NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, BULLEN & MAGNE.

"TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN."

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

In assuming the conduct of a political journal, a decent regard for the custom, which obtains in such cases, requires of us a distinct avowal of the principles which it is our purpose to advocate. Nay, it is also the requirements of candor that induce us to submit to the public the following synopsis of the future political course of the Bee. In following, as we do, that the peace, prosperity, and even the integrity of this union depend, in a great measure, upon a correct decision of the questions involved in the approaching presidential contest, we cannot conceal that our position in reference to them shall be, for a moment, equivocal.

We shall oppose the sub-treasury scheme of the administration as dangerous to liberty; as uniting the purse and sword in the hands of one man; as affording the means and inducements for a wasteful and corrupt disposition of the public money; as giving the executive a despotic and uncontrollable power over the [illegible] and fortunes of the citizens; and as severing the sympathies and dividing the interest of the people from the government by giving one currency to the country and another for the office-holder.

We hold that, the late commercial derangements, compelling the banks, by an over-bearing necessity, to [illegible], and involving the whole country from Maine to the Gulf in one wide-spread and universal bankruptcy, was caused by the reckless and unconstitutional interference of the president with the administration of the late bank of the United States, the seizure of the public deposits, and the issuing of the specie circular.

We hold that it is not only the right, but the duty of congress to regulate the currency and provide for the custody of the public funds; and, that the claim set up by the Executive to the control of the treasury, is a direct interference with the constitutional duties of a co-ordinate department of the government.

We believe that the alarming frequency of the peculations and thefts upon the revenue, arises from the want of moral tone and bearing in the higher functionaries of government; that the system of espionage and proscription, adopted by the administration has made servility and venality the tenure of office; and that a large portion of the [illegible] has been wasted, at the behests of power, in corrupting the constituency and promoting the election of partisan candidates to the national and state legislatures.

We believe Martin Van Buren to be unworthy, and altogether incapable of administering the office of president of the United States; that he is the creature of circumstances, substituting expediency for principle, and cunning for statesmanship, and nothing short of a thorough purging of the various departments from the influence and contagion of the present dynasty can save the country from the doom to which imbecility and corruption are hurrying it.

We shall maintain the inviolability of the national and state constitutions, the supremacy of the laws, and the obligations of order and morality. In short, —WE ARE WHIGS, and believing the cause of the great whig party to be the cause of our country, we devote ourselves to its advancement with sleepless vigilance and an industry that shall not weary. Our course is plain, it is the straight path, the north star of truth is before us, and faithful to the [illegible], we will press forward to the goal without variableness, nor [illegible] by the way.

As to the person upon whom we think the whigs should rally at a crisis so momentous, we refer our readers to the illustrious name that adorns the head of our columns—a name that has been, amidst the whirlwind and commotion of our parties, the name identified with the cause of constitutional liberty throughout the world, and the glory of the republic.

In reference to local affairs, the Bee shall [illegible] amongst the foremost in urging such measures as are calculated to promote the wealth, the dignity and the influence of the state. The cause of internal improvement shall find in us staunch supporters; and regarding intelligence and moral culture in the great body of the citizens as the surest guaranty to good government, our columns shall ever be open to the claims of popular education. The interests of the city of New Orleans, both in a commercial and in a political point of view, will engage our constant care and attention.

In exposing the fanaticism and denouncing the abettors of that new-fangled treason, abolitionism, much of our time shall be bestowed; and whatever is calculated to prejudice the quiet and well being of the south, shall meet from us the most decided and unfaltering opposition.

We are aware, that, the duties of our position are onerous and full of responsibility. We feel that we are accountable to our country for the use of influence we may be able to wield, that the influence shall be exerted in her behalf, in [illegible], in rebuilding her crumbling altars, and vindicating her laws; that after the time of trial shall have gone by, we shall be able to appeal to our consciences for the reward due to a faithful discharge of duty at a time of national excitement and peril. We purpose not to toy with politics, or sport with the javelin—ours is the duty to labor for the principles of our party, and [illegible] ing virtue of the people to extricate the country [illegible] it is ours to arouse that virtue should it sleep, and stimulate it to noble actions. We believe conscientiously that with us is the right, and trust for the deliverance of the country to the applicability of our motto, that—" truth is omnipotent, and public justice certain."

☞ For many years the Bee has been the favorite journal of the ancient population of Louisiana, and our exertions will not be wanting to ensure its future that flattering distinction. The Bee has changed in nothing but its politics.

The interests of our favored city will occupy a large portion of our attention and of our solicitude—nothing will be neglected that can contribute to its embellishment and prosperity. The division of the city into three municipalities, we view only as an administrative measure—its object or its expediency can now form no subject for our discussion—we shall use our best exertions to encourage all public improvements [illegible] respective limits, without any regard to [illegible] or local prejudices; for we hold it to be [illegible] the prosperity of either of the municipalities [illegible] to the prosperity of our whole city.

Uninfluenced by [illegible] endeavour to judge fairly of men [illegible] and in so doing we shall [illegible] rather to the side of the feeble than the strong—for such is the dictate of justice.

TO THE PUBLIC.

At the moment when we resign our interest in the Bee, we naturally experience the wish to offer to the public our most sincere thanks for the unexampled encouragement, which during the past ten years of our connection with this journal we have uniformly received. Without this encouragement, for which we are at once proud and grateful; without that sympathy which our fellow citizens have invariably extended to us, and which during our entire career, has neither cooled nor changed, [illegible] the Bee, now conducted by other hands, would have certainly have failed to [illegible] that unqualified success and respectable position which it now occupies in the commercial and political world.

We must present ourselves before the public of Louisiana in the [illegible] of this debt of sacred gratitude. It is our pride to acknowledge that to this public do we owe all that we have been and all that we are. May this acknowledgment, the expression of the candid sentiments of our heart, be considered as the [illegible] fragile evidence that its assistance has not been [illegible] tended to an ingrate.

In withdrawing from the Bee, we may be permitted to observe that one chief source of consolation remains to us. It is the conscientious conviction of having accomplished our duty to the utmost extent of our feeble abilities. It is the conviction of the unvarying desire, of the firm and immutable determination we have displayed in our functions as a journalist, to sustain, develope and demonstrate under all possible circumstances, the best interests of Louisiana. This solace has always been ours; we have cherished it even when surrounded by those embarrassments and vexations, inevitably experienced by him, whom circumstances or profession may have forced into the arena of public and political controversy. If [illegible] events have rendered necessary the sale of our establishment, it has not been that we have despaired of public patronage, since it has never been more generously accorded than at present, but because situated as we are, we require temporary repose, that we may renew our strength and courage, to recommence perhaps once more, a career, which, like the preceding, will be directed to the welfare of our country.

In the performance of our public duties, we have been occasionally thrown into conflict with the opinions of some, we have been compelled to [illegible] and wound the prejudices of others, and [illegible] exposed to the active animosity of many. This is not surprising. It is [illegible] and but unavoidable result of the journalist's profession. He may be regarded as the most fortunate [illegible] est in number. [illegible] such be our lot. But there is one [illegible] which we may speak with satisfaction. We have [illegible] aid and protection from all parties—and [illegible] of our warmest supporters are among those who differ altogether with us in political opinions. If we may be permitted to infer a consequence from this fact, we would say, that we have maintained our position by our unalterable resolution in exposing and [illegible] abuses of all kinds, in whatever class of society they may have existed, and [illegible] have employed our faculties, and displayed our [illegible] to secure to Louisiana [illegible] her boundless resources, the rank they are destined to occupy among the States of the Union.

J. BAYON.

Conformably to an act passed before Mr. Adolphe Mazureau, esq., notary public, [illegible] Bullitt, Bullen and Magne, purchasers of the [illegible] paper, engage to furnish the paper, and to publish the advertisements of those subscribers who have paid their subscription in advance; and all dues due the office for subscriptions and for yearly advertising, belong to the present proprietors. And by an agreement entered into between J. Bayon and said Bullitt, Bullen and Magne, the subscriber has the sole [illegible] the collection of all the [illegible] [illegible]

☞ The legislature pass [illegible] to-day. We will endeavor to furnish our readers with correct details of its proceedings. We have made arrangements to have a reporter in each house during the session.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the Spanish schooner *Baliza* from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 23d December, we are put in possession of intelligence confirmatory of the recent reports respecting a conflict between the French troops and the Mexican forces under the command of Santa Ana. The statement that the Mexican chief had been wounded, and had suffered amputation of the leg, proves to be correct. We learn, in addition, that the city and castle have been evacuated by the French. Santa Ana has allowed eight days to the French residents in Vera Cruz for preparations for their departure, and sixty days have been accorded to the French in the interior for the same purpose. It was currently reported that the Mexican government had resolved upon the expulsion of all foreigners, without exception.

From the same source we derive information that part of the French fleet had removed from Vera Cruz in order to renew the blockade of other Mexican ports. The corvette *Creole*, commanded by the Prince de Joinville, had gone to Havana on a cruise, and there now remain but four vessels of war before Vera Cruz. The blockade of the town is nevertheless strictly enforced, and no vessels whatever are allowed to enter. The French brig *Marie Therese* has been chartered by the French admiral to leave in about ten days for New Orleans, with one hundred and twenty French residents. The army of Santa Ana, about seven thousand strong, is said to be encamped at ten miles distance from the town.

The schooner *Cora*, from Matamoras, brings news that the town is besieged by the federalists, who number some *nine hundred*, and is defended by a similar force under command of General Filisola. No action has as yet taken place. The assailants, we are told, are but poorly equipped, being unprovided with artillery, and principally composed of dragoons and [illegible] teers.

Since the above was in type, we have received from a correspondent the following additional intelligence:

VERA CRUZ,
St. Juan D'Ulloa, December 21st, 1838.

Mr. Editor—The various events of which Mexico has recently been the theatre, must be so interesting to you, that I hasten to profit by the departure of the Be[illegible] to inform you of those of which we have been witnesses.

After the capture of the castle of St. Juan D'Ulloa and the generous capitulation granted by the admiral, after our sailors had shown a generous rivalry in behalf of the wounded [illegible] of retaining in the castle, in order to extend to them all the attention their situation required, and after the admiral himself had again opened the way to peace by additional concessions, we have been pained to see the Mexican government not only persist in her hostilities, but to resort to decrees of expulsion only worthy the most barbarous people. The order of expulsion accorded to the French but three days to leave the city of Mexico, and one month to reach the port of Acapulco (on the Pacific ocean).—As it was impossible for a thousand Frenchmen to find at that port one available vessel, it is evident their massacre was intended. All the representatives of foreign nations hastened to protest against an act of such horrible injustice. The result of their solicitations, was that they were permitted to go to Vera Cruz. No time was allowed them to arrange their affairs, they were divided into three columns on their way since the 10th inst., the greater number of them on foot.—Imagine to yourself these unfortunate people on their way in the midst of a hostile population excited against them by the emissaries of the government.

Whilst these things were passing in Mexico, the population of Vera Cruz had in consequence of the capitulation, returned to their houses, but the city was the theatre of another important event. Santa Ana had been invested with the command in place of General Rincon, who was recalled to Mexico, to be tried by a council of war. Arista, who had approached near the city with his division, was charged with maintaining the operations of Santa Ana. The latter, stationed in the vicinity of the place, learned that the prince de Joinville had landed, and entered immediately toward Vera Cruz with general Arista giving orders to close all the gates of the city, and to seize all the French officers and sailors who had come to lay in their provisions under the faith of the treaty. His orders were executed, and three officers were taken at the gate of the Mole. Immediately the French, anxious for the fate of the prince, rushed to the gate, determined to [illegible] to facilitate his escape; fortunately this precaution was unnecessary, the prince having already embarked. The squadron was immediately informed of the violation of the treaty, as well as the danger that threatened the French and all strangers by the arrival of generals Santa Ana and Arista. Several armed boats were in a short time near the Mole, and their imposing attitude caused the immediate release of the officers taken. The admiral informed general Santa Ana that he must immediately submit to the terms of capitulation, or he would forthwith recommence hostilities. Santa Ana declined giving any answer until next morning. The admiral was well informed of the intense excitement that existed in the city, and of serious danger to which all strangers were exposed, and fearing that they should be immediately [illegible] St. Juan [illegible] compelled to [illegible] away their baggage. [illegible] morning at [illegible] the admiral landed a thousand men taken from the different [illegible] the prince de Joinville; they were to [illegible] spike the cannon, and [illegible] St. Juan and Arista [illegible] in two hours [illegible] General Arista was taken prisoner [illegible] at the head of 200 cavalry, fell [illegible] wounds. He was carried off [illegible] treated in great disorder; the next day [illegible] his left leg and the fingers of his left [illegible] amputated.

[illegible] The Mexican troops [illegible] three miles, after having pillaged in the most scandalous manner many French houses.

The change [illegible] They are all without [illegible] favorable arrangement [illegible] hatred of all strangers [illegible] proof of which is, a petition was circulated through the streets of Mexico by which the general expulsion of all strangers without distinction is demanded, and on the 10th instant was covered with more than 5000 signatures. It is understood that in the other departments the same course is to be pursued.

I conclude in requesting you to insert these details in your valuable journal, in order that the world may know and appreciate the Mexican people.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
ONE OF YOUR READERS.

☞ A letter received yesterday from Vera Cruz, of December 18, informs us that [illegible] Mexico had taken [illegible] and it was thought that a treaty of peace with France would soon follow. [illegible] the 13th) is not as recent by five days as the news received by the Baliza.

[illegible] In the Senate, Mr. C[illegible] posing a penalty upon [illegible] in elections.

Mr. Wise, of Va. [illegible] praying the [illegible] ing involuntary servitude [illegible] placed, created much [illegible]

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Wise [illegible] the principal part of the day in discussing that portion of the president's message which referred to the recent defalcations of Swartwout. Mr. Wise, in the course of his remarks, [illegible] letters tending to show the direct connivance of the treasury department in many of the peculations which have been perpetrated, and particularly in reference to those of Wm. D. Harris and Boyd, in the state of Mississippi, both of whom were known to [illegible] money under their control. Mr. Wise [illegible] that the denunciations of the administration against Swartwout were resorted to as an expedient, to lull the public mind and prevent inquiry into the state of other subtreasurers, whose affairs are in a condition not to be scrutinized.

Upon Mr W.'s resuming [illegible] obtained the floor, wh[illegible]

The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 26th ult. brings the startling intelligence that the Pennsylvania senate has at length succumbed to the [illegible] of the mob. For further particulars, [illegible] from the above paper. We [illegible] the disgusting proceedings.

This same senate, but a few days since declared by a solemn resolution, by a vote of 13 to 20, that the agent "Hopkins house" was "no house of representatives legally constituted," and that all their acts were null and void.

Thus has mob law triumphed. Thus have the constitution and the laws been outraged. [illegible] the state of Pennsylvania been degraded and disgraced by those who were sworn to protect her institutions. Hereafter mob rule and open revolution will at all times predominate over law and justice.

The senators who have recorded their infamous votes on both sides of this question—who, while influenced by a conscientious regard for the rights of the people, the law and the welfare of the country, stood to their duty and their oaths—but who have now basely bowed to mob rule—[illegible] betrayed their trust—disgraced their constituents—degraded the commonwealth, and dishonored their country, are John Strohm, Miller of city, M'Conkey, Michler, Case, and [illegible] Balleston.

Upon these men the woeful responsibility rests—upon them will fall the odium of an outraged and betrayed people! Their constituents will be overwhelmed with surprise and indignation at their black-hearted treachery. They will arise [illegible] the cowards [illegible] to justice, to their own acts, to their country, and to themselves.

On the head of Mr Strohm the weight of betrayed constituents will fall with fourfold vengeance; [illegible] is well understood that he has been the [illegible] and tool of the [illegible] the disgraceful result, by inducing Messrs. Montelius, Sturdevant and Butler, to go into the rump house, and thus present to the people a position that might be used as a pretext for the recreants to join the mob. It is also said that he has been in their caucuses and otherwise aided the locofocos to carry out their plans. The strongest proof of this are his official acts, which can neither be palliated nor denied.

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE MAIL.—We learn from the Albany Argus of a late date, that the mail bag on the route from Albany to Hartford was cut out of the boot a few days since. When the stage reached the top of the hill, the robbery was ascertained. The driver immediately turned his horses, descending the hill and discovered the mail bag [illegible] The bag had been cut, but [illegible] the contents were abstracted.

LOSS OF THE MANDARIN.—The [illegible] Transcript reports the loss of the ship Mandarin, Symonds, of Salem, from Canton for Boston or New York. She struck on a reef in the neighborhood of Batavia, and went to pieces [illegible] Some of the cargo was sold at Batavia—the remainder has been taken to Boston. The loss is estimated at nearly $300,000.

WAVES.—A scientific gentleman on board of the [illegible] frigate in the Pacific ocean, kept a table of the height of the waves. He says that [illegible] twenty [illegible] above the [illegible]

We exclude some remarks of our own upon the subject of abolition, to make room for the subjoined extracts from the message of Governor Clark to the legislature of Kentucky, upon that subject. Frequent occasions for recurring to this topic will arise, in which we hope to disprove the attempts of some of the southern democratic papers, to fasten the obloquy of abolitionism upon the whig party. Our readers will bear in mind that Governor Clark is a thorough whig and his message breathes the sentiments of his party upon that exciting and dangerous question:

"It has become an unpleasant and painful but necessary duty on my part, to solicit your attention to a subject of vast importance to the peace and safety of society, as well as to the security of those rights that belong individually to the citizen. [illegible] The question thus agitated is urged by the feelings of infuriated fanaticism [illegible] and institutions of the whole southern portion of the confederacy. A question more powerful, more reckless, and more menacing, than any that has ever disturbed the tranquility of our peaceful country. [illegible]

[illegible] Some of the abolitionists of an adjoining state, not contented with the mere propagation of opinions and views, calculated to excite a feeling of disaffection among our slave population, and to render this description of property insecure in the hands of its proprietors, have extended their operations so far as to mingle, personally, with our slaves, to enter into arrangements with them, and to afford them the means and facilities of escape from their owners. [illegible]

Property in slaves is guaranteed to the citizen of this state by the laws and the constitution. He holds his slave by the same tenure that he holds all other property. He has a strong a demand upon the laws for the protection of this right as for the protection of any other. The laws should, therefore, be made adequate to this purpose, and this can only be effected in opposition to that feeling of fanaticism to which I have alluded, by inflicting capital punishment upon every individual who is instrumental in aiding or assisting a slave from this or any other state. [illegible] losses of this kind upon the whole of our northwestern boundary; the facilities therefore, afforded for the perpetration of this crime are numerous, and its suppression requires enactments of proportionate severity. In the faithful discharge of my official duty, I am required to protect the citizen in the enjoyment of his property, and in the accomplishment of this end, if milder means will not answer, I shall not constrain to call into requisition every power with which I am invested by the laws and the constitution."

NEW EXCHANGE IN NATCHEZ.—It is in contemplation to erect a magnificent exchange in Natchez, on a model similar to the splendid edifice in our city. The cost of the building will [illegible] of which $65,000 are already subscribed.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Boston—Per ship [illegible] Portia—1150 bales cotton [illegible]

Batavia—Per Bremen ship Washington—[illegible]

[illegible]

Per brig Emelio—1000 bbls flour.

Pensacola—Per schr Elizabeth—Groceries, provisions, &c.

Tampa Bay—Per schr Montgomery—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

New York—Per [illegible]

Bremen—Per Brem brig [illegible]

Havana—Per Sp. brig Salvador—[illegible]

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET, December [illegible]

NEW YORK CITY, December [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

[illegible]	dec. 20	Liverpool	nov. 9
[illegible]	dec. 26	London	nov. 16
Philadelphia	dec. 28	Havre	nov. 15
Washington	dec. 28	Paris	nov. 12
[illegible]	dec. [illegible]	Bordeaux	nov. 4
Charleston	dec. [illegible]	[illegible]	nov. 6
Vera Cruz	dec. 23	Cadiz	oct. 15
Tampico	dec. 18	[illegible]	nov. 13
Mexico	dec. 10	[illegible]	nov. 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

[illegible]

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

SPOKEN.

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

NEW YORK, Dec 27, 1838.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Saratoga—Mrs Speakman and 2 childn, mrs Rankin and child, messrs D Christie, J Moorehead, W Boyd, A G Boyd, [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE—The attention of amateurs is called to a sale of Chambertin Wines, which will be made without reserve this day at [illegible] by Mr A L Ferret, auctioneer, No 107 Chartres street, between St Louis and Conti. [illegible] j7

☞ The Bremen ship COPERNICUS, [illegible] master, from Bremen, is this day discharging [illegible] below the Ponchartrain railroad. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee.

☞ The ship QUEEN ADELAIDE is discharging [illegible]

H & W ANDERSON.

☞ NOTICE—The ship BALAENA, from Havre, is discharging [illegible] LEVI [illegible]

☞ In my advertisement of the dissolution of partnership of the 3d inst. of myself and Henry B. Brennan, I had no intention of binding any thing dishonorable [illegible] WILLIAM MASSEY.

☞ CHARLES O. COLE, [illegible] has removed to No. 2 Royal street [illegible]

MERCHANTS' BANK.
NOTICE—This Bank will be closed on the 8th instant.—Bills and notes falling due on that day, held by the bank, must be paid on Monday the 7th [illegible] W. W. FRAZIER, Cashier.

THE FIRM OF SAMUEL & LYON, [illegible] has been dissolved on the 5th inst. by mutual consent. The business will be carried on as usual by Mr. James Samuel.
JAMES SAMUEL,
ALEX LYONS.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.—Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, have opened an office in New Orleans, possessing equal advantages with their house in New York, for the purpose of engraving and printing Bank Notes, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposite, Checks and other important papers [illegible]

DANCING ACADEMY.—[illegible] he intends opening a dancing academy at No. 150 St Louis street, every Monday, and Saturday of each week. [illegible]

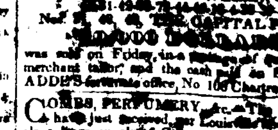
NOTICE—[illegible] Daniel Warburg [illegible] "THE GODDESS EVE." [illegible]
By Daniel Warburg
[illegible] New Orleans, 7th January, 1839.
DANIEL WARBURG.

THE undersigned [illegible] offers at private sale, his [illegible] town and the suburbs [illegible] the Exchange in St. Louis street. [illegible]
Conditions—Real Estate one fourth cash, balance one, two and three years. [illegible]
R SALAUN.

NORMAN STEEL PENS.—[illegible]
NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 19 [illegible]

EDUCATION—FRENCH and ENGLISH.—Mr. James, recently arrived in the city, [illegible] leave to inform the citizens of New Orleans that he will open an Academy on Monday, 14th January, No. 19 Toulouse street, for the instruction of [illegible] both sexes, in French and English, in which he will be ably assisted by Mrs. James and Mrs. [illegible] who speak and write both those languages with fluency and purity, and who will take charge of the department of the young ladies.
Mr. James will give his whole attention to the [illegible] and will give satisfaction to those who [illegible] them with their confidence.
Mrs. James, whose reputation as a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, has been tested by fourteen years experience, will give lessons on the piano and guitar.
Terms payable monthly.
Elementary class $[illegible], junior $10, senior $15, piano $8, guitar $[illegible] per month.
A month begun must be paid in full.
An evening class will be formed for French and English. Mr. James will give private lessons in families.
References: The Hon. Balie Peyton, Mr. Joseph Le Carpentier, Mr. James Denegre, Mr. Dupere, Mr. Wm. M. Beal. j7-1m

CLEAR THE COURSE!



☞ I am bound to FORTUNES HOME, No. 100 Chartres street, for that is the place where CAPITAL PRIZES are sold.
Drawing of the Free School Lottery, Class 54.
[illegible] THE CAPITAL PRIZE of [illegible] was sold on Friday, in a package of quarters, to a merchant tailor, and the cash paid on Saturday at ADDIS'S fortunate office, No 100 Chartres st. j7-1t

COMBS, PERFUMERY, &c.—The subscribers have just received, per Louisville [illegible] large supply of Cologne water, lavender do, [illegible] Ward's [illegible] extract of [illegible] at low prices, wholesale or retail.
POLLARD & GRIFFIN, 20 Chartres st.

NEW BOOKS.—The Private Journal of Aaron Burr, during his residence in Europe, [illegible]
[illegible] WM M'KEAN, corner of Camp and Common sts

JUST [illegible] The Private Journal of Aaron Burr, 2 vols, 8vo, by Matthew L. Davis [illegible]
Also a new supply of McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary [illegible]

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PAPER TO BE CALLED
THE LOUISIANIAN AND JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.
THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to submit [illegible]
1. The paper will advocate the principles of the whig party [illegible]
[illegible]
J. BAYON.

LANDING from ship St. Mary, and for sale by the subscriber:
200 reams wrapping paper
3 cases Summer [illegible]
50 kegs Goshen butter
50 boxes Goshen cheese
[illegible]

[illegible] Grand State Lottery, Class 74.
$16,000 CAPITAL PRIZE.
GRAND STATE LOTTERY,
Class No 75,
Authorized by the Legislature of the State.
To be drawn on MONDAY, January 7, 1839, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at Banks' Arcade [illegible]
D. DAVIS & Co. Managers.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
RICH SCHEME.
[illegible]

TO BE DRAWN [illegible] $16,000 CAPITAL PRIZE [illegible] CLASS No. 55, [illegible] on Monday, January 7th [illegible] in Banks' Arcade [illegible]
J. K. MEAD, Manager.

SOO [illegible] OF THE BEE.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BEE [illegible]

CANVASSED HAMS [illegible] S B MULLEN [illegible]
BACON SHOULDERS [illegible] S B MULLEN, 17 Poydras st
BACON SIDES [illegible] S B MULLEN, 17 Poydras st
PLAIN HAMS [illegible] S B MULLEN, 17 Poydras st
GOSHEN CHEESE [illegible]
HIDES & WOOL [illegible]
[illegible] J W ZACHARIE & Co [illegible]
BRICKS—15,000 [illegible]
MISSOURI [illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN.
SOAP—300 boxes [illegible]
HOLLAND GIN [illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st
MERCER POTATOES [illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN.
MOUSSELINES DE LAINE [illegible] WILLIAM PREHN, 56 Customhouse st.
FLOUR—300 barrels [illegible] CARMAN & M'MAHON.
BACON SIDES [illegible] ADAMS & HARTWELL, 26 Poydras st
CANVASSED HAMS [illegible] ADAMS & HARTWELL
LARD—95 bbls [illegible] ADAMS & HARTWELL
JAVA COFFEE [illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier street
FLOUR—150 bbls [illegible] G DORSEY, 44 New Levee
LARD [illegible] G DORSEY
EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by VAN WYCK & Co [illegible]
WRITING PAPER [illegible] NORMAN, STEEL & Co
MUSIC [illegible]
MOLASSES [illegible]
REPHALIA—[illegible] SIMMONS [illegible]
PORK and LARD [illegible] MAUNSEL WHITE & Co
CANTON GOODS [illegible]
WHISKEY—[illegible] CARMAN & M'MAHON
BALE ROPE [illegible]
BUCKWHEAT [illegible] E J ANDREWS [illegible]
COTTONADES [illegible] N F COMLY & Co, 97 Camp st
COUNTERPANES [illegible] N F COMLY & Co, 97 Camp st
[illegible] E J ANDREWS, 32 Gravier st
[illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st
WADE & BUTCHER RAZORS, made expressly for barbers' use, and warranted, for sale by SIMMONS, HARTT & Co., 70 Chartres st
QUILLS—[illegible] New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co. 14 Bienville st
CRANBERRIES—[illegible] SIMMONS, HARTT & Co.
PRINTING AND NOTARIAL PAPERS—[illegible] NORMAN, STEEL & Co. 14 Camp st
[illegible] CARMAN & M'MAHON, 41 and 43 Poydras st
[illegible] CARMAN & M'MAHON
[illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN
[illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier street
[illegible] JARVIS & ANDREWS, corner Common and Tchoupitoulas sts.
WHITE LEAD—500 kegs [illegible]
JARVIS & ANDREWS [illegible]
PLASTER PARIS AND HYDRAULIC CEMENT [illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st
TWINE—[illegible] CARMAN & M'MAHON, 41 and 43 Poydras st
PAYOR OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible] DENOIS, Mayor.
SHERIFF'S SALE.—State of Louisiana—Parish of Jefferson, District Court—Alexander [illegible] vs. D. Ogden and others—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias [illegible] A CERTAIN SQUARE OF GROUND, situated in the town of Bath in said Parish of Jefferson [illegible]
MANUEL J. GARCIA, Sheriff.
[illegible] F R WILLIAMS [illegible]
BOGERT & HAWTHORN [illegible]
P H [illegible]
BRANDY [illegible]
[illegible] G RONING & Co.
POTEEN [illegible] CARMAN & M'MAHON, 41 and 43 Poydras st
MUSTARD [illegible] JARVIS & ANDREWS
[illegible] H & W ANDERSON, 62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas st
PAINTERS' COLORS—[illegible] H & W ANDERSON
CHERRY BRANDY—[illegible] WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st
TEA—50 chests [illegible] WM C TOMPKINS & Co.
MOULD CANDLES—100 boxes [illegible] WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st
SEGARS—100,000 [illegible] WM C TOMPKINS & Co.
BAGGING and ROPE [illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG
FLOUR—[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG
BACON—[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG
KY. MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st
DOMESTICS—[illegible] FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st
MESS and PRIME PORK—[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st
SOAP—300 boxes [illegible] ROBERT H WHITE, 40 Poydras st
GUNNIES—20,000 [illegible] R H WHITE, 40 Poydras st
PAPER—[illegible] R H WHITE
NAILS—[illegible] R H WHITE, 40 Poydras st
TOBACCO—[illegible] R H WHITE
OIL—[illegible] R H WHITE
WINE—[illegible] R H WHITE
TEA—[illegible] R H WHITE
MACKEREL—[illegible] R H WHITE
SPERM OIL—[illegible] SHALL & BROWN
INK—[illegible] SHALL & BROWN, 96 Magazine st.
BROOMS—[illegible]
SALT—[illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD
LIME—[illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
J. S. SCOTT, Mr. [illegible] J FINN, Mr. JAMES S. BROWNE
[illegible] January 7th, 1839 [illegible]
[illegible] A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
[illegible]
THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL; or the Death of General Warren.
CAMP-STREET THEATRE.
[illegible]
FANCY BALL.
GRAND MILITARY BALL for CHILDREN, on FRIDAY, JANUARY [illegible]
GREAT MILITARY BALL for CHILDREN.
[illegible]
ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE BALL ROOM.
[illegible] GRAND [illegible] BALL.
To be preceded by [illegible] CHILDREN'S BALL, [illegible] with a COLLATION [illegible] KING'S CAKE [illegible]
PANORAMA OF PARIS.
[illegible] As this Panorama can only be [illegible]
[illegible]
NOTICE—The Medical Society of New Orleans, believing that the publication of a [illegible] Journal [illegible]
[illegible] BARIN MARTIN, General [illegible]
ANNUAL MEETING of the [illegible] MALE ORPHAN [illegible]
[illegible]
NOTICE—Persons keeping [illegible]
E. LIAUTAUD [illegible]
FOR SALE—A superior Family Carriage [illegible] apply to Mr. N. B. LE BRETON [illegible]
[illegible] J. N. OURIEN, 91 Canal
NEW BOOKS.—The Only Daughter [illegible]
NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 14 Camp st
TO RENT—[illegible] P. H. GALLEY
[illegible] LAMBERT [illegible]
[illegible]

FOR LOUISVILLE and intermediate landings—The fast running upper cabin steamboat GEORGE COLLIER [illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st
FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.—Passage boat [illegible] EDWARD SHIPPEN, George W. Bayles master [illegible] PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER.
FOR ARKANSAS RIVER and all intermediate landings.—The splendid light draft steamer BURLINGTON, [illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st
NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE PACKET.—[illegible]
FOR BALTIMORE.—[illegible] CATHARINE [illegible] GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st
FOR NEW YORK.—The [illegible] brig CHICA [illegible] GEO BEDFORD
NEW ORLEANS and BALTIMORE Line [illegible] ARCHITECT, captain Gray [illegible] GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st
FOR LIVERPOOL—The superior [illegible] DY CAMPBELL, John Johnson, master [illegible] HANNY & ROBERTSON, 26 Gravier st
FOR BALTIMORE—[illegible] LIMEROCK [illegible] GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st
NEW ORLEANS and BALTIMORE Line of Packets [illegible] SOLOMON SALTUS [illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st
FOR HAVANA—[illegible] G RONING & Co
FOR HAVANA—The fine fast sailing [illegible] SUSAN [illegible] G RONING & Co
FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The fine first class [illegible] BANNER [illegible] KIDDER & HEAD, 34 Poydras st
WANTED TO CHARTER—Two light draft schooners [illegible] WOOD & SIMMONS [illegible]
FOR SALE, FREIGHT or CHARTER—[illegible] KIDDER & HEAD, 34 Poydras st
FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—[illegible]
[illegible]
N F COMLY & Co, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 97 Camp street, New Orleans.
[illegible]
U. LAUVE, COMMISSION MERCHANT [illegible]
[illegible]
HISTORICAL & PORTRAIT PAINTER [illegible]
CYPRESS FLOORING PLANK [illegible]
FOR SALE [illegible]
[illegible]
WILLIAM PREHN, [illegible] Exchange place
[illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.
BY J. LEVY.
[illegible]
BY HEWLETT & [illegible]
[illegible]
BY FERNANDEZ [illegible]
[illegible]
BY HEWLETT [illegible]
[illegible] 1st. A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND [illegible]
[illegible] TWO VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND [illegible]
[illegible]
BY FERNANDEZ & [illegible]
[illegible] A HOUSE AND [illegible] GROUND [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] A LOT OF GROUND [illegible]
[illegible]
NOTICE is hereby given that an election of Directors of the Society for the relief of Orphan Boys [illegible] GREEN B. DUNCAN [illegible]
[illegible]
FCO. DE LIZARDI & Co [illegible] FCO. DE LIZARDI [illegible]
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of M. DE LIZARDI [illegible] M. DE LIZARDI [illegible]
[illegible]
A SMALL [illegible]
TREATMENT OF SECRET DISEASES [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS [illegible]
[illegible] MORUS MULTICAULIS [illegible]
[illegible] READY MADE CLOTHING [illegible]
[illegible]