ry good citizen hopes, will engage the ear-

ly and serious attention of the Legislature. The election, for a member of the Legislature, to fill the vacancy, caused by the resignation of Mr. Claiborne, assumed yesterday a more lively and interesting character; the day before it had worn an its last sessions, my views upon our system of public such works, (few in number,) which, although appearance of almost apathetic indifference. This may very naturally be attributed to the more powerful interest, created by the meeting of the Legisture. We understand, that yesterday, after the close of the polls for the day, it appeared that 863 notes have already been given in.

STATE LEGISLATURE. TUESDAY, January 3d, 1832.

The House being organized-A message was received from the Senate forming the House that the Senate had former quorum-had elected Mr. Charles Derbingny, President of that body, and Mr. Horatio Davis,

By mother resolution from the Senate, the concurrence of the House was requested in a resolution appointing a joint committee of two the House of Representatives to wait on the Governor, and inform him that the House was endy to proceed to business, and that Messra. Hiriart and Justin Bossier were appointed members of said committee.
On motion of Mr Voorbies, the blank was

filled with the word three and the resolution adopted, whereupon the speaker appointed Messrs. Voorbies, Nicholls and Lecompte members of sniil committee. Mr Voorums on the part of the joint com

mittee informed the House that they had communicated the substance of the resolution by which they were appointed to wait on the Governor, who informed them that he would that day communicate his message to both Houses in Mr Ducnos then moved that they proceed to

the election of a Clerk, which motion being adopted; Mr Morell was elected, having obtained 23 votes out of 36 given-Mr SANDERS gave notice, that on to-morrow or within a fortnight, he would introduce :

bill chartering the East Louisiana Rail Road Mr PORTER moved that the Governor's Message be printed .- Motion adopted.

Mr Voornies introduced a resolution, having for its object that both houses of the Legislature should meet at two oclock this day, for the election of Printer, and moved for the dispensation of the rules to take the same into immediate consideration. Previous to the motion for the Mr Nicholas wished to introduce a resolu

tion relative to the printing of the proceedings-to have them done in a different and more cor rect and more correct manner than they had for merly been done. In a manner so that the jour nals printed should never be more than two day behind the deliberations of the Legislature. This motion not being in order the Speaker

did not allow it to be put. Mr MAZURRAU moved for the adjournment.

dispensation of the rules on this resolution, was Mr. PORTER introduced a resolution, augmenting the number of the members of the im-

One or two notices were given by members, the purport of which however was not heard. c'eluck.

pertant committees of the house, which was a

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and of the House

of Representatives. In submitting to your consideration, at the opening of your annual labours, an exposition of measures, to which it appears to me of public interest to experienced, have considerably diminished the ac-customed products of our agriculture. Although we cannot congratulate ourselves upon that pros-perity without alloy, which it is not in the order of year which has just past, from those conmigious dis-eases with which they have been so often afficted; and if the fruits of oursell have been far from being as abundant as in ordicary, seasons, we have never-theless reason to hope, that agriculture will be entheless reason to hope, that agriculture will be enabled, without making sabrifices, to answer to its
engagements.—The momentary pressure, which this
essential branch of our industry will probably experience, will render yet more salutary, the law which
you have adopted at your last session for limiting
the importation of slaves. The greater part of the,
states to the south and west are now taking mean
sures also to prohibit their introduct on among them;
the other if it had confinued to be permitted by us, we should have been inundated by an infinite number of slaves.

Prior base of the bourset best then yet the mainter to the sale of vincible repugnance felt by the most of parents to hickomain situated in the neighborhoo have their children educated entirely at the expense which we might desire to improve. themselves regarded as objects of public charity, and iose are placed, whose education is paid for.

This feeling of natural pride, which must necessarily exist among free men, has up to this present time, rendered ineffectual all laws which have been adopted in those States, where they have desired to admitting them at the public expense into schools kept for children of the more opulent ranks. Legislators have been forced to have recourse to other In all countries where the education of youth is cultivated with most care, they have renounced this plan, for the purpose of substituting schools entirely ree, where the sons of the poor and of the rich man, are alike admitted, without any other distinc-tion, than that, which depends upon themselves to establish by their application, and their talents.
It is by the adoption of this system, that in all the States of New England, as well as in that of

New York, the first elements of education have been so successfully put within the reach of all classes of society, that a Judge, who in the State of Connecticut had grown old upon the bench, declared that it had never happened to him but once in the exercise of his functions, to see a man appear before him, who did not know how to read. These schools have become so cheap by their good as ministration, that the average expense of each child for a school year is estimated in Massachusetts seless than four dollars, at this price the sums drawn every year from the public Treasury for the education of youth, would be sufficient to afford instruction to all the children in Louisiana. Those of the poor as well as of the rich, could be thus instructed, withy amounts to ten thousand We are however so are crowded together, during the night into the ar from being able to flatter ourselves with a like result, that notwithstanding the considerable sums paid by individual citizens for the education of their children, independently of those allowed by the State, every thing leads to the belief that there are now in Louisiana, five thousand children who receive no education whatever. I am far from wishing to advise the diminution of the sums allowed or public instruction, whateve these appropriations corruption. An association of this character forms may be in proportion to our revenue, the funds of the state cannot be simployed to a more noble pur-pose, than the extension of the benefits of educamanner to produce a result more in conformity to the benevolent views of the legislature In the gigantic State of New York, which contains within tself more than one seventh of the whole repulation of the United States, the sums yearly all for the use of schools but a little exceed one hundred thousand dollars, scarcely the double of the sum appropriated by Louisiana. These funds, are divided among the different counties in proportion to their population, and every county is held by law and the law presumes them all to be innocent until which motion was lost.

The question was lost.

The question was then put on the motion of the motion of the which has been received from the State. The inhabitants of each of the townships composing the country and was lost.

Mr Nicholas the inhabitants of each of the townships composing the country are moreover authorized for the same purpose, to raise by a voluntary tax a sum editories the country, and still we close our eyes relative to the public printer. A motion for the country—these united funds are employed in the country—these united funds are contrary be proved. Nevertheless, they are kept in a society from which they cannot issue, without having become polluted; in a school in which having beco support of schools, where all children, without distinction of fortune, are admitted gratuitously. If they should not prove sufficient to pay the salaries of masters, the balance is furnished by the parents We cannot hope to attain the great end of punishof masters, the balance is furnished by the parents of children attending the school, with the exception of children attending the school, with the exception of children attending the school, with the exception of those whose poverty does not permit them to give their proportion. This system, which, with a some modifications, is meanly the same with that adopted in all of the Eastern States, he every where produced the most advantageous results. Instruction is thus put within the reach of the poor, their discharge from confinement, to produce their discharge from confinement. without giving ground of complaint to the rich burthers imposed upon them—all classes of society become interested in the maintenance and improvement of schools, and individual interest adds a new stimulus to the feelings of beneficence and philanthropy which are amongst us, theonly motive which can prompt administrators to the fulfilment of their ures, to which it appears to me of public interest to call your attention. I could have desired to offer you fewer inconveniences than that which we have his but felicitations upon the prosperpus condition of the felicitations upon the prosperpus condition of the felicitations upon the prosperpus condition of the text is regret, however, to have to announce to upon that the unusual drought that prevailed at the and the pobr—it appears more to conform to our inclose of the last spring, together with two storms, and the extraordinary cold weather which we have experienced, have considerably diministed the actual probably be adopted with advantage in those of our parishes, where the popuduties. This mode of education is subject to much advantage in those of our parishes, where the population is sufficiently compact, to permit the establishment of schools, to which children could conve-

provements necessary to multiply the internal com-munications of the State, and to the necessity of employing skilful engineers to make such plans and first time recommended the efection of a continuous state of the state upon them at the commencement of your session, sufficient to pay the cost which would have been oc-Louisians, of all the States of the Union, owes essioned by its erection. If this assertion appeared most to nature for the facility with which the means hazardous, one fact alone would suffice to demon-of transportation may be improved, yet there is strate its truth. In 1826 the Prison of Connecticut none, perhaps, which has done less to profit from where the number of convicts is nearly the same. none, perhaps, which has done less to profit from where the number of convicts is nearly the same, the natural advantages. Whilst we see most of with that of the Paisoners confined in New Orleans the other States becoming covered with canals and had cost to that State during the last twelve years rail roads, all of which direct themselves, in the end, \$101,552 30-100; the Commissioners of the legislathe sales of which could not have then effected to take from us a part of the tributes which they without compelling our agriculturalists to contract bring us—towards those streams, which flow into congagement, which would have proved to be the source of pennanent embarrassments to the country. This law, however, to produce all the good of seem indispensible to the promotion of intercourse without compelling our agriculturalists to contract cugagements, which would have proved to be the imnebae river that traverses our territory, we engagements which may be parameter the between ordered to the imnebae river that traverses our territory, we neglect over works of the first necessity, and which it is susceptible, requires some amendments to the round of the provisions, have the right to their freedom; and the provisions, have the right to their freedom; and the first round us, all advances in those are establishment produced an income which exceeded the Governor is invoked with full power to caute them to be transported beyond the limits of the state, in dispensible therefore, in carrying late-execution this measure, to anticute the transported beyond the limits of the state, in the Executive the fands processes of the state to infroduce right to the sample specially to the state to indispensible therefore, in carrying late-execution this measure, to anticute the transport of the produce from the interest which may be excessioned by the transport to the produce of the transport of the produce of the transport of the produce of the produce of the transport of the produce of th

there are not more than ten scholars instructed at give information of the amount of expenses necesthe expense of the State, in others there are not sarily to be incurred, companies will be formed to even so many, whilst in these name parisines, the number of childrens of the age for instruction who attend no school, amount to more than two hundred. With a view to facilitate the execution. The State Having companies to the least the school and the least the school are not school and the least the school and the least the school are not school and the least the school are not school and the least the school are not Having communicated to the legislature at one of would be required to engage in, at its own expense, rienced no change; I will add nothing to my observations upon this subject. Suffice to say, that I still consider as one of the principal causes of the very partial successin our primary schools, the inhe domain situated in the neighborhood of the places of the State. They cannot decide, to sond their tions have never been refused under like circumsons into schools, where they are expored to see stances, and public lands estimated at more than illions of dollars, have been ceded to different as forming an inferior class, distinct from that where | States of the West, to advance their works of internal improvement. It is by adopting a line of conduct nearly similar—by creating a considerable fund especially pledged to their public works—by commencing none without previous surveys and esti-mates made by skilful engineers, that the greater number of the States of the Union, in following the the execution of works which attract the admiration strangers while they survey them. It is our duty, fellow-citizens, to profit from the advantages thus derived from the experience of other States. If these measures have produced such results, where art had to surmount innumerable obstacles opposed country situated like ours, without rocks to penetrate, and without mountains to traverse offering every where a soil entirely formed of alluvion, and a surface presenting almost one continued plain—where it is but necessary to dig the earth to the depth of a few feet, to find the water requisite for the supply of all the wants of navigation. correction, has often been exposed to your predeces-

The prison in which those persons are now detained, who have been condemned by our own courts of ustice, as well as by that of the United States, was originally built for a police jool, and is in no man-ner fit for the use to which it is now appropriated. Experience has proved that it is not sufficiently strong to hold criminals, and from the small extent and ill-judged distribution of this edifice, there, must abuse necessarily exist, which all the zeal of the the last censes, by the United States, the number of keeper of the prisoners cannot prevent. The conchidren of an age to attend primary schools scarce-victs, whatever may be the nature of their crimes. same apartments. Those rooms which are too conduring the day, all open upon a narrow yard, which is within the body of the building, and in which all of age, crime, or even color. The murderer, the thief, the forger, the swindler, & the vagabond, are all confounded, & such an union cannot but increase their a school of immorality and vice, where the leas perverted; are perfected in the arts of wickedness by ence—they exchange their willy tricks, become in sensible to shame, mutually encourage to the commission of crime, and when after the expiration of the time fixed for their punishment, the law again sends them forth upon society, their return to liberty becomes a misfortune alike to others, and to their discharge from confinement, to procure their honest bread. The only reasonable objection that

can be raised to a house of correction, and it is that which I believe has heretofore deterred the legisla ture from acting, is the expense that such an establishment would occasion. Without doubt this expense would be considerable; but when we come Without doubt this exto calculate even in a pecuniary point of view, the benefits which would flow to the State from this new order of things, nothing is offered which ought to discourage us. It is demonstrated by experiments that have been made; in several of the States of the Union thatthese houses once constructed the annual expenses of their support are more than covered by the proceeds of the labor of their inmates. The State receives no compensation for the labor performed by the criminals in the streets of New-Or-leans, and this kind of punishment is subject to more than one objection, the least of which without doubt is not the idea that must be awakened in a perity without alloy, which it is not in the order of human events to hope for, the advantages that we need to be excellence of the institutions which gove to be excellence of the institution of the government of any population, at the sight of these men. Exhibition, from 2 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. Mi loaded with chains and reduced to a species of slave and in the evening; from half past 6 to half past 6 from the Treasury for prisoners since the year 1819, (at that epoch when Governor Villere for the

and to engage you to occupy yourselves to the present period, would have been more than ture, in a report presented upon this subject said and the recommendations, which she brings, if Prisons in other states can be administered with will afford every degree of confidence. She \$101,552 80-100; the Commisioners of the legislagreater advantages, we cannot discover the reason has been recommended by Gen. Lafayette and why we should not be able to do as much in Con-becticut. The legislature ordered the erection of whom she begaleave to refer the public. His

Ship Lotus, Watts, Providence, L.H. Gate. Ship John & Elizabeth, Mansfield, N York, Harstow & Adams, Master, Brig Angola, Dicket, Portemouth, Brig Angola, Dicket, Portsmouth, Master. Schr W J Tyson, Summers, Matsgorda, J W Breedloye's co.

Tepeyac, Cabrera, Veta Cruz, Litardi Hermanos

Comet, Norton, Savannah; i. Liardl Hermanos.
L. H. Gale.
Sloop Spiendid, Smith, Mobile, r. P. B. Phelps.
ARRIVED.
Towhoat Florids, from the Passes—having towed to sea ship Majestic, brigs Maria, Leon, and Liberal—blought up brig Susan, schre Tampico, Hannah & Elizabeth, and Pomone. Left the S. W. Pass. at A. P. M. on Sunday, and the Bulizo at 10 o'clock same evening. Saw in the river, brig Henry, from Mar-tinique, 16 days out, and schr Philiander ship America brig Crawford, ship Atlas, Br. barque Win Bute, before reported, and 2 brigs, names usen with Towhoat Post Boy, Wales, from the Passes...bro't up schre St Antonio; Cometa, Felouche Santiago. Ship Humphrey, Purrington, from Boston-

Brig Susan, Thing, Bagged Island—cargo.
Brig Notice, Littlefield, from New York, arsorted cargo to Bridge & Vose; M Walton; W H Irsland; F Skiddy; Purmele & Baker; A Fisk, Watt & co; and order Brig Zipporch, Mariner, from New York-

Palmer & Southmayd; Harrod & Quarles; Bridge & Vose; R R Springer; Smith, Hubbard & co; A M Platz; H R Beach; C Morgan & co; J H Field & co; R Layton; J Ball & co; and order. Brig Prince Le Boo, Pratt, from Belfast-with

Schr Cometa, Prieto, fm Tampico, with 4 bags specie, to J Kohn & Bordier. Schr St Antonio, Sous, from Matanzas, withcargo sors, and I should consider that I had proved delin-quent in the discharge of my duty, if I did not be Schr Felutch antiago, Ysen again represent to you the urgency of this measure. cargo, coffee and fruit to order. ord delin- sugar, coffee and fruit to Cucultu, and order I did notes. Schr Felutch antiago, Ysenn, from Matanzas-Schr Pomone, Safford, "exas—cargo. Schr Hannah & Elizabeth, Appalachicola—cargo

Schr Tampico, Larice, Tampico,—cargo.
Steamer Lady of the Lake, Riley, fin Natchezwith cotton, to Fisk, Watt of co; Harris & Wright; J Linton; 8 horses to sundry persons; 2 flat boats in tow, loaded with cattle, hogs and chickens. Steamer Wal'er Scott, Culver, from Vicksburgwith cotton ... Reynolds, Byrne & co; Bullitt & Steamer Beaver, Kimball, fm Natchiteches-cot-

ton to Peyroux, Rivarde & co; C Toledano; Maurin & O'Duhigg; 1 Hagan & co; Bullitt & Shipp; R P Gaillard & co; J Linton; G Ridley-also, steamer Cleopatra in tow, from the Cut Off at the mouth of and 7 deck sassengers. Steamer Gleaner, Griffin, im Natchitoches, with

cotton to J Hagan & co; J Linten; Bullitt & Shipp ARRIVED AT THE BASIN Schr Martha Ann, Watkins, im Covington, with cotion, to order; brick Lefebvre & Durell.
Schrs Sun, Mary, Mary Rose, Two Brothers, and

sloop Peacec with brick and wood to R Beche; J T McNeill; Chusin a Laurent; G Montamat, and Treship ROBERT PULSFORD. from Liverpool is discharging opposite post, No



GRAND MENAGERIE. TWO EXHIBITIONS UNITED

THE public are respectfully informed that MILLER MEND & FINCH, have uni sed their EXHIBITIONS for a short time, and are now exhibiting at the corner of Conde and st. Philippe-streets, near the Vegetable Market, where a place has been recently fitted up for the inspection of ladies and gentlemen. Hours of Exhibition, from 2 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. Mi and in the evening, from half past 6 to half past unt a second payment.

N. B. During the day, the place will be handsomely decorated, and in the evening bul-The Exhibition will be accompanied with a Band of Music.

MISS AMELIA GOYON, hurpist, a pupil of Foldser, Paris, lately arrived in this city, per ship Bolevar, has the honor of offering her services to the public of New Orleans; she hopes that her extensive knowledge in music.

John and Elizabeth, a freel as cotton do, men's stocks; superfine spun putures; also first quality beaver plete assortment of countries, boys, and children. For sale by G. ARRAIZA.

BALL ECOM Corner of Orleans and Bourbon street On Wednesday Evening, Januar 4, Will be given a GRAND DRESS & MASQUERADE BALL

FOR MANCHESTER, YAZOO RIVER, And all intermediate landings. The substantal and fast running Steamboat WAL

running Steamboat WAL

Full SCOTT, captain

Culver, will depart on Monney next, the 9th inst. for freight or passage her 158 Tchapiumlas atrect.

FOR MAVAYZAS.
The fast sailing and well known schr.
TITA, capt Capo, will sail immelistely having all her cargo ready, for passage having superior accommodations apply ESTEVANELL & COURVAL. othe captain on board or to 6 new-Levee.

POR LIVERPOOL. despatch, for freight or passage, apply to LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR MOBILE.
The brig DELIGHT, capt. Sto. The brig DELIGHT, capt. San receive heavy freight on low erms if immediate application be made on board between the two markets or to jan 3 PEERET & CHARBONNET.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig SOCORRO, capt.

Torres, having part of the reargo, engaged will have prompt dispatch for the remainder of initiation of a two Story frame dwelling house, divided into two rooms, with an adjoining building different to the captain on bourd widel in like manner, there are also in pigeon house, well, and stabling for 5 or 6 because FOR HAVANA. ESTEVANELL & COURVAL. no. 6 new-Levee s treet. FOR NEW-YORK, (Packet of 5th Jan'y)

The new and elegant ship CRE-OLE, capt. Pags, will commence bading to-morrow and sail as above, for freight or passage apply on board, first tier below the wrket, or to) FOSTER & HUTTON. 77 Canal street. dec 30 FOR BOSTON, (packet line.)

(Louisiana and New York line.)

have dispatch; for freight or passage, having flue accommodations, apply on board opposite he public square, or to dre 29 STETSON & AVERY. FOR HAVRE DE GRACE.

The fast sailing, coppered and copper-fastened ship CUMBER-LAND, A. I. Geo. Bacon, master, will sail in four or six days. She can take in 100 bales of cotton, and accommodate 4 passengers, apder 28 H. PERRET & CHARBONET! 200 bales of conon wanted to complete the cargo of the ship HENRY

LEE, for Havre, apply to LINCOLN & GREEN. dèc 28 THEO, NICOUET & co. O' the propriety of rendering Seamen, and pursons who generally do business on the

waters useful members to society, and at the same time use some method to cultivate their morals, if has been proposed by a few individuo e tablish a READING ROOM, for the ree admission of Seamen; but this design canor be carried into effect without the friendly cooperation of Merchants and Chip Marters, with heir Officers. It is therefore hoped that those who feel an interest for Senmen, and those who go on the waters, will show their friendship by ubscribing to the Seamen's Reading Room, orner of Chartres and St. Louis Streets over Hyde & Goodrich's. RIOTICE. - The collector appointed to gath-

er the taxes laid on lang and Teverns, groghops, coffee houses, billiard rooms, retailing tores o.c. gives notice to those who keep hou es of the kind, to conform themselves to th rdinance of the city council, and take their li ense within ten days' subsequent to the present potice, and to put up their signs persuant to the jan. 3 erms of the ordinance.

OTICE. - The subscribers resp. ctfully in form the public, in general, and their friends particularly that since the 15th of November they have entered into a co-partnership, under the firm of Rondez & co, to carry on a principle of the problem of the control of the problem of the control ing on their part will be wanted to give satisfac-tion to those who will trade with them. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. For any orders apply to the store of Messrs Ryon to Copland. New Leves street, No. 81, or at their Establishment, Tchapitoula M. RONDEZ. street, No. 475. ... WIDOW LIQUET.

HE undersigned being separated from his wife, Amelie Salvant, informs the public that he will pay no debt that the may contract. PIERRE SALVANT. ESTEVANELL & COURVAL have the

honor of informing the public and their friends that they will continue the same line of business under the firm of Estevanell & Cour-JOSE ESTEVANELL, HIPPOLYTE de COURVAL. From this day, junuary 2d 1832, the partership, existing under the firm of J. Sua-

rez & co., is dissolved by common consent. For settlement of claims apply sindifferently to one of the subscribers. J. ESTEVANELL, J. SUAREZ. H. de COURVAL. jan. 3

HERRINGS & CRANBERRIES. Cranberries, for sale on board big Lagrange, of by (jan 3) STETSON & AVERY. CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE. No. 14 Custom House streets, THE subscriber is receiving per ship Lewis, from New York two light BARROUCH.

ES, one with standing top a new article. M. WALTON. jan 3 THE undersigned has received per Ships Hanover and Bolivar &c. the following

goods: cretoune hinnen, black and gray perks line, silken hose; de, half do, cotton do, cholle handkerchiefs, popeleens. Lyon's velvet, carpet ings, hamps, billiarit's cues and balls, brass hamps, with 3 and 4 beaks, looding glasses of hall sizes; china, glassuare and christals: Also, choice quality, such as the following per ship. Demarson's bitter shound clean; triple or ange, water wa goods: cretoune hinnen, black and gray perks

SALES AT AUCTION OF Two columns of anction advertisement ire in the first page. BY T. MOSSY.

BUTCH BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS
On Thursday the 5th inst. at 4 o'clock, |a|
his auction store, will be sold, I case on
Bulbous Flower Roots, from one of the first
pridens in Holland, received direct via New York, consisting of a great variety of Dollyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus, Narciss, Crocus, &c. Plant them either in the of garden, or tombleom in pots during the win season.—They hower in February & Mar. Descriptive catalogues can be had by calling primodations being excellent, apply on board the auction room—to which are prefixed disc

Also, 3 cases of French and English Engra ings, received from ance. The sales to com-nue every evening by candle light until the who will be sold.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY, WILL be sold on Saturday next, the 71 inst. at 12 o'dlock, at the Exchange Coffe House, a bright mulatto BOY, aged about 1) years—he is a vory smart, active, and intelligen iouse-servant, and has been two years in the The [A. I.] Ship MARY & SU city. Terms—6 months credit, for approved SAN, capt. Preace, will meet with endorsed paper, and morigage until final paycity. Terms-6 months credit, for approved ment.

BY ISAAC L. MCOY, #

N Friday 13th in-t. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee house, will be sold, THREE
VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND and Improvements thereon, viz : Let No. 1, merspring alique 25 feet 5 inches fronting the Tivoli, between Navedes & Delor streets, by a depth of about 188 feet on one side

house, well, and stabling for 5 or 6 horses

Lat No. 2, adjoint No. 1. minsures gliout 61 feet front, by a depth of about 98 feet 2 incheson one sidd, and 188 feet on the other and 139 feet 6 inches in the rear, the improvements thereon consist of a one story dwelling house divided into 4 rooms three of which have fire places. There are also a two Story frame building, built on a brick foundation, elevated three feet from the ground, the first story is divided into a kitchen, ironing room, and store room; the second story is calculated for 3 good senvant's rooms, there are also a stable, rarriage THE superior fast sailing Brig LA-vands rooms, there are also a stable rarringe GRANGE. J. A. Collins, master, will house, well de. dec. For a more particular discription of the above lots reference is mind to plan drawn by Louis Bringier Esq. Hatel "17th Dec. 1831" and now exhibited at the Exchange

coffee house.
Terms: One third cash and the balance in 6 12 and 18 months, for approved endorsed pape and mortgage until final payment.

ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, measure ing 60 feet front on Frato street, between Peytance and Naindes streets, by 120 feet in cepth Terms: One third cash and the balance in and 12 growths, BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER & CO.

N virtue of an order of the Hon. the Court of

Probates, for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, dated Dereinber 2d 1831, will be sold on Thuesday January 5th 1832, at 12 p clock, at Hewlett's Exchange on account of the estate of the late Françoise Dapuis, f. w. c. a lor of ground situate in Marigny's Faublurg, Victore, between Marigny and Mandeville streets near the rail Road, measuring, french measure. 39 feet front on 60 in derth, on which stands a frame dwelling.

A creole negro wench, named Marin, about 18 years of age, house servant, somewhat of a cook and laundress; she is addicted to running away. Terms, 6 and 12 months credit, on satisfactority endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final

O Y Thursday the 5th inst. will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o clock precise-Sophio, a black woman, 35 years of age, he is of the Congo nation, has been 15 years in the country and is a good cook. Terms: 6 months credit on approved endors-

ed paper.

purchasers.

BY T. MOSSY. O' Wednesday, Ath of January, will be sold without reserve in Mr. William Nott's store, Royal street, at 4 p. in. to close invoice, 30 crates crockery.

ըսո 3.

BY II. MOSSY. On Thursday January 5th 1832, will be sold at Hewlett's coffee house, a negro fellow named HENRY 24 years of age, good axeman and field hand warranted free from dis-

enses and vices as proscribed by law. dec 30. BY E. DUTILLET. WILL be sold on Wednesday 4th of Jan.
next, at the Exchange, at 12 pholock, A. M. ten valuable lots of ground, situate in Montreuil's fauxhourg, Desirée street, between Coaps and Grands-hommes, more particularly

lesignated on the plan which has been drawn by L. J. Pilie, assistant surveyor and which is now exhibiting at the said Exchange. CONDITIONS: Payable in three equal payments, on the 23d June 1832, 1833 and 1834, on approved endorsed notes in shares to the satisfaction of the vender and secured by special mortunge. The deeds of sale will be drawn by Mr. Octave Dearmas, Not. Pub.. at the cost of

BY-ISAAC L. MCOX. ON Thursday morning, 5th January next, at 10 o'clock, at No 126 in Canall between Dauphine and Bourton Streets, will be sold by virtue of an order from the Honorable, the Court of Probates in and for the City and Parish of New Orleans, the fillnwing property belonging to the succession of the late Mrs. H. K. Gordon, deceased, viz: A rariety of Hosehold & Kitchen Furniture consisting of Dinner, Ten, Card and Breakfas Fables, Looking Glasses, Sofas, Chrirs, Car

puts, Bedsteads, Beds and Beading, Dinner and Ten Setts, Silver Plaie Dinner and Ten Spoon Shovel, Tones and Fenders, Kniver Fork Sideboard, Washstands, Armoirs, and a variet of other articles.—Also, two gold MATCHE and a variety of valuable Books &c. Term der 24 cash. NEW BAZAR OF PERFUNES. Royal between St. Anne and Dumaine.

and the recommendations, which she brings, will afford every degree of confidence. She has been recommended by Gen. Lafayette and Gen. Bernard, to the following gentlemen, to whom she begs leave to refer the public. His Hunour D. Prieur, mayor; Messrs. Bouligny of Millaudon, John Garnier, (P. Caire, N. P. Chis. Derbigny, Col. Morse, H. Perret, Bernard Marigny, J. F. Catonge, Longaré and Persons wishing to see her, aviil please apply to T. Caire, not. publ. St. Louis sired between Chartes and Roys streets.

WANTED—a situation, by a white woman and the office.

Application of the best burger water; superfine scented oils, asserted; burgers, and superfine seemed oils, asserted; bernard the corresponding flowers, danizing brain of Persis, analys, and exempted oils, asserted; burgers, and Marigny, J. F. Catonge, Longaré and decomposition of Persis, analys, and exempted oils, asserted; burgers and superfine seemed oils, asserted; burgers and continued of particle of the mexican markets and exempted oils, asserted; burgers and continued of the best Burgunsty vintages; marasceino, tea cream of Persis, analys, and exempted oils, asserted; burgers and continued of the persons within the substantial of the mexican markets. Cologne water; rose water; beginnes; superfine scented oils, asserted; burgers and continued oils, asserted; burgers and continued of the persons and continued of the persons and continued of the persons water; of cologne water; rose and of persons water; of cologne water; superfine scented scented oils, asserted; burgers and continued of persons and continued of persons and continued of the persons and continued of the persons of the persons and continued of th

amber and bodquet do as well as many other affect we numerous to be detailed.

Patent Indian Rubber suspenders, silken and cotton do, men's and women's gioves; silk stocks; superfine spunges f curling trons, a complete assortment of combs, playang cards, silk hair resterative, fine powders, bits and put leaves for Balls; false curls, fausses queues, wigs contribute the properties for the sale against the sale against the sale against the sale.

L. Choising is still the sale againt for the sale of the Paraguey roux, a specific against the south sche against the sale against the terms.