

SALLE DE BAL.
Au coin des rues d'Orléans et Bourbon,
MERCREDI, 26 Déc. 1837.
IL Y AURA
Bal d'Opéra.
Les cavaliers ont promis de ne pas con-
duire de dames sans billets d'invitation.
Salle Conde.
Mercredi 26 Déc. 1837,
IL Y AURA
BAL D'OPERA.
La Bal aura lieu à l'avenue, les mercredi et
vendredi. Prix d'Entrée, 50 c.

Ventes Publiques.
PAR MAAC L. MCOY.
SUCRERIE A VENDRE.—Mercredi 16 Janvier
prochain, à midi, au Café de la Bourne, il sera
mis en vente la sucrerie, considérable nommée de
Magnolia, située sur la Terre-aux-Bœufs,
à 16 milles environ au-dessus de la Nlle-Orléans,
et environ de 1520 arpens de terre, ayant deux bœufs
chaque de 18 arpens sur le bayou de la Terre-
aux-Bœufs, sur 40 arpens de prairie, et es-
sentielle toutes les bêtes qui s'y trouvent, consti-
tant d'une maison en bois de sapin, d'un moulin
à sucre, sucrerie complète de 4 chaudières, moulins
à vent à l'anglaise, sucrerie pourvue de tout
l'équipement, consistant de charrettes, charrues, etc.
cabanos à nègres, scierie, jardin, et un fonds de che-
villes, mûles, bœufs, vaches, moutons, cochons et
de volailles. La terre est bien située, défrichée,
d'une culture facile, et renommée pour une belle
qualité de sucre. La récolte de l'année dernière
est élevée à 260 boucauds, et des moyens plus
considérables la porteront à 360 boucauds. Le
bois y est abondant et un petit canal en facilite le
transport. Il y a une portion de terrain em-
planté comme raisin, et des vignes qui pourront
venir à la culture du vin. Il existe pour l'ajout
surtout 80 arpens de montagnes, et des plans
suffisants pour 250 arpens. Cette propriété a le
grand avantage de n'être pas sujette aux inonda-
tions par les crues du fleuve, et aux dépenses de l'entre-
tien de la levée.
Conditions.—Billets à 1, 2, 3, 4 et 5 ans, et
intérêt d'après le jour de la vente de 6 pour cent
par an, payable sur la propriété, et avec d'au-
tres conditions pour moitié du montant de l'achat,
par annuités ou autrement à la satisfaction du
vendeur. Seront également vendus en même temps,
et au même prix, séparément à 12 mois de crédit
et sur bonne hypothèque, 12 esclaves bien condi-
tionnés qui ont été occupés sur ladite plantation
par les propriétaires a/c. 17 déc.

THEATRE D'ORLEANS.
Jeudi 27 Décembre 1837.
RELACHE.
A cause des répétitions de
l'opéra de la vie d'un jour.
Vendredi 28,
La première représentation de
TARTE A LA VIE D'UN JOUEUR.
Mélodrame en trois journées, de Victor
Ducange—arrivé de tout son spectacle.
Suivi d'une représentation de
DINER DE MADELON
ou
Le Bourgeois du Marais,
Vaudeville en un acte de Désaugiers.
En attendant, La belle Mère et le Gén-
ère, le Jeune Mari, les Inconvénients de la
Diligence, comédies nouvelles, et la Vesta-
le, grand opéra.

A VENDRE.
Une superbe propriété, située
dans la paroisse Jefferson, fau-
bourg Lafayette, dans la rue Jef-
ferson, consistant en deux terrains, sur les-
quels il y a une écurie de 96 pieds de long
sur sol, planché haut et bas, une boulange-
rie, une maison de maître, puits, pou-
lailler &c. 16 terrains situés dans la même
rue, dont 12 d'entourés pour les condi-
tions, s'adresser à
24 déc. URBAIN PLAUCHE.

La Semaine Prochaine.
**SAMEDI 5, ON TIERRA POSITIVE-
MENT LA
LOTTERIE DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE.**
3de Cl. — Gros Lots.
\$10,000-8,000-6,000-6,000-6,000-4,000.
Billets, à 6 Piastras, des coupons en proportion.
Il n'est pas nécessaire de faire res-
ponsable au public, car le seul Bureau
Porteur de ces Billets ont été archetés, et
qui ont produits des gains montant à
100,000 Piastras.
Qu'on a payés sur demande, est celui de
MALCOLM,
No. 86, rue de Chartres, à l'enseigne de
la Roue de Fortune.
Son nouveau Bureau est établi en face
de la Bourne (lieu du tirage) où l'on vend
aussi des Billets.
Mr. MALCOLM travaille dans le cour-
sage des changes, à des termes raisonna-
bles. 24 déc.

Mr. GUILLAUME,
NOUVELLEMENT arrivé de Paris, connaît
tant la Cuisine et la Pâtisserie à perfection,
et les ayant pratiqués dans les premières mai-
sons de France; à l'honneur de prévenir les habi-
tans de cette ville, qu'il se chargera de préparer
les banquets et repas de tout genre chez les per-
sonnes qui voudront bien l'honneur de leur con-
fiance.—S'adresser à Mr. Gircaudou à l'hôtel de
la Marine. 17 déc.—4f.
A VENDRE.
DEUX cents rames tant papier écolier
et aux armes que papier à lettres, fa-
brique de France, et sans coton, à la librairie
de Ch. Jourdan & Co. auxquels il reste
encore 25 barriques de très bon vin rouge
par de Bordeaux à 834.
20 déc. CH. JOURDAN & Co.
CHANGEMENT DE DOMICILE.
AVIS.—Le Docteur JEAN DE CORREA demeurant
actuellement au coin de la rue Dumaine et
Gondé, deux portes après la pharmacie du Dr.
Merr, en doublant le coin, au premier étage. 19 d.
NOÛN—70 ballots foin du nord, récemment re-
çus et à vendre par
24 nov. J. P. PAYSON.

THE BELL
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY F. DUBOIS.
NEW ORLEANS.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1837.

EDITORIAL.
The best means to combat error is to
answer by facts all those assertions
which party spirit is never tired of re-
generating.
To this effect Mr. Brent has brought
to light the real opinions of Gen. Jack-
son, and the moderation with which he
has exposed the truth, ought powerfully
to effect the minds of Louisianians
causing them to reflect on all those
circumstances which have been so care-
fully concealed or disguised. This com-
munication which, from its nature al-
lows the opposition is but a simple and
luminous exposition of facts, and is no-
wise connected with the present contro-
versy. The question is to deny or ad-
mit the facts, and as might naturally
have been expected it is at the last
part they have paused. The facts are
conclusive, they are denied! In vain,
are authorities, dates, and expressions,
cited, they are all denied!
It is true, that means so immoral and
impure can have effect but on persons
obstinately determined to resist all rea-
soning and to support Jackson at all ha-
zards. But with those who are sincere-
ly impressed with a love of country,
and who in good earnest seek the truth
of this system of negation can never
succeed. Indeed who can be so simple
as to think that a respectable man who
has merited public esteem, and is a re-
presentative of the people can have so
far forgotten his honour as to be guilty
of falsehood in an address to his citi-
zens; and that when his Jacksonian
colleagues were there to detect him.
But let us look at the facts as they are.
Nothing is more likely to disambiguate
Louisianians of that intimation which
certain persons endeavor to throw
over them than to see Gen. Jackson,
who even lately has been represented
as the only man capable of preserving
the all important duty on sugar, have
for supported all those who are ene-
mies of that duty, and all those who
voted for the duty on cotton bagging.
What then can Louisianians expect
from those who are opposed to their
dearest interests and the prosperity of
their country? and if such is the case,
nothing ought to appear more extraor-
dinary than to see the friends of Gen.
Jackson proclaiming him the friend of
Louisiana. However if any one could
have the patience to read the writings
which have inundated the Gazettes
for some months back, he would see
Gen. Jackson continually brought
forward as a zealous defender of the
duty on sugar; and at the same time
his partisans have disputed it, he
would see him combatting the duty on
cotton bagging, and at the same time
along with his friends causing it to fall
heaviest on the cultivators of cotton.
If these notable facts have escaped
the memory of some or have remained
unknown to others, it is to be supposed
that the truth will bring them back
to their reason; and they will thus feel
to what a degree their credulity has
been most shamefully abused. In fact
it is on fascination and credulity that the
Jacksonites found their hopes. Their
propositions twenty times destroyed are
regenerated with the same assurance,
and it would be necessary to republish
twenty times the same answers to obtain
one object.
They will not listen to argument,
their opinions are irrevocably fixed, and
as enthusiasm false, or true, has with
them the same effect as fanaticism, rea-
son loses its empire and contrary to all
rules; discussion is ranked amongst
things that are faulty.
We have lately compared two letters
of Gen. Jackson, one of which ad-
dressed to the legislature in 1815, ex-
pressed sentiments becoming with re-
gard to Louisiana; and the other ad-
dressed in 1824 to Mr. McLane, ex-
presses on the part of the general senti-
ments of an entirely opposite nature.
This comparison does not admit of re-
tutation as it is the natural result of the
letters themselves! And indeed they
have not even sought to belie the asser-
tions we have made. But since that
time we know not for what reason they
have reproduced some forgotten events,
and have reprinted at large a letter me-
rely circumstantial addressed to the
Mayor by the general of New-Orleans,
at a moment when he could not have
expressed himself otherwise, at a time
when whatever might have been his
opinions, he would have dissimulated
from political reasons, at a time when
he was still obliged to act discreetly.
But this letter in which he expresses
sentiments just in themselves does but
shew that the general has two weights
and two measures, whereby he judge
of the Louisianians according as it may
suit his interests in dealing with them
and according to the publicity reserved
for his writings.
The letter in question disinterred

from the archives of mayoralty is of a
date more anterior to the one ad-
dressed to Mr. McLane. The one is pure-
ly official, in which he could but be com-
plimentary, and the nature of which ex-
cludes every idea of sincerity. But in
the letter to Mr. McLane, he is no longer
in 1824, the general giving interested
praises to the state of Louisiana but the
plain citizen who speaks, it is the real
opinion of Jackson that is unveiled!
It is then to recondact us to things un-
becomingly to reproduce under another
form the complimentary address at once
sent to the legislature and to the Mayor.
We see a contrary opinion expressed
in his letter to Mr. McLane, which
will oppose to every thing that will
be produced of a date anterior to that
writing wherein he has indubitably
made known his sentiments and opin-
ions; wherein he positively declares
that the majority of the legislature
did not intend the surrender of the city!
Let them prove that the letter to Mc-
Lan's is a forgery, and we will immedi-
ately yield in our turn. But until then
we must consider it ridiculous to ex-
pose so serious a charge; by a letter
written at the same time and under the
same circumstances as the one in which
we are portrayed the real and sincere
opinions of Jackson. We proposed not
to change the inclinations of persons
devoted to a party, but we may hope to
reconduct to truth those whom ambi-
tion or the love of change cannot cause
to embrace a turbulent party subver-
sive of all those principles and institutions;
which since 50 years have been palladium
of our Republic. Moreover we see
but hypotheses in the views of the
Jacksonites, and nearly all their hypo-
theses are false in their conclusions.
Jackson they say will be the friend, the
protector of Louisiana! We see on the
contrary his party formally opposed to
the interests of Louisiana! he will be
the enemy of Louisiana! We see his
party along with his party continually
opposing the opening of roads and canals!
he is however an enemy to the navy,
and a partisan for the increase of the
land forces! in fact every where we see
his conduct in direct opposition to the
sentiments ascribed him.
But let us act sincerely, let us follow
step by step, his votes, his own expres-
sion of his real sentiments, and we will
see that this general is firmly persuaded
that Louisiana, that his country owes to
him an immeasurable gratitude, and
that for having done—but his duty!
The proceedings which mark his trium-
phal march sufficiently explain the in-
stitution of a people who neglectful
of their institutions, throw themselves
without the least reflection into the
way of despotism. Ah! how reason-
able was the conduct of that citizen of
Athens who voted for the expulsion of
Aristides. He well knew that an exag-
geration of the most noble sentiments be-
comes dangerous in a Republic! No per-
son is more impressed with the obligations
due to Jackson, than we are ourselves.
But after all, he has done but his duty;
he could not do less without betraying his
trust, and if favourable circumstances en-
abled him to effect all that was done, he
should be thankful to fortune, and see in
the homage already rendered him an im-
mense compensation for the success of a
moment! Our country before every
thing! Such are the feelings that should
animate our hearts. Never should an in-
dividual however praiseworthy be preferred
to the good of the Republic! Otherwise
we shall unknowingly fall into an abuse
of those principles which positively enjoin
devotion to the nation in preference to
admiration of any individual however il-
lustrious he may be.
I am France, said Louis XIV! and un-
fortunately we from mistaken zeal are
led to those very absurdities which we
so justly blame in the conduct of others.
We appeal to the patriotism, to the good
sense of our citizens, and we are assured
that sound reason will each day make new
progress on the minds of all who are sin-
cerely devoted to their country's good, on
the minds of those who are not dazzled
by the empty glare of supposed merit and
presumptive superiority. It is national
honour alone that effects us and not the
particular merit of a successful individual.
Allow him the credit due his services,
and if he has contributed to the safety of our
country he is deserving of our praise, and
we most freely accord him his share of
the honor. But the nation owes to him
but what she owes him in common with
many other illustrious citizens, who both
on sea and on land have most eminently
contributed to that halo of glory which
incircles her arms!
He has received every thing that a re-
public should bestow, and to give more to
make him our chief magistrate, would be
to forget at once the dignity of the Repub-
lic and that sacred duty each citizen owes
to the general good of the nation at large.
The traveller who wishes to form a just
idea of the religion of Italy, or indeed of
any European territory, would do well to
consider, that in all christian countries the
same gospel is professed, and of course the
same principal articles of belief are admit-
ted, the same moral duties are prescribed,
and enforced by the same sanction of eter-
nal rewards and punishments; or in other
words, that Faith, Hope, and Charity, from
the spirit and essence of Charity, in what-
ever manner it may be taught, or where-
soever established. When we inquire,

therefore, concerning the religion of a
country, we mean to ask whether these
Christian virtues influence its inhabitants
more or less than they do those of other
christian countries; and according as this
influence is perceptible in public and in
private life, we form a favourable or un-
favourable opinion. The exterior of reli-
gion—that is, the form and the cere-
monies of worship—with the administration
and police of ecclesiastical governments—the
conduct of the clergy, if he be consist-
ent, abandoned to the taste, the feelings,
and the judgment of the public; certain
that no form or ritual, contrary to these
grand agents in human affairs, by what-
ever authority it may be supported, will
long prevail in any country. If we exam-
ine the religion of Italy upon these prin-
ciples, we shall find much to praise, and
perhaps something to admire.—Estimate.
FOR SALE.
A valuable property, situated in
Jefferson parish, Lafayette sub-
urb, in Jefferson street, consist-
ing of two LOTS, on which are erected
a frame STABLE, with an upper and
lower floor; a Bake-House, a fine dwel-
ling HOUSE, a Well, a Chicken-house,
&c.—Also, 16 Lots situated on the same
street, 19 of which are fenced in. For
conditions apply to
URBAIN PLAUCHE.
BALL ROOM.
At the corner of Orleans and Bourbon sts.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 26
Grand Ball.
Admittance: one dollar. The ball will
take place, hereafter, every Wednesday
and Saturday.
Conde Ball Room.
On Wednesday, December 26, will be given
A GRAND BALL.
Admittance: one dollar. The ball will
take place, hereafter, every Wednesday
and Saturday.
NEXT WEEK.
ON SATURDAY 5, will certainly be drawn, the
2nd Time of the
Catholic Church Lottery
\$10,000-8,000-6,000-6,000-5,000-4,000
Highest Prizes.
Tickets 6 dollars—shares in proportion.
It is not necessary to remind the public
generally, that the only Truly Fortunate
Office, where prizes to the amount of
100,000 Dollars
Have actually been sold, and immediately
paid upon presentation, is
MALCOLM'S
CELEBRATED OFFICE, No. 86 Chartres St.
SIGN OF THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.
His New Office No. 152 Chartres street,
opposite the Exchange (the place of draw-
ing,) is also open for the sale of Tickets.
MALCOLM, respectfully solicits the
continuance of patronage from his nume-
rous friends.
Exchange business in all its branches transacted
upon the best terms. Dec. 24

SUGAR LANDS FOR SALE.
TWO handsome tracts of land situate
on the river, by 40 in depth, situated
on the left bank of the river, dis-
tance from the plantation of Mr. Wil-
son 30 miles from town.
The tract of 26 arpens is covered with
down the river, furnishing good fuel as well
as cypress. Of the tract of 14 arpens front, and
100 arpens cleared, and can be worked and cul-
tivated immediately. The grove would form
a very handsome Sugar Estate.
The experience of many years shows that the
sugar cane succeeds better in this parish than in
any other part of Louisiana: that it yields better
and in much less time than in any other part of
the season is generally produced in 180 days in
January without inconvenience. There are now
in this parish 22 Sugar Plantations, some of which
have not more than 20 to 25 working hands,
and yet this parish during the present season will
produce near eight millions pounds of sugar.
The groves are all built on 40 arpens for the
purpose of towing them between the Bayou and
New-Orleans, which a canal will give the
fire wood and lumber as important articles from
the uncultivated land.
The above tracts of land will be sold together
or separately as may suit purchasers, and a long
credit will be given on proper security.
For further information, as well as for terms and
price, apply to Mr. A. Abat and E. gène Mercury
at the corner of Chartres and Bourbon streets in
the parish of Plaquemine, or on the
Dec. 29.
BY MAAC L. MCOY.
SUGAR ESTATE.—On Wednesday the 16th
of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Ex-
change Coffee House, will be sold the valuable Sugar
Estate known as the "Magnolia Grove," situated at
Terre-aux-Bœufs, about 16 miles below New-Or-
leans, and about 4 miles from the Mississippi, con-
sisting of 1520 superficial arpens of land, having
terrace, each 19 arpens in depth, together with
the improvements thereon, consisting of a frame
dwelling house of 6 apartments, a sugar
house with the set of 4 kettles, all these with an
excellent english iron mill, portable capable of
crushing about 200 hbls sugar, farming utensils,
including 12 carts, ploughs, &c. negro cabin,
stable, garden, together with a stock of horses,
mules, oxen, sheep and hog, and thirty-
four SLAVES. The land is well situated, well
drained, easily to be cultivated, and celebrated for
the production of fine sugar. A crop of 200 hbls
of sugar was made last year, and with an adequate
force it is supposed would produce 100 hbls more.
The supply of wood is abundant, and there is a small
canal to facilitate its transportation. There is a
small portion of the land (which forms a drain for
the other parts of the estate) that might be profit-
ably employed in the culture of rice; for the next
years crop, there are 80 arpens of rice land and it
is supposed a sufficient quantity of plants to plant 200
arpens. This estate possesses the great advantage
of not being subject to inundation by the river,
and no expense is incurred by the erection or re-
pairs of Levees.
Conditions.—Notes at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years,
with interest from the day of sale at the rate of 6
per cent per annum, secured by mortgage of the
property, together with such other additional se-
curity for one half the amount, by endorsement of
others, may be deemed satisfactory by the
purchaser. Also, at the same time and place, will be
sold separately, on a credit of 12 months with ap-
proved security, 12 valuable SLAVES, who have been
employed on the aforesaid plantation for several
years past. Dec. 17

GOLD.
THIRTY Sovereigns, English; twenty-five
Guineas, French; Spanish and Mexican
Doubloons; New-York Bank Notes, for sale at
MALCOLM'S Lottery and Exchange Office,
No. 86, Chartres street.
Wanted—North and South Carolina, Virginia,
Georgia and Alabama Notes; all other kinds of
Money out of course, will be purchased at the
above office.
N. B.—Schemes and drawings of all Foreign
Lotteries can be examined gratis at above. For-
eign Prizes will be taken up Tickets in the Ca-
tholic Church or Public School Lotteries, to be
drawn on the FIFTH and NINTH of next month.
Dec. 17.

LOTTERIE
De l'Eglise Catholique de
L'ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.
2d. CLASSE.
Autorisée par l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Au profit de l'Eglise Catholique de Saint-
Martinville.
Devant être tirée positivement
Le 5 de Janvier, à 5 heures de l'après-midi
à la Bourne Hewitt.
1 Lot de \$10,000 est..... \$10,000
21 Lot de 8,000 est..... 8,000
1 Lot de 6,000 est..... 6,000
1 Lot de 6,000 est..... 6,000
1 Lot de 5,000 est..... 5,000
1 Lot de 4,000 est..... 4,000
12 Lots de 1,000 est..... 6,000
12 Lots de 500 est..... 6,000
156 Lots de 100 est..... 15,600
780 Lots de 100 est..... 78,000
780 Lots de 6 est..... 46,800
8,760 Lots { 24,360 billets }
5,600 Blancs { à 6 piastras } 121,800
S'adresser, pour avoir des billets, au Bu-
reau du Directeur,
J. F. RIBETTI,
No. 120, rue de Chartres, près le Café
de Swanson, ou chez
M. POTTIER, administrateur
rue de Chartres
14 Déc

PORTER ET CIDRE.—130 caisses cidre de
Cottrells, 70 do. porter de Palladey, re-
çus dernièrement par le bateau William H. Land,
de New-York, et à vendre par
17 déc. **COCKAYNE & WATTS.**
Mairis de la Nouvelle-Orléans.
Le prix de la farine blanche étant aujourd'hui
de \$5 00 le baril, d'après le tarif les bou-
langers doivent donner, pendant la semaine pro-
chaine, quarante sept onces de pain pour un
écualin.—Nouvelle-Orléans, 14 Déc. 1837.
J. Rogge, main
15 decembre
UN débarquement du sloop Juliet, et
du navire de St. Yago—300 Barons T A
BAC, de première qualité. A vendre par
JEAN GOULLE.