
24 nov J. P. PAYSON

B. DERBIGNY,
Successeur de J. Gabaroche,

PREVIENT ses amis et le public en général, qu'il vient d'ouvrir un MAGASIN DE CHAPEAUX, de toutes les qualités, qu'il vient de recevoir du Nord et des belles Manufactures de New-York. Ayant été à même de connaître les meilleures fabriques des Etats-Unis, il ose espérer que ses anciennes pratiques, en s'adressant à lui auront lieu d'être satisfaites. Il vendra en gros et en détail, à aussi bon marché que n'importe quel magasin en ville.

Son magasin est rue St.-Pierre, entre Chartres et Levée; au domicile qu'occupait Mr. J. Gabaroche, No. 23. 7 mars.

A. & Z. CAVELIER offrent à vendre, 90 barils eau-de-vie de Cognac, par 20 gallons, ayant payés le drawback, 12 pipes idem, 350 barriques vin rouge, des meilleurs crus, 980 caisses idem, 250 paniers anisette fine, 150 paniers bordeaux fine, bouteilles vides et bouchons, coquelicot de 3 points et à lits, toile à draps, linge de table &c. 8 mars

THE BEE.

Published daily, by E. Duplantier.

NEW-ORLEANS,

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1828.

☞ We are authorised to announce that Mr. A. Bringier is a candidate to the office of Mayor of the city of New-Orleans at the ensuing election.

From the Leeds Mercury, (England.)

One of the most extensive frauds ever practised in this town and neighborhood has just come to light. In the month of February a respectable address, of the name of Charles Collett, took a warehouse in Park Lane, Leeds, and began business as a woollen cloth and stuff merchant, under the firm of Collet & Co. For several months he continued to carry on business to a considerable extent, and made payments with tolerable punctuality, principally in bills on a banking house in London, which were frequently post dated, but duly paid. In the mean time, a young man came into the concern as a partner, whom he represented as the son of an opulent yeoman in Wales, of the name of Jones. During the whole time they have been in business, not a doubt has been entertained of their respectability; but the desire to do business is so great, that they have succeeded in getting into debt to the amount of 80,000 pds. and have decamped to the United States of America, for which country Collett sailed from Liverpool, on the 17th of last month, having taken with him, or sent to London, all the goods in their warehouse, with the exception of about twenty pieces of stuffs. The creditors are in pursuit of these swindlers, and sincerely do we hope that they will be taken and brot' to justice.

From the New-York Morning Courier.

The Army of the Revolution.—A few days will decide whether the veterans of the Revolution have any thing to expect from Congress. If our representatives mean to do any thing, they will do it now, while the subject is before both houses. If they wish to destry the bill, they will encumber it with amendments, and protract and put it off until it takes its place next spring, with the unfinished business of the session.

We would suggest to Mr. *Burges*, the eloquent friend and supporter of the Revolutionary Claim, the propriety of calling for the yeas and nays, on all those resolutions which have a material influence on the fate of the bill. It is but fair that the nation should be made acquainted with the names of those friends, as well as those who oppose the equitable adjustment of his claim.

Should the general government neglect to redeem its faith and honor, there is but one course left for the *old thirteen* States. Let them assume the debt, and let each state pay to its revolutionary survivors, the balance due them from the United States. Let New York take the lead—her wide population will sanction and applaud such an act of the legislature. Old *Connecticut* must forget her *Putman*, *Vermont* her *Stark* and her *Allens*, *Rhode Island* her *Green*, *and Massachusetts*, her *Warren*, ere they would hesitate to follow the example. *New Jersey* must forget that hers is the classic soil of revolutionary recollections—and the generous south must forego her pride in the names of Marion, and Sumpter, and Lee, and Pinckney, and more than all, of *Washington*, ere they refuse to unite in the good work.

In this way, Justice may at least be caught to think of those who have so long stood shivering at the base of her altar.

From New-York Papers.

Fraud on the Underwriters.—It was reported yesterday, that a merchant and a broker were arrested on a charge of conspiring to defraud the underwriters. The rumors are, that they purchased a brig and loaded her with a rich cargo, as was supposed, and engaged a captain, and proposed to him to run the vessel on shore, so as to effect a total loss, and come on the underwriters.—It is said that the captain, to ascertain their ultimate views, agreed to the proposition, and gave the necessary information, and the parties were arrested in attempting to clear the brig at the Custom House. The insurance, we learn, was made at Boston, to a heavy amount.

As these are but rumors, due caution should be used not to implicate any person unnecessarily.

We are authorised to state, that on Saturday afternoon Mr. J. the person alluded to, requested the collector and surveyor to take immediate charge of the vessel and her cargo. The surveyor placed an officer on board, who has charge of the same. Mr. J. will have the whole of the cargo landed this day, under the inspection of the Custom House officers and sent to the public store for examination.

In relation to the above subject, we were presented this morning with the following card for publication.

Monday morning, 11th Feb. 1828.

The following notice was delivered personally to the collector; he refused to grant the order. An order was requested to land the goods, that they might be exhibited in the public square, to which the collector replied, that if the goods were landed he would seize them.

"Sir—I hereby require of you an order directing the whole of the goods subject to debenture on board the brig General Victoria, to be sent to the public store for examination without delay. I will pay all charges.

"Your obedient servant,
"[illegible] M. THOMPSON.
"N. York, Feb. 11th, 1828.
"To Jonathan Thompson, collector, &c."

Extract from the Letters on Mexico, lately published in New-Orleans.

MEXICAN DRESSES.

The dress of the men is remarkable for its singularity, one might even say for its elegance. It consists of a *doliman* or Turkish habit loaded with several rows of gold or silver buttons in little chains which form a sort of whimsical as well as brilliant ornament on the breast and a sort of breeches very long, slit on the outer side and ornamented, in the same manner as the *doliman*, with laces and buttons cover a pair of white drawers thickly plaited of which we see appear the bottom. They wear on the feet short boots the trunks of which open to the soul, turn entirely towards the inside, where they form a kind of round wings which have given to them the name of boots *à la Mercure*. The effect of them is extraordinary and the lining of red morocco, often embroidered with gold gives them still more eclat. When they ride on horseback they add to them *mitasses* (a kind of envelope ingeniously worked) which cover below the knee with a rich garter and which serve to preserve the drawers; and enormous spurs, the rewels of which are two inches and a half in diameter, with large leather mountings cut in rosettes and embroided with gold. A cloak formed of a large round of cloth with an opening in the centre, serves to guarantee them against the rain; this opening is trimmed with a velvet hood of a shining colour, bound round with several rows of lace and rich gold fringe; and the head is covered with a round broad brimmed hat trimmed with gold lace: such is the first glimpse of a Mexican in easy circumstances and I reserve to myself another opportunity for describing to you, the equipment of the horse which yields nothing in point of richness or oddity to the rider. As for the poorer class the dress of the men is contrasted with the one just extreme; a short coloured shirt or frock covers the upper part of the body and descends very little below the breast; breeches split like those described above, but without ornaments, expose the legs; and a kind of brogin is worn fastened with strings or strips of leather above the ancles; an ample woollen blanket diversified with lively colours, thrown on the left shoulder and folded with much address guards the wearer from the rain or the coolness of the evening. The women wear a short jacket, with short sleeves which they bind on their hanches with a band of stuff drawn extremely tight and unite it to a very large and full plaited petticoat, which gives them an embarrassed air and heavy tournure devoid of every grace. Some rich women are dressed in black silk, and wear gowns almost like those of our ladies; their hair hanging down and unpit; as well as all the upper part of their bodies, is covered by a blue and white *tappalo* or stuff shawl, which is in common use, and those worn by the rich, differ from the others only in point of fineness. The women never permit themselves to be seen without this part of their dress, even in the interior of their houses and even when engaged in their household concerns; and to this custom, without doubt, is to be attributed that excessive negligence so conspicious in their habitual style of dress.

A friend in Mexico has sent us, says the National Intelligencer, the following notes of an eccentric man, who has figured in the affairs of that country, whom some of our readers may remember in the U. States, and who recently died:

"The Padre Mier is dead. This singular man you may have known in the United States, when he arrived with General Mina. Here he assumed the title of Bishop of Baltimore. He had been all his life a martyr to liberty; but was by no means a friend to the existing institutions of the country. He thought the constitution of Great Britain ought to have been adopted in Mexico; and, being a very vain man, was fond of pomp and show. A monarchy, or President for life, a House of Peers, a Hierarchy, were objects of his earnest wishes. Sensible of his approaching dissolution, he went about inviting all his dignitaries of State, civil, ecclesiastical and military, to assist at the ceremony of his receiving the Holy Sacrament, and arranged himself the pageant of his funeral. After he had received the Sacrament, he pronounced a long political harangue, the object of which was to discredit republican and federal institutions. Although he always professed a great personal respect for our Minister, he, for some time previous to his death, used to assemble the people in the porticos, and declare that his existence in the country was sacrificed as they never could expect to enjoy the only form of government calculated to ensure them permanent tranquility, so long as he remained in Mexico. There were many strange anomlies in the character of this man. He was sent to Spain by the Inquisition, for preaching against the miraculous image of our Lady of Guadaloupe; and yet he was devoted to the abuse of the Roman Church. He was the most violent opposer of the usurpation and tyranny of Iturbide, and yet he would have deprived the people of all power. I am sorry I have not time to give you a more particular description of this most singular being, who in the midst of his eccentricities, had very many noble and excellent qualities.—*N. Y. Am.*

SALE AT AUCTION.
BY BAUDUC & DOMINGUEZ.
To the last and highest bidder and without limitation.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, the first of April 1828, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange-Coffee-House at New-Orleans, the following property:

1st—A lot of ground situated in the suburb Delord of the city of New-Orleans, measuring eighty feet front on the new levee street, one hundred and thirty feet front on Suzette street, eighty feet in the rear of No. 5 by which it is bounded on one side, one hundred and thirty feet on the lot No. 2 by which it is bounded on the other side.

The said lot designated by the No. 1 on the plan thereof drawn by Joseph Filié the city surveyor, and deposited in the office of *Theodore Seghers, Esqr. notary public*, in St. Louis street opposite the said Exchange. The said lot No. 1 will be sold together with the large two story house and the other buildings and improvements thereon.

2d—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 2. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street, one hundred and thirty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lot No. 1, on the other side by the lot No. 3 and in the rear by the lot No. 5.

It will be sold with the buildings and improvements thereon.

3d—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 3. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lots Nos. 2, 5 and 6, on the other side by the lot No. 4 and in the rear by the lot No. 11.

4th—A lot of ground adjoining the former, and designated on the same plan by No. 4. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lot No. 3, on the other side by the adjoining property heretofore belonging to the [illegible] in the rear by the lot No. 12.

5th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 5, measuring thirty-five feet front on Suzette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lots Nos. 1 and 2, on the other side by the lot No. 6, and in the rear by the lot No. 3, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

6th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 6, measuring thirty-five feet front on Suzette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 5, on the other side by the lot No. 7, and in the rear by the lots Nos. 3 and 11, together with the improvements thereon.

7th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 7, measuring thirty-five feet front on Suzette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 6, on the other side by the lot No. 8 and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the improvements thereon.

8th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 8, measuring thirty-five feet front on Suzette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 7, on the other side by the lot No. 9, and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the improvements thereon.

9th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 9, measuring thirty-five feet front on Suzette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 8, on the other side by the lot No. 10, and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

10th—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 10, measuring fifty-five feet front on Suzette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, fronting on Tchapitoulas street, bounded on one side by the lot No. 9, and on the other side by the lot No. 11, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

11th—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 11, measuring thirty-three feet four inches front on Tchapitoulas street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, bounded on one side by the lots No. 10, 9, 8, 7, and 6; on the other side by the lot No. 12, and in the rear by the lot No. 3.

12—A lot of ground adjoining the former, and designated on the same plan by No. 12, measuring thirty-three feet four inches front on Tchapitoulas street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 11, on the other side by the adjoining property heretofore belonging to the estate of the late Urbain Guissanié, senior, and in the rear by the lot No. 4.

All the measures of the above twelve lots are French measure.

13—A tract of land situated on the left bank of the river Mississippi, in the parish of West Feliciana, consisting of two grants made to the late Augustin Allain by the Spanish government, according to two plots thereof made by the late Carlos Trudeau then royal surveyor for the province of Louisiana, the one in 1794, the other in 1797; the said two grants measuring together 2705 superficial arpents. The first of these two grants measures 40 arpents front on the river by 40 in depth, and the second in the rear of the former measures 37½ arpents in front by 22 in depth, containing together as above stated 2705 superficial arpents, adjoining to a plan of the whole deposited in the office of the said notary.

TERMS.

The twelve lots to be sold in the suburb Delord, payable in four equal instalments at one, two, three and four years from the day of sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage respectively on the property sold.

The tract of land situated in the parish of West Feliciana, payable one fourth at one year, and the balance in six equal instalments at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years from the day of sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage on the land.

The notes to be divided in such portions as may suit the sellers; the definitive sale will be executed before the said notary, Theodore Seghers. The costs of these deeds and those of the recording and cancelling of the mortgages to be paid by the purchasers. Feb. 29.

SALES AT AUCTION.
BY A. LE CARPENTIER.
To the last and highest bidder and without limitation.

WILL be sold on Monday, March 31st, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange-Coffee-House at New-Orleans, the following property depending from the Estate of Jean Baptiste Lajonchère, a free negro man deceased—to wit:

A Plantation situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, about five leagues below the city, at the English Turn, on the left bank of the river, having six arpents front to the river, on the ordinary depth of forty arpents, and bounded on both sides by the plantations formerly belonging to the late Benjamin Morgan.—Also three SLAVES, whose names and ages will be made known at the time of the sale.

Terms.—The Slaves cash down.

The Plantation, payable in four equal instalments, at one, two, three and four years from the day of the sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage on the Plantation.

The same is sold with its boundaries, its fences and improvements, in the state in which the whole will be found on the day of the sale, with the exception of the House thereon erected, which will be taken away at the costs of the owner of said House before the day of sale, or as soon as the purchaser will require it. The notes to be divided in such parts as will suit the buyers. The deeds of sale to be passed before Wm. Young Lewis, Esqr. notary public. The costs of these actes as well as those of the recording and the cancelling of the mortgages to be paid for by the purchasers. Feb. 29,

GRAND FENCING EXHIBITION.
(For the benefit of Mr. Denis,)

On the 16th MARCH, in the Ball-Room, corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets.

Mr. ANTOINE LE BOUR, first Fencing Master of the 37th Regiment of the Line, will Fence with Mr. Denis, professor in this city.

Mr. JOSEPH LIBITER, Fencing Master of the 1st Regiment of Light Artillery, will fence with the Amateur.

Then the pupils of Mr. Denis and such Amateurs as will be disposed to Fence, will continue.

And the whole will conclude with a fencing between Messrs. Joseph & Denis. march 11

2—15—23—29

Were the four drawn ballots in the 1st Class for 1828, of the

Catholic Church Lottery.

[illegible]	23	—	500
[illegible]	29	—	500
[illegible]	1 29	—	70
26	23 29	—	70

With a large proportion of $10 & $5

Were obtained at

MALCOLM'S
EVER FORTUNATE OFFICE,
No. 86 and 132 Chartres street.

Holders of Prizes are requested to present them immediately for payment or renewal in the

SEVENTH CLASS,
OF THE
LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
To be Drawn Saturday next,
HIGHEST PRIZES:

$15,000, 12,000, 10,000, 8,000, 6,000, 5,880

6 of $2000 and 6 1000

Total amount - - $190,[illegible]

TICKETS, $10—PACKAGES OF 10 do. $100 Warranted Wholes, Certificates of do. $50—Shares of each in proportion.

Apply at
MALCOLM'S
Office No. 86 Chartres street, Sign of the Wheel of Fortune, or at 132 do.
Opposite the Exchange.

WANTED to attend for some hours each evening, to any business in a trading or counting house, of *this city*, a person who can speak and write both languages, and is thourough-ly acquainted with book keeping by *double entry*, as also the different branches of business in general.

Best references will be given.

A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, shall be immediately attended to.—March 7.

THE EXHIBITON
OF THE GREAT
Panorama Picture
OF THE PALACE AND GARDEN OF VERSAILLES.

IS now open to the public in the building erected for the purpose, on the public square of Rampart street, opposite to Orleans street.

Hours of exhibition, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M.

Admittance, 50 cents,
Children, - 25 cents.

To accommodate persons of colour, Monday will be exclusively reserved for them, as likewise the mornings of each day, from 8 till 9.

Subscription—one dollar for each person, during the time of the exhibition.

N. B.—The much admired picture of ARIADNE, is now also exhibited in the same building, and without any extra charge.

March 6, 1828.