THE BEE.

[illegible] AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1832

GOVERNOR,
J. B. DAWSON.

There was no northern mail yesterday. The failure it is said, was occasioned by the boat getting aground on Petites Coquilles.

The Schr. Exert, arrived last evening, under sail, and announces that she past about twenty vessels in the river.

The *Commercial Register* of Mobile, has recently been enlarged, by the addition of one column, and it is now a daily evening journal of the largest class. With modest pretensions, the Register has always been a well conducted and useful paper. It is now the only one that is published in Mobile, but Mr. SANDFORD seems to have won the esteem of all parties there, and [illegible] have given no one any cause to desire the establishment of another. The *Patriot*, which was formerly conducted by Mr. [illegible] the editor of the *New Orleans Commercial Bulletin*, has been consolidated with the Register, since the removal of that gentleman to this city.

The presidential contest is now over; ANDREW JACKSON, and MARTIN VAN BUREN, for the next four years, must be our president and vice-president, despite of the puny malice of those who would fain have disgraced and degraded them. During the last four years,

"How much of human power and pride,
What glorious hopes, what gloomy fears
Have sunk beneath the restless tide!"

CLAY and [illegible], as politicians, are no more; they must henceforth submit to that insignificant fate that ever awaits a disgraceful defeat. The statesman of the west, however brilliantly he once shone in the political firmament, has been hurled from his sphere, into the abyss of interminable nothingness. What boots to him now, the devotedness of friends who have waged with fortune an eternal war? Of what avail is now, that siege of public opinion, which rivalled in its length, as well as in its severity, the siege of Troy? Nothing—nothing! except the privilege of repenting in his utter desolation.

"Ah! who can tell how hard it is to climb
The steep where fame's proud temple shines afar!"

if the heart of this fallen statesman be stout enough to repeat it. He has run the gauntlet of public opinion; he has faltered more and more at every step, and at last he has fallen, like Lucifer, "to rise no more."

The course pursued by the partisans of Mr. Clay, during the late contest, has had the result of driving all the Jacksonites into an opposition of the late tariff; and it is our own belief, that it is owing mainly to his outrageous career in the senate, last winter, and the injudiciousness of his friends in both houses of congress, in allowing no one to oppose their candidate, without being denounced as an opposer of domestic protection, in every shape, that the modification of the tariff, which was submitted by the secretary of the treasury, was enacted into a law. Mr. Clay's popularity has indeed the measure of the popularity of the "American System," for which, at the [illegible] font, he stood sponsor, his defeat has not only [illegible] to what a hopeless minority it has been reduced, but how hasty and useless is the late rebellion of the Carolinians against it. The American people, always alive to their own interests and their own rights, will soon repeal it. They will not long allow their government to direct their industry. They do not require such pupilage.

The question is already agitated, "who is to be the successor of General JACKSON?" Mr. VAN BUREN is the most prominent candidate. Mr. M'LANE, secretary of the treasury, Judge M'LEAN, of Ohio, and Mr. LIVINGSTON, have each been named by the republican journals; but their claims will be weighed by a convention. Mr. Webster, from present appearances, will be the opposition candidate; but a Hartford conventionist can never preside over the same people which has called ANDREW JACKSON to the chair which he now fills! As for CLAY and WIRT, it is like speaking of the dead to name them; and it is against our principles to speak ill of the departed. So we say nothing of them.

The session of congress which commenced on Monday last, the *New York Journal of Commerce* very justly remarks, that "it will be one of the most important ever held. The great question to be considered, is that relating to South Carolina, and its unavoidable concomitant, the tariff. Though South Carolina is not sustained by the southern states in her measures of redress, she has their sympathies in full in regard to the object of her complaints. The whole South, with the exception perhaps of Louisiana, is united against the tariff; and the only question is, how to relieve themselves of the burden. The whole South therefore, with the exception we have named, will go en *masse* against the tariff. Nor is it unreasonable to suppose that the views of northern and western members will be greatly influenced by the dangers which that instrument has brought upon the country. They will pause and consider, whether it is worth while to hazard the unity of the republic for the sake of perpetuating a system of at least doubtful utility and doubtful justice. A majority, we presume, including the southern members, will be found in favour of concession. Of concession adequate to the exigencies of the case: Of concession such as ought to have been granted on the 14th of July. But in adjusting this controversy, a due regard must be had to the interests of the manufacturers. If a plan is adopted for reducing the duties to the actual wants of the government, and of equalizing the duties on different articles, *it must be done gradually*. Large investments have been made in manufacturing stock on the strength of the tariff; and although some might have shown that such exhorbitant duties would not always be borne, yet to reduce them at once to the contemplated level, would be more unjust and cruel than any thing which South Carolina has suffered, or will be called to suffer. If South Carolina possess the patriotism which she claims, she will not ask for a *sudden* reduction. If congress duly regard the interests of the manufacturers, they will not grant it. If 25 per cent. be fixed upon as the ultimate rate of duty, a gradation should be established by which it may be reached after successive reductions of [illegible] per centage annually. We are friends of the South, but we are friends also of the North; and (little as they may give us credit for the assertion) of the manufacturers. We desire to see all manufactures to which this country is adapted, suitably encouraged; and encouraged in every way not inconsistent with the claims of other branches of industry, and the peace of the country. We have been thrown into *apparent* opposition to them, by the exorbitant demands of the manufacturers; by seeing a tariff of protection swelling from that of 1816 to that of 1824, and again to that of 1828; by seeing that, which was originally intended only for manufactures in their infancy, claimed for them in perpetuity, and the rate of protection increasing as they advanced; by seeing these claims insisted on, without abatement, notwithstanding the manifest [illegible] they were creating in more than half the territorial extent of the union; by seeing the capital of the country more and more crowded into these establishments, and retreat becoming every day more difficult, when it was perfectly evident to us that a change must come and was rapidly approaching. In advocating a liberal compromise with the South at the last session of congress, we were acting, as we thought, and still think, not more in accordance with the interests of the country, than with those of the manufacturers; and we now venture to say, that if the latter had foreseen what they now see, they would have much sooner thought of making us an appropriation from the Boston fund, as a reward for our services, than of undertaking to punish us by stopping their papers. "A stitch in time saves nine," is an adage the force of which they seem little to have understood, as applicable to the tariff.—Our only fear now is, that the country, exasperated by the mischiefs to which that instrument has given rise, will sweep the whole thing by the boards without that regard to the interests of the manufacturers which the case demands. Against such course we will exert all our energies."

At a numerous meeting of the members of the Bar of the city of New Orleans, held in the chamber of the sittings of the Supreme court, for the purpose of testifying their regret at the loss of their respected and much lamented brother Louis Moreau Lislet. Stephen Mazureau, Esq. was called to the chair, D. Augustin, Esq. was appointed secretary.

On motion of H. R. Denis, Esq. seconded by [illegible] [illegible], Esq: *Resolved*, that a committee be appointed in order to draft resolutions to be submitted to the meeting expressive of their regret for the loss sustained by the bar and the community in general.

On motion of S. J. Mercier, Esq. seconded by R. Preaux, Esq. *Resolved* that said committee be composed of six members,—Messrs. Canonge, Dunn, Grymes, Carleton, Canon and Hoa were appointed by the president of said committee.

After a recess of a few minutes the committee returned and reported by their Chairman J. F. Canonge, Esq. the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted, on motion of A. Pichot, Esq. seconded by E. A. Canon, Esq.

Resolved, That the members of the Bar of New Orleans feel the deepest affliction for the loss they have sustained by the death of their beloved and venerated brother, Louis Moreau Lislet, Esq.

Resolved, That this bar recollect and proclaim it with pride, that the deceased held the foremost rank in this city and the state in general, as a jurist, a citizen, and statesman, and that in expressing this opinion of the high estimation in which they held his virtues and talents, it is only adding to the credit of this bar and holding up his noble example to the followers of the profession.

Resolved, That the members of the bar, in order to offer a tribute of respect and affection to the memory of the man who died without leaving an enemy, shall wear crape during thirty days.

Resolved, That the preceding resolutions be printed in French and English in the different papers of this city.

On motion of R. Preaux, Esq. *Resolved* that the thanks of this meeting be voted to the president and secretary.

On motion of E. A. Canon, Esq. the meeting was adjourned *sine die*.

STEPHEN MAZUREAU, Pres't.
D. AUGUSTIN, Sec'ry.

The meeting held yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange, was perhaps unequalled in respectability, talent, and wealth, by any ever before held in that building.

Scotland may justly pride herself in having been the birth place of one who has excelled all his cotemporaries, in so many departments of literature. But the land of his nativity may not exclusively appropriate the glory that belongs to his name. Genius has no peculiar clime. This is a truth which the writings of Walter Scott have proved; in the lordly palace or the lowly cot of Europe—in the proud mansion or humble log cabin of our country, the works of the author of Waverly have been read. They have instructed the mind, and improved the hearts of the people in every condition of life. The inhabitants of every land where the English language is spoken, owe a lasting debt of gratitude to the "Minstrel of the north."

In this age, and in all ages to come, the name of Walter Scott will live as the poet, the Novelist, the Biographer, and Historian of the nineteenth century. A prouder merit was peculiarly his—by him amusement was always rendered subservient to morality. The biographer will not turn over the pages of his writings in order to seek where a line should be blotted out.

The dwellers in the Minstrel's own mountain land and they who breathe our free and peaceful air, may indeed emulate each other in rendering a tribute to his memory. America may mingle in tears with those of Scotland, and her sighs may be borne to swell the lamentations in the

"Land of the mountain and the flood."
Mer. Adv.

The European news continues to wear a threatening aspect for the peace of Europe. All the efforts of the moderate party, those who dread the disasters and horrors of a general war, inflamed by so many irreconcileable animosities and antagonist principles and passions, as are convulsing the whole frame of European society—seems to be utterly unavailing, and every day brings us nearer to the crisis. The Belgian controversy, protracted through two years of vacillation and negotiation, has only served to display more strongly the opposite claims, spirit, and tendencies of the two systems which are struggling for mastery throughout the whole continent, and which were content, if practicable, to make Belgium for a while a neutral ground. If the liberal party rejoiced in the example of a successful resistance to bad government, and demanded peremptorily the recognition of a revolutionary triumph, they yielded, for the present, the right of a new "holy alliance," to regulate and control the form and character of the new state. The despotic powers appear to have accepted the concession, either to gain time for preparation, more effectually to strengthen the cause of legitimacy, or with the further hope of limiting the progress of the insurrectionary spirit to the spot where it originated, and weakening its effects, by hedging it round with treaties, stipulations, and institutions, emanating from their own councils. Such was the position in which the governments of Europe were placed by the successful expulsion of the King of Holland by his Belgian subjects, and such were the [illegible] considerations, which induced the intervention of the five powers, to arrest the progress of the [illegible]. After two years of fruitless efforts to determine the [illegible] of difficulty satisfactorily, the attempt is found to be vain, and the probable issue will be that all parties will be embroiled in a general conflict of interests and opinions.—Holland, weak by herself, compared with the allies who insist upon her compliance with the terms of the London conference, and unable to cope for ten days with the force which they can bring against her, holds a tone of defiance which is incomprehensible, if not justified by a confidence in the aid of a more powerful neighbor. The existence of Belgium as a state, is the question—an existence which has been solemnly declared necessary to the peace of Europe; and Holland, with the full and perfect knowledge that France and England are pledged to secure this independence, refuses those concessions, without which it cannot exist.—Unless, therefore, Leopold is abandoned by his friends, to their inexpressible infamy, and not only abandoned, but compelled to abstain from hostilities in his own cause, a result which cannot be anticipated from any rules of national action, the war will have commenced. A short time will decide whether the professions of desire for the peace and settlement of Europe, made by the despotic powers in undertaking this Belgian negotiation, were not insincere; or whether those desires have not changed during its progress, in the change of circumstances and the conflicts of opinion. Affairs have arrived at that point when the designs of the arbitrary governments, Russia, Prussia, and Austria, must be disclosed.

The whole history of the Belgian controversy is an apt commentary upon the character of the social system in Europe, its highly artificial state, and the radical injustice and fraud upon the plainest human rights, as understood here, upon which it rests for even a temporary preservation. The Belgians—united, against their will, to a people with whom they had little sympathy of feeling and character, with whom they had had frequent and angry collisions, were systematically oppressed, insulted, and plundered, by their Dutch masters. The example of a neighboring nation having inspirited and excited them, they took up arms, and by dint of hard fighting drove out their oppressors, resumed their own rights, and were preparing to organize themselves into such a government as they might determine to be best suited to their circumstances, and to maintain the independence they had thus acquired. In the exercise of this just and natural right, they are immediately arrested by the command of a combination of several powerful neighboring states,—states which assume that their own interests require that the Belgians shall be restrained in the management of their own affairs. Russia and Prussia, Austria, and France and England, take the alarm, and, after offering what they called a mediation in the affairs of their neighbors, arrogantly denominated this interference, which they volunteered, a contract between themselves and the belligerent parties, and proceeded under the sanction of irresistible numbers, to regulate the internal and external affairs of the new kingdom, and to dictate the terms and boundaries of its existence. This, in European diplomacy, is called "pacification"—but its essence is injustice and tyranny. Such too, essentially unjust as it is, is the necessary consequence of that highly artificial system which has grown up in Europe through so many centuries of ignorance and misgovernment, a system against which the spirit of the age rebels, as the enemy of human happiness and improvement, but which cannot be broken down, but amidst vast individual and national suffering. The signs are abundant that the day of the destruction of that system is at hand, and that the sufferings by which society is to be purified and its future happiness and prosperity secured, are to begin,—not perhaps to end—before the present generation shall have passed.

We offer our readers some of the memoranda which we made in going through Sarrans' Memoirs of Lafayette.

The last words which Charles X., on quitting France, said to one of his conductors, were these—"Well, it is that old republican, Lafayette, who has done all this."

The people of Paris, when they had conquered in the struggle of the three days, cried out to Lafayette, "If we must have a king, why not have you?" "To that question," said the general, "I may reply in the words of Marshal Saxe, when it was proposed to him to become a member of the French Academy—'That would fit me as well as diamond rings would suit a cat.'" We wish there were a little more of this kind of modesty on this side of the Atlantic!

"Real popularity," said Lafayette, "is not to be tested by doing whatever will please the multitude, but by the success which we have in persuading the people that they ought not to do that which is wrong, and the firmness with which, when necessary, [illegible] without losing any part of their favor."

Lafayette's maxim is, and always has been, "In great personal questions, it is in general safest to decide against our own interest." How many disciples has he in Washington?

He said to the Belgians—"The race of Kings you choose is not the important point, but the respect you can pay him; and if you respect the monarch of your choice, you have genuine loyalty."

After the fall of the Laffitte ministry, the charge was preferred against its successors, that they had disparaged that ministry, for party and policy, in their official communications with the foreign cabinets. This charge was indignantly repelled. Adverting to this topic, in one of his speeches in the Chamber of Deputies, General Lafayette said: "It was with pleasure that I heard the Minister of Foreign Affairs repel with indignation the suspicion of his having underrated to foreign Powers or their representatives, those statesmen and persons who do not participate in the system and opinions of the present cabinet; but our discussions have their echoes, and by dint of repeating here that your antagonists provoke disorders, and thirst for the blood of Europe, you are indirectly guilty of that which is acknowledged to be on the part of any administration, an unpatriotic act, and a species of treason." How would the "Nation's Guest" decide the case of Mr. Van Buren's instructions to Mr. M'Lane?

Lafayette acknowledges the failure of his efforts, at two principal epochs of his life, "to solve the problem of a citizen-monarchy, founded on the principle of the sovereignty of the people."

"All the faults of the monarchy of July," says Mr. Sarrans—"all its dangers and our own, result from its alliance with the doctrinaires." That alliance has just been renewed.

DIED—On the 8th November, on board the steamboat Freedom, Mr. HUGH ROBERTSON, aged 78 years, a native of Scotland; his bereafed family deplore the loss of a good husband and father.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Sorroced, Torres, Havana, J A Merle & co;—cargo, flour, lard, butter, &c.

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Bonita, Jerreau, from the Turn, brought up schrs. William A Tyson, from Vera Cruz 15th [illegible] and schr. Magellan, from Appalachicola—reports no vessel at the Turn.

Ship Plato, Colleyse, from Portland—cargo 372 bales hay, 469 bbls mackerel, 64 tons paving stones to the master.

Brig Navy, Robinson, from Savannah, cargo 272 casks rice, 111 hh do do to Vance & Miller; 850 casks lime to the master.

Schr. Exert, Walker, from St Andrew's Bay—cargo 30 bxs jerked beef, 167 hides, 4 [illegible] tallow etc to Parsons—came in over the N E Bar Wednes at 3 p m. Passed in the river brig Meridian and about 20 sail—brig Iris ashore 14 miles below the Turn.

Schr. Magellan, Spicer, from Appalachicola—with lumber to E W Gregory. Mr. Gregory, passenger.

Schr. W A Tyson, Duprière, from Vera Cruz, to A Baron jr—cargo 5 ceroons cochineal to B Booth & co; $1600 A Baron, jr; 433 F Sentmens; 361 T G Chamberlain and co; 749 S Cucullu. *Passengers*, Messrs E F Castro, T Cautez, M Oriaux.

Steamer Cora, Streck, from Lafourche, interior; cargo 74 bbls molasses, 2 demijohns, to M Lemee; 10 hhds sugar M Courval; 10 bales cotton P Dubertand; sundries to Oger and co—17 cabin and 3 deck pass.

Steamboat Columbia, Laurent, from Bayou Sarah—cargo 618 bls cotton to Reynolds, Byrne & co; N Cox; M White; A Fisk, Watt & co; Williams & Lee; Hagon & co; J Linton; Allain, Perrault & Allain; P F Gaitree; Quertier and Boutin; Hall & Opyke; Mrs Giubez. 35 pass.

Steamboat Natchez, Morrison, from Millaudon's plantation, with 125 hhds sugar and 29 molasses to L Millaudon.

Steamboat Rapide, Meunier, fr Alexandria—cargo 520 bls cotton to Hagon & co; J Linton; Fisk, Watt & co; N & J Dick & co; Palmer, Smith & co; Gailliard & co; Wilcox and Fearn; Peyroux; Rivarde & co. 15 pass.

Amusement.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Mr. and Mrs. HILSON'S sixth night.
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 7, 1832.

Will be presented, for the first time here, the much admired Comedy called,

FRATERNAL DISCORD.

Capt. Bertram, Mr. Hilson.
Jack Bowline, Mr. Scott.
Charlotte, Mrs. Hilson.

After which the laughable farce of the
SLEEP WALKER.

Somno, Mr. Hilson.

To-morrow evening, will be presented, for the first time here, the much admired Drama, called the

ROBBER'S WIFE.

Rose Redland, Mrs. Duff.

With the beautiful play,
AULD ROBIN GRAY.

Due notice will be given of Mr. Barton's next appearance. dec 7

ORLEANS THEATRE.

SUNDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1832.
COUNT ORY,
A GRAND OPERA IN TWO ACTS.

FIRST LOVE,
An Operatic Vandeville, in one act.

BALL-ROOM,

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets.

THE subscriber, manager of that room, announces to the public and the amateurs of dancing, that he will open the room on Saturday, 15th instant, by a *FULL-DRESS AND MASQUERADE*

BALL.

From that day, there will be a ball every Wednesday and Saturday. The orchestra will be complete and will execute new waltzes and cotillions.

Gentlemen will find a room to deposit their canes and cloaks.

dec 4 M. MEILLEUR.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of the late Charleton Raspiller, that they may make themselves known to the undersigned, and present an account of their respective claims and the titles by which they are established. Notice is also given to those who are indebted to the said succession, that they may make immediate payment.

dec 7 S. SOULÉ,
Creditor to the succession, No. 26, St. Louis st.

NOTICE—Those having claims against the estate of the late Remigio Gonzales de Noriega, are requested to present the same to the subscriber, to whom, also those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

dec 7 A. J. ATOCHA.

ON the night of the 5th to the 6th December, the counting room of the subscriber was broken open and a morocco pocket-book was robbed, containing nearly $120, in Bank notes of $20, 10 and 5; a Check of Mr. Lesseps, of $75; also, a promissory note at 8 months, dated on the 4th December, drawn by A. Dupessis, at the order of L. A. Pigneguy; a bond of Mr. Lemond, of $40, payable on the 3d November; several receipted accounts; a note of Mr. Borel, of $40; another note of Mr. Delatigne, of $20, due on 6th January 1833, together with several other papers not recollected.

Also, a small morocco Trunk, containing a dozen of silver spoons and forks, marked PD; 6 small spoons without mark; a pair ear-rings with pearls and yellow topaz; another white pair, with pearls; two small diamonds; a box with glasses, containing several articles; a small black medal and sundry articles.

Fifty dollars reward will be given to whoever will denounce the robber, or will give information leading to the recovery of the pocket book and its content.

dec 7 P. A. PIGNEGUY.

GOODS SUITABLE for the Mexican markets. The subscribers offer for sale, the following goods, entitled to draw back—6 cases superior quality sewing silks, bright colours; 4 bales, white patent silk hose; 4 do richly embroidered do do; 1 case carved combs, in imitation of tortoise shell; 2 cases artificial flowers; 1 do ladies and gentlemen's gloves, of first quality; 1 do garniture ribbons and waist belts 1 do lace veils, blonds, &c.

P. E. & O. SORBE,
dec 7 118 Royal street.

FOR SALE.—Now landing from brig Pioneer from Marseilles, and Cecerlia from Nantz.—8 cases French locks assorted from 4 to 10 inches 150 [illegible] pots 1 to 108 points.

P. E. & O. SORBE,
dec 7 118 Royal street.

31 kegs Missouri BUTTER, 10 barels Castor Oil, just received and for sale by
GRAY, DURRIVE & Co.
dec 7 38, Levee street.

SALT PETER—300 bags for sale by
nov 23 LINCOLN & GREEN.

NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY

28th CLASS FOR 1832,
The drawing will take place on Thursday, Dec. 13th WITHOUT FAIL.

PRIZES.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS
1 of	10,000 is	10,000
1 of	3,000 is	3,000
1 of	1,500 is	1,500
1 of	1,000 is	1,000
1 of	800 is	800
1 of	623 is	623
6 of	500 are	3,000
6 of	300	1,800
6 of	200	1,200
156 of	50	7,800
156 of	20	3,120
624 of	8	4,992
7800 of	4	31,200

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets $4 00
Halves 2 00
Quarters 1 00

☞ The drawing of the 29th class on Saturday the 22d December 1832.

J. B. FAGET, Manager.
dec 7 No. 119, Toulouse street.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

P. T. ROGER, deaf and dumb, a native of France, and pupil of the late Abbé Sicard, has been travelling through England, Scotland, and Ireland, for the purpose of visiting the institutions for the deaf and dumb, and making himself acquainted with the various systems of instruction pursued in those countries.

Mr. R. desires to open an institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, in this city. Parents who have children deprived of the facilities of speech and hearing, are respectfully invited to concur in the establishment of such an important institution, in order to procure to the children the benefit of instruction, and render them apt to the enjoyment of enlightened social.

Ample testimonial of his qualifications and morality can be produced by application to him at No. 256 Dauphine or 255 Maine. dec 7

FRENCH BLANKETS.—3 points Blankets, of the manufacture of J. Granier fils, received by the Pioneer and for sale by
dec 7 J. MAGER.

EXCHANGE—on New York, for sale by
J. OGDEN & CO.
dec 50 Canal street.

Charles Janin vs. Heloise Guillaume.

BY virtue of two writs of fi. fa. to me directed by the honorable G. Prevost associate judge of the city of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Monday the 19th December, at 4 o'clock at the Principal one mahogany armour, two bed steads, one dozen of chairs, one canopy, &c. Seized in the above suit.

dec 7 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by the subscribers an elementary treaties on Algebra, by J. R. Young. First American edition with additions and improvements, by Samuel Ward, jr. Human Physiology, illustrated by numerous engravings, by Robley Dunglison, M. D. 200 Receipts for French cookery, by Miss Leslie, Persuasion, by Miss Austen, author of "Price and prejudice" "Emma" "Mansfield Park," &c. Also, Tales of Glauber Spa, by several American authors,

E. JOHNS & CO.
dec 5 113 Chartres st.
corner of Camp and Common sts.

CAUTION.

HAVING bought of Mr. Patrick Carolan, a mulatto wench, which was guaranteed, free of all vices and diseases, as prescribed by law, in consideration of which, I gave my note, dated the 20th of July, 1832, and endorsed by Mr. T. B. V. Jourdain, payable six months after date. Having now proofs that the said wench was and is now laboring under one of the diseases prescribed by law, I therefore caution the public not to negociate or receive in any way, the said note, as I will not pay the same, except compelled by law.

dec 5 WM. JOHNSON.

100 Dozen Fancy and Windsor Chairs, of various patterns, now landing from ships Henry Thomas, Henickle and Walter Scott, which the subscriber offers for sale at low prices, on the Levee, if applied for soon.

G. WHITNEY,
dec 5 21 Customhouse st.

HIDES. 83 hides, landing from the schr. Express from Tampico, for sale by
P. DU BERTRAND & LE GENDRE.
dec 6 61 Sal[illegible] str.

RECEIVED, by the Bolivar, from Havre, 1700 Sugar Kettles, from 1 to 80. For sale by
nov 22 BLANC & BRUGIER.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
dec 6 J. MAGER.

WHISKEY—100 barrels of whiskey; 9 hhds. bacon; landing from steam boat Chester, and for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH,
dec 6 13 New Levee.

MACKEREL.—240 bbls. No. 3 mackerel, just received and for sale by
dec 6 LINCOLN & GREEN.

LOST on the Levee, from the blue stores to Conti street, in Conti street, from the Levee to Dauphine street, or in Dauphine street, from Conti to St. Ann street, 9 tickets in the Natchitoches Catholic Church Lottery.

14 [illegible] 13 18 2 1 [illegible] 24 4 17
[illegible] 22 16 [illegible] 7 [illegible] 6 [illegible]
20 29 5 21 11 10 [illegible]

ALSO, one package of quarters in the same lottery —packages, No 2242.

Also, one package of halfs, in the French Evangelical Church Lottery, of the following numbers:

1 16 8 7 4 17 [illegible] 20 8
18 11 25 24 12 [illegible] [illegible]
28 13 22 10 27 5 [illegible] 14 20
1 5 19

Managers of Lotteries and venders of tickets, are requested not to receive the tickets above named.

A liberal reward will be given to the finder by leaving them with Mr. Ayers, Lottery and exchange broker, No. 40, old Levee street.

dec 6 J. JOHNSON.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of William and Tristram Calhoun, sons of John Calhoun, of Glennagannon, Innishowen, Ireland, who came to this country in 1818, arrived at New York, and subsequently lived in Peekskill in that state, and afterwards removed to Pendleton, South Carolina. It is believed that they now reside in the state of Tennessee. If they are living, by addressing a letter to the editor, or to George Carey, 23, Common street, New Orleans, or, by calling upon either, they will learn intelligence of a property which has very unexpectedly descended to them.

☞ Editors of newspapers, throughout the states of Tennessee and South Carolina, will confer a favor by giving the above an insertion in their columns.

New Orleans, December 5, 1832.

FRUIT, Wine, Spanish Brandy, &c., landing from the brig Hector, from the Mediterranean, and for sale by the subscribers, viz:—4,600 boxes Bunch Muscatel & Bloom Raisins; 1,400 half do do do.; 200 qr do do do.; 500 qr casks & Indian bbls Dry and Sweet Wine; 15 pipes Red Wine; 325 Indian bbls Spanish Brandy; 250 bbls Grapes; 150 jars do.; 50 boxes Jordan Almonds; 4 cases fancy Silks & Serges; 11 bags Wild Marjorum; 100 qr casks Arondo Wine.

dec 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

NOTICE.—*R. SALAUN*, broker, No. 305, Royal street, between Ursulines and St. Philip, offers for sale the following SLAVES, to wit:

Some wenches, excellent cook, washer, seamstress, and cutter, and some house servants of both sexes, from 10 to 22 years old. Also some field-hand negroes and wenches, girls, &c. all acclimated and free of all vices and sickness. They will be sold on moderate prices and on reasonable terms.

He also offers for sale, Properties situated in the square of the city, worth [illegible] two, three and four thousand dollars. Others situated in the suburbs &c.

Mr. Salaun will also procure money, on promissory notes, mortgages, &c. He will be found at his dwelling, at 8 o'clock in the morning, at 3 in the afternoon or at the Exchange during the course of the day.

dec 1

CHOICE LEECHES—Landing from ship Aurelia, of Nantz, and for sale by
DUCONGE & PEYCHAUD,
nov 30 Druggists, No. 89, Chartres st.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against Mr. Pacquette are requested to present them to Mr. Charles Derbigny, attorney at law, and those who are indebted to make payment to the subscriber.

nov 28 T. MOSSY, Test'y Ex'r.

ESTATE of Constance [illegible].—Those indebted to the said estate, or those having claims against the same, are requested to apply to Mr. J. J. [illegible].

nov 28

FOR HAVRE.

The ship MAR[illegible], captain B. Wood, is now ready to receive cargo, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
A. BELLOC,
dec 7 No. 28, Toulouse street.

FOR NEW-YORK. (to sail 9th Dec.)
(*Louisiana and New York line of packets*)

The ship HUNTSVILLE, capt. STODDARD, will sail as above, and can take the bulk of 200 bales of cotton. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FOSTER & HUTTON,
dec 6 [illegible], Canal st.

FOR BORDEAUX.

The substantial French barque AIMABLE MARIE, captain FABRE, will commence loading this day and will sail on or before the 10th instant. For freight of 150 bales cotton or the bulk thereof, or for passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite Conti street, or to
P. E. & O. SORBE,
dec 1 118, Royal street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fast sailing A1 ship MARY & SUSAN, captain Pierce, will meet with immediate despatch. Apply to
dec 1 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR NANTZ.

The French ship CECILIA, Captain ARGAUD, will have immediate despatch—For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or to [nov 28] J. MAGER.

FOR HAVRE.

The well known A 1 ship CRESCENT, Rogers master, will sail for the above port with despatch. For freight of 200 bales, or passage, apply to the captain on board or to
nov 28 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The splendid, very fast running, copper fastened and coppered Baltimore built brig CANADA, captain KNIGHT, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board below the Rail-Road, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
nov 27 117, Royal street.

TO RENT.

A commodious Dwelling House, situated at the corner of Montégut and Levee streets, including a few garden and orchard. Possession can be given on the 10th inst. Apply to
dec 5 LINCOLN & GREEN.

TO RENT.

On the 15th instant, *A TWO STORY HOUSE*, situated in Condé street, between St. Ann and Main streets, now occupied by Mr. Clague. Apply to Dr. Formento. dec 4

TO LET.

TO LET, from the 1st of next month, a house of two stories, situated in Condé st. between St. Ann and Dumain streets, and now occupied by Mr. Clague. Apply to Doctor Formento, Toulouse street. nov 22

SALES AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on the 27th December inst. will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, at one o'clock, a *PLANTATION* situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, about 32 miles from New Orleans, on the same side of the river, measuring 45 arpents upon the river with forty in the rear. This plantation is cultivated with the cane, and is perfectly drained having three principal canals, one on each side, one in the middle, with a lateral one from one side to the other. It has been many yea s cultivated, and has always produced a good crop. The buildings consist of a sugar house built of bricks between posts, which is in a bad state of repair; a large store house, contains a corn mill &c., but will answer for a sugar house with some changes—dwelling house, hospital, negro huts &c. &c. all of which require some repairs.

It it will be first offered in block, and if not disposed of in that manner, it will be sold separately by lots of three arpents or more to the convenience of purchasers.

Terms.—One fourth at 6 months, one fourth at one year, one fourth at two years and the balance at three years, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment.

Persons wishing to purchase at private sale, may apply to F. S. M. Curon, on the premise, or, in the city, at the office of the Bee. dec 7

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills. On Saturday the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock A M I will expose for sale at No. 78, New Levee street, the moveable effects, and some dry goods belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Gibney.

By order of the court,
dec 3 M. BLACHE, Register.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of wills. On Friday the 14th instant, at 4 o'clock P M I will expose for sale at the late domicil of Widow Victor Dubos, faubourg La Course, Plaquemines street between Orange and Market streets, the movable effects belonging to the estate of the deceased.

Terms cash. By order of the court.
dec [illegible] M. BLACHE, Register.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city, under the firm of *Arnous & Pedron*, being dissolved by the death of V. Pedron, L. Arnous, universal [illegible] of the deceased, [illegible] charged with the liquidation of the society. He invites those who are indebted to the said firm as well as those who may have any claim, to present themselves at Messrs. Blondeau, Reynaud & Co. for settlement.

dec 4

NOTICE.—A young man of a good education, capable of giving lessons on the French, Latin and Spanish languages and on Mathematic and Music, wishes to be employed as such on a plantation. He can furnish good recommendation. Apply at Mr. Jules Le Blanc, No. 175, Royal street. dec 4

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Paris, Marseille, New-York and Boston, for sale by
dec 4 TH. NICOLET & Co.

THE undersigned, *attorneys at law*, have the honor of informing the public and their clients, that they have formed a partnership for the practice of their profession, in the several Courts of this State. Their office is No. 84, Bayou, between Royal and Bourbon streets, at A. Fourchy.

dec 3 FOURCHY & MAGNIN.

MACKEREL, &c.—The cargo of the ship Comet, from Newburyport, 88 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel, 208 do. No. 2 do.; 370 do. No. 3 do.; 30 half do. No. 1 do.; 169 half do. No. 2 do.; 1 half do. No. 3 do.; 70 kids family do.; 400 empty molasses bbls; 18 bundles Hay; landing and for sale by
dec 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established a coffee house opposite the Orleans Theatre. He expects to open his RESTAURAT on Sunday next, 2d December, and hopes, by his assiduity and unremitting exertions to please the palates of all in regard to viands, liquors, &c. He takes this occasion to return his thanks to those who have heretofore honored him with their patronage.

He will furnish dinners, &c. to persons who may desire them to be sent to their residence, as well as entertain companies.

dec 1 Ms. CHAPUS

INTERESTING NOTICE.—Theory and practice of three languages—English, French and Spanish, compared and easily learned, in one small book, and for sale by A. L. BOIMARE,
Price $1 (dec 1) 137 Royal street.

25 DOZEN, Fancy and Windsor Chairs now landing from ship Henry Thomson, for sale low. Apply to G. WHITNEY,
nov 29 21 Customhouse street.

THE undersigned inform the public that from and after this day, at their establishment, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, will be served up: Milk coffee, do. without milk, chocolate, tea, egg-nog with milk, chocolate bishop, &c. the whole after the style of the best coffee houses in Paris.

nov 20 MERLE & GIRODEAU.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of St. John the Baptist, Court of Probate. Whereas the heirs of Celestin Ferrand, f. m. c. deceased, have renounced her succession, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said succession, that a meeting shall be held at the office of the Judge undersigned, ex officio notary of this Parish, on the 17th December, 1832, at 10 o'clock. A. M. for the purpose of determining upon what terms and conditions the property belonging to said succession shall be said, and appointing syndics to govern the same. nov. 8. T. LE BLANC, Judge.

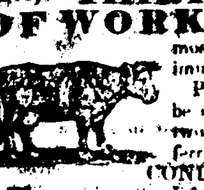
50 HOGSHEADS SUGAR.—The subscribers offer for sale 50 hhds. first quality sugar, new crop. THEODORE NICOLET, & CO.
nov 29 No. 102 Royal street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

ON Monday the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the ferry landing, opposite the city will be sold without reserve,

THIRTY HEAD OF WORKING OXEN,



most of them are large and fit for immediate use.

Previous to the sale, they may be seen at Marigny's plantation, [illegible] two and a half miles below the ferry.

CONDITIONS.

The express conditions are, that payment shall be made within three days after the sale, at the house of Mr. Duchesne Pigneguy, St. Louis street, where the auctioneer may be found from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. ready to settle all accounts, after which those that remain unsettled will be sent to a magistrate for collection,

dec 7

BY JACOB LEVY.

THIS DAY, Friday the 7th inst. will be sold, at the store No. 26, St. Louis street. A stock belonging to a dry good store, consisting of calicoes checks, stripes, shirtings sheetings, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also a quantity of boots, shoes and clothing. dec 7

BY JACOB LEVY.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the Levee below the vegetable market, landing from ship Heraclide, 108 boxes codfish in good order.

Terms cash. dec 7

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday the 8th instant, at Hewlett's coffee house will be sold, at 12 o'clock, slave Henry, aged 19 years, has been one year in the country, plain cook, washer, ironer, and seamstress. Fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law. Terms: one half cash and the balance 6 months credit for a satisfactory endorsed note and mortgage.

Act of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, esq. a notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

dec 7

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday 8th inst. at Hewlett's exchange coffee house, will be sold at 12 o'clock, slave Rachael aged 24 years, from infancy in the country, speaks English and French, good cook in the French and English style, also washer and ironer, bears an unexceptionable character, and is fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law. She has for the last 5 years, belonged to the same owner Terms: 6 months credit for an approved endorsed note and mortgage.

Acts of sale to be passed before C. Pollock, esc. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. dec 7

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Monday the 7th of January next, at 12 o'clock at the exchange coffee house, will be sold for account of the estate of the late John T. M'Neil, by virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates, bearing date of the 6th December 1832, The unexpired lease of a house and lot, situated at the corner of Franklin street and the public permanade. The lot measuring 88 feet front on Franklin street, and 120 feet front on Toulouse st, 34 feet front on Treme street and 75 feet front on the public permanade. Said lease was made by Francis Harris, to John T. M'Neil, deceased, for the term of three years, from the 1s November, 1830.

Terms: The purchaser must assume the payment of a monthly rent of 50 dollars payable on the first day of every month, during the unexpired term of said lease, and give an approved endorsed note at 90 days for the balance. dec 7

BY F. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Monday next, 10th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, the negress named Timpe, aged about 20 years, a good nurse and servant, a seamstress, warranted free of the diseases and vices prescribed by law.

Terms: 6 months. dec 6

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Saturday the 22d December next, at the exchange coffee house, will be sold the following valuable slaves, viz:—Henriette, a griffone, aged about 21 or 22 years, has been 4 or 5 years in the country, speaks French and English, is an excellent washer, ironer, seamstress, and first rate house servant, very faithful, but drinks sometimes, never so much, however, as to prevent her attending to her work, and as this vice is of recent date, it is supposed she might be easily corrected of it. Thomas, aged 24 years, her child Isabel, about 2½ years; has been in the country 6 years; speaks French and English, and is an excellent servant, good cook, and pretty good washer and house servant, a good milkwoman, and remarkably healthy, having never had the slightest indisposition during the 5 years she has been owned by her present master; fully guaranteed. Terms, for each, 4 months credit. Jane, aged about 21 years, has been in the country about 3 years, speaks French and English, is a cook, washer, and ironer, has an excellent constitution, and is fully guaranteed. Terms, 1 3 cash, 1 3 3, and 1 3 6 months credit. Jenny, aged about 28 years, has been 15 years in the country, speaks French and English fluently, is a good cook, washer, and ironer, and a pretty good pastry cook and child's nurse; title only guaranteed. Terms, 1 3 cash, 1 3 2, and one third 4 months credit, all for approved, endorsed paper, except the latter, secured by mortgage until final payment. dec 6

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

WILL be sold on Monday, 17th instant at 4 o'clock P. M. by virtue of an order from the hon. the Court of Probates, bearing date 5th Dec. 1832, will be sold at the Basin Carondelet, about 230,150 Bricks belonging to the estate of the late John T. M'Neil,

Terms, 50 days credit, for approved endorsed paper. dec 6

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday, Dec. 8th, at Hewletts Exchange Coffee House, will be sold at 12 o'clock, slave Fanny and her 2 children. Fandy is 30 years of age, has been 4 years in this city, plain cook, washer and ironer, and good house servant. Sukey, her daughter, 3 1-2 years of age. Johny, her son, 9 months old.

Fully guaranteed against the vice and diseases as prescribed by law. Terms, 6 months credit for an approved endorsed note and mortgage. Acts of sale to be passed before the Wm. Boswell, Esq. not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. dec. 6

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday the 8th inst., at Hewletts Exchange Coffee House, will be sold at 12 o'clock, slave Mary, aged 18 years, several years in this city, speaks French and English, first rate cook in the French and English style, washer, ironer and house servant sold for no fault whatever; fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Terms 6 months credit for an approved endorsed note and mortgage. Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, Esq. not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. dec6

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday the 22d instant, at noon, at Hewlett's exchange, the following property, surrendered by Charles Laveau to his creditors: A lot of ground, of an irregular form, situated in old Faubourg Marigny, being the corner of Histoire and Grand Hommes, and consisting of a part of lot No. 136, in depth of lot No. 139, measuring more or less, 55 feet, 11 inches on Histoire street, 81 feet 10 inches on Grands Hommes street, and 170 feet 10 inches on the line separating it from lot No. 136, a part of the lot No. 139, the said line running parallel with Grand Hommes street, and forming an angle that measures 47 feet 8 inches on the line that separates it from the property of Messrs. Lauvinet and Dastugnes, and 120 feet upon a line running parallel with Histoire street, and separating it from the property Dastugnes, together with all buildings and improvements thereon.

Marie Rose, a negress, aged 32.
Jean Pierre, a negro boy, aged 13 years.

Conditions: for the lot of $1500 cash; the balance on the 15th of June, 1833; for the slaves, one half cash, the balance on the 15th of June, 1833. The whole in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment. dec 5

BY JOSEPH LEVY.

SATURDAY, 8th instant, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, will be sold at 12 o'clock, the slave Catherine, aged 21 years, being 2 years in this city; she is a plain cook, washer and ironer, speaks French and English. Terms, 6 months credit, for an approved endorsed note. Acts of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, at the expense of the purchaser. dec 5

BY JACO[redacted]

WILL be sold on Th[redacted] cooperage in St. C[redacted] the late Lewis Phillips, by [redacted] the administratrix of the e[redacted] clock, 700 molasses Hhds. 600 tierces do. 600 bbls do 2 cooper's Drays, a quantity of Tools and a variety of other articles belonging to said estate. [illegible]

BILLS on Boston, for sale by
nov 30 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.