COUR DES PREUVES

Paroisse de St. Charles.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

Lundi seize du mois de Février prochain, en vertu d'un ordre de la Cour des Preuves de cette paroisse, à neuf heures du matin, et sur l'habitation ci-après décrite, il sera vendu par le juge de la dite paroisse à l'enchère, et au plus haut enchérisseur, les objets suivans, dépendans de la succession de feu Dame Louise Fortier, épouse séparée de bien et de corps de Mr. Louis Habine, maintenant residant en France.

1er. Une habitation située en sucrerie, située en cette paroisse sur la rive droite du fleuve, à environ 8 lieues de la ville, ayant 32 arpents de face au dit fleuve sur 80 de profondeur, et ayant d'environ 43 degrés, avec tous les bâtimens qui sont dessus sans exception; la dite habitation bornée dans sa partie inférieure par celle connue sous le nom de A. Baron, maintenant la propriété de Mr. Joseph Girard, et dans sa partie inférieure par une petite habitation appartenant à la succession de Madame Habine, ayant 40 paires de bœufs de tire, 30 vaches laitières, 80 bêtes à cornes, de qui à travailler, 100 moutons, 35 chevaux anglais, toutes les fèves, le foin et le maïs qui se trouvent sur l'habitation, toutes les charrettes, les charrues, herses, tombereaux etc. qui s'y trouvent, également et 130 Esclaves attachés, tant à l'habitation que la maison, qu'il serait trop long de nommer ici, le détail, parmi lesquels se trouvent des domestiques, des cochers, des charretiers, laboureurs, tonneliers, charpentiers, maçons, sucriers, cuisiniers, blanchisseuses, en nombre suffisant pour le service d'une grande habitation, et dont on pourra prendre connaissance sur les lieux avant la vente.—L'habitation, les nègres, les animaux, les autres objets ci-dessus énumérés et autres dépendans de la dite habitation sucrerie seront vendus en un seul lot.

2°. Une petite habitation d'un arpent et six toises de front au fleuve sur la profondeur ordinaire, entièrement nue, habitée maintenant par Mr. le Dr. Rigaud à qui toutes les bâtisses appartiennent et à qui portion de la dite habitation (toute la face sur 4 arpens de profondeur) a été affermée pour un certain nombre d'années, dont sept ont encore à courir.

3°. Tous les meubles, l'argenterie, les ustensiles de cuisine, provisions, linge de table et de lit, appartenant à la succession etc. des bois équarris, deux chaudières à sucre en cuivre etc.

CONDITIONS:

L'habitation, les esclaves, animaux etc. en un mot tout ce qui est attaché à la dite habitation seront vendus en un *seul lot*, payable comme suit, savoir: un 6me du prix, au comptant, et le reste en cinq payemens égaux, à 1, 2, 3, 4 et 5 ans et qui échoiront en tout avril des années 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, et 1834, avec hypothèque spéciale sur la terre et les esclaves jusqu'à parfait payement.

Les acquéreurs fourniront leurs billets des dites sommes par coupons agréés des héritiers et endossés à leur satisfaction.

La petite habitation sera vendue, payable en trois termes égaux, balloté et en tout avril des années 1830, 1831 et 1832, faits également par coupons, endossés d'une manière satisfaisante, et portant hypothèque jusqu'à parfait payement.

Les objets de nature mobilière seront payés comptant jusqu'à 150 piastres et depuis 100 piastres et au dessus, dans un an, à dater du jour de la vente.

J. M. MOREL GUIRAMAND,
14 janv—1m Juge

LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique

DE St. MARTINVILLE—Le tirage de cette Loterie est renvoyée au Samedi 7 Mars prochain. 7 février

CHATEAUX de Castor supérieurs à tout ceux arrivés précédemment à vendre en gros et en detail par le soussigné.
10 Jan. E. DEBERGUE.

AVIS AUX PLANTEURS.

Urbain Plauché et Co.

AU coin des rues Poydras et de la Nouvelle Levée, faubourg Ste. Marie, chez Ruben Bush & Clark, offrent leurs services au public, pour le courtage, dans toutes ses branches. Ils ont en ce moment à vendre 250 Esclaves de choix, nouvellement arrivés de la Virginie.

Aussi, 26 chevaux de tire, à vendre ou à échanger pour du sucre. 10 f.v.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

The coppered and fast sailing schooner LAFAYETTE, 53 tons burthen. Apply on board, opposite Conti street, or to
jan 24 P. E. SORBE.

FOR NEW-YORK

Packet of the 16th February,

The Ship RUSSELL, Cap. Fosdick, is loading at Levee For terms, &c. apply on board opposite St. Louis street, or to
Feb 3 G. E. RUSSEL & BARSTOW.

GLASSES.

The Subscriber has just received by the latest arrivals from New-York an assortment of very handsome GLASSES of the latest fashions, which he offers for sale in his Furniture Store, in Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, No. 146.

J. ROUSSEL,
Jan. *Cabinet Maker.*

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

THE subscription list for the Ball & Supper which will take place on the 23 [illegible] commemorative of the glorious Washington, is now open. Persons desirous to subscribe will please apply to Mr. Davis or to Mr. E. Bertus.
jan 27.

AVIS AUX AMATEURS DE VALS.

MR. E. BERTUS informe le public que pouvant disposer de ses après midi, il fera de 4 heures à 6 du soir, l'ouverture d'une classe pour la Wals seulement les personnes qui désireront l'apprendre pourront s'adresser chez lui rue St. Louis, entre Bourbon et Dauphine.
15 janv.

UN Elève en pharmacie bien recommandé, trouvera à s'employer en s'addressant au bureau de cette feuille. 30 jan.

PRINTED DAILY, SUP. U[illegible]
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
NEW ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1829.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

☞ Advices received by Capt. Tucker, of the schooner Correo, 11 days from Tampico, state that up to the time of his departure every thing was perfectly quiet in that Republic.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Feb. 9.*

Stanislas Arnaud, f. m. c. sentenced to a fine of $10, and to an imprisonment of 18 months, from the 27th day of September last.

February 10.

State vs. Alex Smillie. } Larceny.—The Jury not having agreed & the prisoner A. Smillie having withdrew his plea of not guilty and having pleaded guilty, the Court, considering that he had remained in Jail seven months, sentenced him to an imprisonment of ten days.

The State vs. Rose Plaza. } Larceny.—Verdict of the Jury, *guilty.*

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16.

An article from Navarino Oct. 29th says—"our attention here is much employed in discussing the resolutions which may be adopted with respect to Greece; it is affirmed by some that the Isthmus of Corinth will be fortified, and then Greece would only include the Morea; others say it is agreed that the frontier of Greece shall extend from the Gulf of Arta to the Gulf of Zeitouni, including Negre Pont and the Islands in the Archipelago, which belong to Europe. In this case the General, in Chief will go to Athens by the Isthmus of Corinth, and General Sebastian's brigade will go to the same place by way of Tripolitza and Argos. But these projects which we hear of are subordinate to the decisions of the Ambassadors who after having been assembled for these two years to render Greece free and independent, have not yet even fixed the boundaries of the new state. This is a circumstance that may still cause some delay."

The loss of the Egyptian 74, on the 24th September, is estimated at one million of piasters, having on board 300 brass cannon, and several hundred horses from the Morea.

It is stated from Poulon that another convoy is to sail with ammunition and provisions for the Morea, and it is also stated that three regiments will be embarked to supply the deficiency caused by sickness, which is said to be increasing daily.

Letters from Marseilles to the 24th November, states that 100,000 ardeles of corn had been purchased at Alexandria for the Sultan. Owing to the blockade of the Dardanelles, it was to be forwarded to Smyrna in transports, and thence on camels to within a few miles of Constantinople.

Col. Fabvier has left Paris for the Morea—his business is to organize a national militia—disciplined and able to defend the Greek territory, after the departure of the French; but says the Journal du Commerce, a feeling, the generosity which Greece will doubtless appreciate, forbids his appearing there with any other title than that under which he has fought for her. He will be Colonal Fabvier.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Affairs at Washington.—Among the bills which have been brought before Congress at this session no one has been more interesting in a national point of view, or given occasion to more speculation, than that for the occupation of the Oregon. It was, however, rejected by the House on Wednesday last, by a majority of twenty-two votes, notwithstanding that it had been modified in such a way that it ought to have passed. It would have resulted in the establishment of a military post of the river Oregon, to protect our traders, and cause our national rights to be respected, while it could have given no just cause of offence to Great Britain. There has been a mysterious bustle about this bill at Washington from the first agitation of the subject; and we now learn from an authentic source that there is a secret of no little moment connected with the affair which, when it comes out, as it will bye and bye, will bring with it an exposure of diplomatic folly that will astonish the nation. When Mr. Adams was Secretary of State and Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Rush were commissioners in 1818—but no more at present—all in good time.

Cherokees.—The Legislature of Georgia, at its late session, passed an act "to add the territory lying within the limits of this State, and occupied by the Cherokee Indians, to the counties of Carroll De Kalb, Gwinnett, Hall, and Habersham, and to extend the laws of this state over the same, and for other purposes."

By this act, white persons residing among the Cherokee Indians within the limits of the State are made subject to the operation of its laws immediately after the passage of the act; and after the 1st of June 1830, the Indians the residing there to be subject to such laws as the Legislature may hereafter prescribe—the laws, usages, and customs established by the Cherokees within the limits of the state declared null and void after the 1st June 1830. No Indian, or descendant of an Indian, residing within the Creek or Cherokee Nations, to be a competent witness or party to a suit in any court the State to which a white man may be a party.

The sailing master of the Buenos Ayres privateer Federal, captured by the Erie sloop of war arrived in this city a few days ago, and has proceeded for Washington. We understand he asserts that the Federal was cut from her moorings in the harbor of St. Barts. It is probable our government is in the possession of the facts respecting this occurrence.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

One of the letters from Mr. Madison to Mr. Cabell, which have lately appeared in the Evening Post, concludes as follows—"The power granted to Congress to encourage domestic product by regulating foreign trade, was properly granted, inasmuch as the power is in effect confined to that body, and may when exercised with a sound legislative discretion, provide the better for the safety and prosperity of the whole.

Clause in the Constitution granting the power. "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States, and to regulate commerce with foreign nations."

It would seem as if Mr. Madison conceived the chief purpose for which the power to regulate commerce with foreign nation was granted to Congress was that it might serve as a means in their hands to encourage domestic products. It is difficult to collect this from the grant as found in the Constitution I will state a familiar case from which my interpretation of the grant may readily be perceived.

A foreign nation imposes a duty tonnage on our vessels coming into their ports, which we consider unduly burdensome—we complain; they refuse to reduce it. We may then, as a remedy, impose the like duty on their vessels. This would be denominated a countervailing duty; the true *protecting* duty; to protect against *loss*; a purpose widely different from seeking *gain* by encouraging domestic products; for, as it regards the latter, it is to be left to the skill and industry of the individuals concerned, and the less the Government interfeddle the better. Witness, sadly witness, the Tariff! We are to assume that if there were ample funds provided for the payment of the public debt, the Congress have also the power, in addition, to lay and collect duties for the purpose of raising monies to provide for the common defence and general welfare. Now the question arises, to what purpose of defence or welfare are the monies, to be raised by the tariff, intended to be applied? If none—then certainly the law imposing the duty, being beside the Constitution, ought not to have passed. Strictly, and at the same time truly, speaking, no monies ought ever to be raised unless to be applied for defence against hostility from without or violence from within, or in other words, for the defence of the weak against the strong—"*inde late legos, na fortior omnia possit.*" The term welfare is of less definite import; we ought however to be guarded against taking the power in reference to it in too liberal a sense, lest perchance it might not always be exercised within SOUND LEGISLATIVE DISCRETION.

(From the New-York Statesman.)

Grubbing Machine.—An ingenious citizen of our state, (Mr. Pease of Washington county,) lately exhibited, near Georgetown, D.C. the operation of his Grand Grubbing Machine. It applied the machine to some double White Oaks, 9 feet in circumference, and they were in a few minutes, and with ease, pulled *down* and their roots pulled *up*. The power used was the hands of some five or six men. The machine, will, it is thought, prove very useful to rail-road and turnpike companies. The exhibition was made with a view of shewing its effect to the members of Congress.

The Silk Factory, in Lisbon, Connecticut, owned and occupied by Messrs. Z. P. and J. Bottum, took fire on the night of the 1st January, and was entirely consumed. A small part only was insured, and the loss to the owners will greatly retard, if not entirely break up their labours in this new and interesting branch of manufactures. This was the only silk factory in New-England.—*Boston Gaz.*

Travelling in France.—Upwards of three hundred public coaches leave Paris daily. In the year 1790 they were farmed out by Government, and produced $120,000. The annual produce of the tax upon public carriages, amounts this year to $950,000. Although there is more expedition now than formerly, yet the prices have not diminished for the last half century. For instance, from Lyons to Paris, the fare 1760 was $10, and the coach was ten days on the road. The same fare is paid now, but the travelling is performed in less than three days.

A Wife Wanted.—A young lady having advertised for a husband in the Poughkeepsie Telegraph, a bachelor has sent us a long article on the subject, in which he requests the editor of the Telegraph to bring about an interview between the lady and himself. He says that he is "much in want of that necessary piece of furniture," a wife—that he is naturally of a timid and bashful disposition; though he is worth five thousand dollars—thirty-three years old—and has made seventeen fruitless attempts at matrimony! He is tall—well proportioned—well bred—fearful, in consequence of his repeated disappointments—regular in his habits—and disposed to make a wife happy, should he be so lucky as to get one. His religious opinions are liberal, as he belongs to no particular church—he is well educated—has been abroad—and is a good Jack-sailor-man.

Having thus made an abstract of our correspondent's account of himself, we hand him over to the editor of the Poughkeepsie Telegraph, with a request that he may be kindly used.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Helonia, Brown, Liverpool, A. Lockhart & co.
Brig Plato, Perkins, New-York, Cockayne & Watts.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pilot, Stark, fm S. Wapass, having towed down, brigs Moro and America, and schr Venus—brought up ship Illinois, and schr Correo.
Towboat Grampus, departed last evening, with ship Indiana and brig Blackstone.
Steamboat Walk in the Water, Buckner, fm Natchez—cargo, 1051 bales cotton, viz. 274 to A Fisk and co; 49 to N & J Dick, 323 to Wilkins and Linton; 444 to Reynold, Byrne & co—
Aground six miles below, and lighting—Brig Ocean Sylvia, fm Havana, cargo, coffee and a large quantity of fruit.

ENTERED.

Packet ship Illinois, Waterman, N York, to Foster & Hutton; cargo, to Morgan & Brother; J Gilley & co; Foster and Hutton; Porch, Bien & co; M Morgan; J W Zacharie & co; J H Field Bridge and Wose; Mullony and co; J Lallander; J Lecarpentier; Baulac and Domingon; A L Bullmare; J Labadie and others—11 passengers.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Last night of Mrs. KNIGHT'S engagement.

This evening, Wednesday, Feb. 11.

Will be presented, by particular request, Dimond's admired opera of

BROTHER & SISTER.

Donna Isadora, Mrs. KNIGHT.

In which character she will introduce Bishop's popular

ECHO SONG, &

HOME, SWEET HOME!!

After which the admired opera of

ROSINA.

with all the original Songs and Duetts.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

On Wednesday evening, February 12th,

Will be given, a second representation of the

FALSE AGNES,

An opera in three acts.

To be followed by a 2d Representation of the

LITTLE PRIVATEER,

Or, THE RETURN,

A Vaudevil in one act.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Monday next, 16th February,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MR. E. BERTUS,

A GRAND DRESS BALL,

To be preceded by a

CHILDREN'S BALL.

To commence at 5 o'clock. The Grand Ball will commence immediately after.

Admittance—$1.
Children, 50 cts.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday next, February 14, 1829,

FULL DRESS &

MASQUERADE BALL.

Admittance, $1.
Ladies, 50 cts.
Children, 50 cts.

BALL ROOM,

Corner of Orleans & Bourbon sts.

On Wednesday, February 11, 1829,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS BALL.

Admittance—One Dollar.

Ladies will not be admitted without a personal ticket.

St. PHILIP BALL-ROOM.

On Wednesday, February 11, 1829,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS

AND MASQUARADE BALL.

Admittance—One Dollar.

PASSAGE FOR MARSEILLES.

☞ The very fine brig WASHINGTON, Captain Darabee, will be despatched in a few days, five or six passengers can be well accommodated. Apply to W G HEWES,
feb 9 No 9 Camp street.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

MR. RIE, first violin at the Orleans Theatre, has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-Orleans, that he will give for his benefit on the 18th of February, the

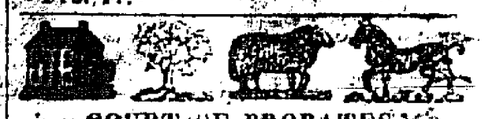
A Grand Concert,

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL,

The programme of which, will shortly appear in the gazettes of the city. feb 7.

PERSONS who have taken Tickets in the Lottery of Mr. S. MEILLEURAT, are informed that the drawing which was to have taken place at Mr. Davis' coffee house, will positively take place on *SUNDAY* next, the 15th inst. at the Mayoralty, at 10 o'clock, in presence of Mr. Preval, associate judge of the city court.

N. B.—The tickets which have not been paid for at the time of the drawing will be considered as not having been sold.
Feb. 11.



COURT OF PROBATES,

PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

ON MONDAY the 16th of the month of February next, at 9 o'clock A. M., by virtue of an order of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish of St. Charles, county of German Coast, will be sold at public auction by the Judge of this parish, ex officio auctioneer of the same, on the Plantation here below described, the following objects belonging to the succession of the late Louise Fortier the wife separate of goods and body of Louis Habinet now residing in France.

1st—A Sugar Plantation of 32 arpents front to the river Mississippi, on 80 arpents in depth, opening about 43 degrees, with all the buildings and constructions whatever erected on the same. The said Sugar Plantation being bound upward by the plantation known by the name of A. Baron, now the property of Joseph Girard, and downward by a small plantation belonging to the said succession. Item, with 40 pairs of draught Oxen, 50 milch Cows, 80 head of horned cattle, from one to 4 years old, 100 Sheep, 6 English Horses, all the Ploughs, Drays, Carts, &c. necessary for the service of a large plantation; all the Hays, Beans and Indian Corn contained in the barns, and 130 Slaves of both sexes, attached to the said Plantation, whose names and qualifications it would be too long to mention, fully described, among whom are found house servants, sugar makers, sugar boilers, ploughmen, coopers, carpenters, coachmen, cooks, washers and sugar makers, in a number sufficient for the use of the Plantation, and which any body may take cognizance of before the sale.

2d—A small plantation adjoining the one first above described, having one arpent and [illegible] French feet in front on 40 arpents in depth, without any buildings belonging to it, there existing on the said Plantation being the property of Dr. Rigaud who lives on the said land, and has rented a part of it (the whole front on 4 arpents in depth) for the space of seven years.

3d—All the moveables belonging to the estate of the deceased, such as beds, chairs, looking glasses, silver plate, presses, bed and table cloths, kitchen utensils, &c.; some pieces of timber, two brass sugar kettles, &c.

CONDITIONS:

The Sugar Plantation with all the Negroes, Cattle, Horses, in a word, all that is attached to the said Plantation, will be sold in a single lot, and be payable, viz. the 6th part of the price, in ready money, and the remainder in five annual and equal payments coming due in all the months of April of the years 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, and 1834, with the reservation of a special mortgage on the Plantation and slaves, until final payment.

2d. The small Plantation is to be paid in three equal installments, in all April of the years 1830, 1831 and 1832.

The moveables are to be paid in ready money for sums under $100, and for sums of $100 and upward, in one year from the day of the sale.

The puchasers shall furnish their notes satisfactorily endorsed, and divided into shares (coupons) at the convenience of the heirs.

J. M. MOREL GUIRAMAND,
January the 7th, 1829. Juge.
jan 14

FOR HAVRE.

The first rate coppered and copper fastened fast sailing MOBILE, commander Capt. Littlefield, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight of a few hundred bales, or passage, apply to
feb 9 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Mayor, Aldermen & inhabitants of New-Orleans, vs. B. Pepulus.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday the 18th instant, at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, sundry articles of FURNITURE, seized in the above suit.
L. DAUNOY,
Feb 9 Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants, vs. B. Guillon alias *Boisbil* and *Sarrazy.*

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 19th inst. at 4 o'clock, at the principal, the contents of a Grocery Store, one set of chairs, 1 Bureau, &c. seized in the above suit.
Feb 9 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

NOTICE.

LOVERS OF WALTZES.

MR E. BERTUS informs the gentlemen who may be at leisure in the afternoon, that he will open a class from 4 to 6 o'clock, for Waltzes only—persons who wish to attend, can apply to the subscriber in St. Louis street between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.
January 15.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

URBAIN PLAUCHE & Co. offer their services to the public as Brokers; they have at this moment for sale, 250 slaves just arrived from Virginia.

Also 26 draught horses for sale or barter for sugar.

Their office is at the corner of Poydras and new Levee streets, at Ruben Bush & Co. faubourg St. Mary. feb 6.

THE subscriber, informs those persons who have taken tickets in his lottery, that the drawing will take place on Saturday 14th inst. at Davis coffee-house, at 11 o'clock A. M. Those who have not yet paid their notes for their tickets at the Bank, will please to call at his dwelling, No 112, St. Claude street, to effect the payment.
feb 5 LAHESCHE.

FOR HAVRE.

☞ The ship GEM, Captain J. Baxter, will have quick despatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged. For freight of the remainder, apply on board, or to
Feb 9 T. NICOLET & CP.