PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
BARTHOLOME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."
THIS MORNING, JAN. 17, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
# DAWSON.

We have no Northern papers yesterday; a fragment of a small mail was received, but their contents are [illegible]

[illegible] of the schooner Eliza Thomas from Tampico, we have received our regular files from that city to the [illegible] Tampico Gazette states that peace has been [illegible] and the differences between the belligerents [illegible] submitted, by mutual agreement to the [illegible] convention of the states. This convention [illegible] for by the terms stipulated in the treaty [illegible] Santa Anna. But by a proclamation [illegible] it is apparent that they cannot, and will [illegible] proceedings. The final decision of [illegible] will produce the future destination of the [illegible] and their partizans.

[illegible] of January, to appointed for the inauguration [illegible] president, to serve until the first of April, [illegible] election is to be made by congress.

We are informed that a report was current at Tampico previous to the departure of the Eliza Thomas, that Mexico [illegible] satisfied with the arrangements entered into between Santa Anna and Bustamente, and no doubt existed [illegible] difficulties would be the result.

A letter has been received from the city of Mexico dated [illegible] 5th, 1833, its contents are as follows.

[illegible] hard fighting in and near Puebla, from the 6th [illegible] 10th inst. by which the Government forces were [illegible], an armistice was agreed to and a plan for the pacification of the country proposed by Generals Santa Anna and Bustamente, to which General Bustamente accided. The chambers have been consulted and have disapproved of the [illegible], but it is believed the two armies will unite, and put an end at once to civil war. I wish it may be so, for [illegible] want peace. A day or two more will show what [illegible] the chiefs intend to pursue. Montezuma has entered San Luis again. After a long siege, Queretaro has [illegible] and the guilds has pronounced in favor of Santa Anna, so that further resistance would be madness."

Another letter dated the 23th, says—"Our revolution is [illegible] to come into power on the 1st January."

(COMMUNICATED.)

Mr. Cutheburtson, as chairman of the special committee raised by the city council on the Cholera hospital that was placed under the charge of Mr. J. Warbeck, three sessions since, in reply to an interpellation from the Mayor, promised to report at the next meeting. The committee was appointed at the 24th of [illegible] the next meeting thereafter; but in the teeth of the pledge of the Aldermen of the ward, no report has yet been made!

We are fully aware that Mr Warbeck proffered his services to the city council gratuitously, to superintend a cholera hospital, but we happen to know, that instead of superintending, under the direction of Physicians appointed by the board of health, or by the city council, he was left to the sole responsibility of prescribing for, and administering to, from forty to fifty patients, without the benefit of any medical advice provided by the city council: His success sufficiently bespeaks not only the fidelity, but the skill, with which Mr Warbeck discharged that responsibility.

He has passed into a maxim that "corporations have no souls" but never could we have believed that one could exist so utterly *soulless*, as to pass by, without even the poor, cold and pitiful compliment of thanks, such meritorious services as were confessedly rendered by Mr Warbeck, had we not the evidence before our own eyes. Has Mr. Cutheburtson postponed his promise indefinitely? We only ask for information.

ST. MARTINSVILLE, (ATT.) January 12.

On Tuesday last, the new steamer, *Fame*, Capt. Crooks, arrived at this place. She is a handsome vessel, about 120 feet long, and has a large and airy cabin on the upper deck. She is just out of the hands of the builders, and does credit to the enterprising and indefatigable artizans of the West. Capt. Crooks designs running the *Fame* in this trade during the high waters, should he meet with sufficient patronage. We think he will be encouraged.

We understand the *Lancaster*, Capt. Hinkle, arrived at New-Orleans on Thursday evening last, and departed on Friday morning, for New-Orleans, without coming to this part. The Lancaster reports that the Mississippi is falling very rapidly, and Capt. Hinkle hurried his departure for fear of being prevented, by the scarcity of water, in Bayou Plaquemine, from getting out into the river.—It is probable the Mississippi may continue to fall, as the weather is now dry and cold, so as to cut off all steam-boat communication between this place and New-Orleans for two or three weeks, but not longer. Spring is hurrying on, which never fails to bring along with it abundant tides. Our planters can make their arrangements in the mean time, and avail themselves of the earliest opportunity hereafter, to expedite their crops. There are two or three ware-houses in this place, affording ample storage for those who may be under the necessity of sending their produce here to be forwarded.

VALUE OF THE UNION.—Mr M'Duffie's estimate, a few years since, of the value of the union:

"The union prevents us from wasting and destroying one another. It preserves relations of peace among communities, which, if broken into separate nations, would be arrayed against one another in perpetual, merciless and ruinous war. It indeed, contributes to our defence against foreign states, but still more, it defends us from one another. For ourselves we fear, that bloody and mournful as human history is, a sadder page than has ever been written might record the sufferings of this country, should we divide ourselves into separate communities. We fear that our country, in case of disunion, would be broken into communities, which would cherish towards one another singularly fierce and implacable enmities."

*The Tiverton Murder.*—We learn through a gentleman from Bristol, that the further development of circumstances connected with the murder of the young woman in Tiverton, Rhode Island, strengthens the suspicions, as to the identity of her betrayer and supposed murderer. It is also stated that another clergyman, not in Rhode Island, had been implicated in the transaction, but has not been arrested. The Rev. Mr. Avery is a Royal Arch Mason, and some excitement had been caused, lest a secret influence might be brought to bear upon his case, as it unquestionably has been used in former times, to screen the crimes of Masons. The people of Rhode Island do not forget the strong case of Field, who was acquitted of murder in 1826, by a Masonic jury, in the teeth of the most conclusive evidence of guilt. In the present case, however, we earnestly recommend prudence and moderation. Let there be a watchful eye upon the administration of the law, but let not suspicion mar in the least the benefits of a fair and impartial trial, or prejudice the case of any man. Avery who is under arrest has retained for his counsel N. Bullock, Esq. of Bristol, the collector of that port, and a gentleman who is an honor to the legal profession. He will be faithful to his client, but will countenance no means to screen him that the law does not warrant.

Mr. B. is not a Mason, and it is a remarkable fact, that among the whole bar of Rhode Island, there are but four Masons, neither of whom would be employed in a case of very great importance.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

*Accident.*—An accident of an afflicting nature occurred in Haverhill, (Mass.) on Tuesday week, in the death of a young man named Edward H. Foster, a clerk in the store of Mr. Peter Osgood. The circumstances are those: Mr. Osgood had placed a bottle on the stove containing between two and three gallons of alcohol, with several pounds of gum shellac, for solution. It had been customary occasionally to shake the bottle, in order to facilitate the process, but *always raising the cork*. The young man neglected to observe this caution—shook the bottle, when it burst, throwing its contents over him, and coming in instant contact with the stove, he was covered, and the store filled with flames. The young man and Mr. Osgood made for the street door, but there both unable to open it, when the young man plunged headlong through the glazed part of the door into the street, the fire and smoke bursting out furiously through the opening thus made. Mr. Osgood made his escape through a back door. The flame which enveloped the young man was very soon extinguished, by an individual in a neighboring shop throwing a pail of water upon him.—Medical aid was immediately procured, and it was found that he was burnt from his face to his feet. He lingered in distress until Thursday afternoon, when he expired.

Lately, a journeyman blacksmith clandestinely broke into and opened the burial vault of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg. He said his object was to take from one of the princesses buried there a necklace, to make a present of it to his sweetheart, but on reaching the bottom of the vault, he was seized by fear, and could not accomplish his design. His only thought, was to get out as speedily as possible.—Unfortunately he could not climb to the aperture. His cries and groans were only heard on the evening of the next day, when he was delivered from his horrible situation. His clothes were bloody, his nails torn off, and his whole person like a corpse. His crime was considered sacrilege, and punished as such. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg, however, had commuted the punishment, in consideration of the horrible death which he must have felt. He was not flogged, but, being a stranger in the duchy, he was obliged to quit Coburg.—*Frankfort Journal.*

*Starting a low pull.*—We stated a few days since, that a number of strangers had met at a public house to settle their differences, but, just getting angry at the pretends of their [illegible], they commenced a fight, in which the landlord's [illegible] table, his brandy spilled, and his eyes cut in [illegible], for which he had obtained a police warrant against the whole concern of plaintiff, defendant and witnesses. What became of the first prosecution, which they commenced against and dismissed by the police upon the application of the prosecutor, who commenced with the defendants for the sum of sixty dollars and the costs of prosecution.—*Courier and Enq.*

## LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

EIGHTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

### SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9, 1833.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Charles Derbigny, President; Barthe; Chretien, Dupré, Hiriart, LeBlanc, Lacoste, Moore, Nicholas, Perret, Sloane, Saunders and Taney.

The oath of office was administered by the President to Mr. Taney, the Senator from Concordia.

Mr. Moore gave notice that he would introduce the following bills, viz:

An act to provide for the improvement of the navigation of West Pearl, Tanchipao and Tuckfaw, and for other purposes.

An act to repeal an act relative to the introduction of slaves—Approved, 9th Nov. 1831.

Mr. Saunders gave notice that he would introduce a bill entitled An act relative to the decisions of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Saunders gave notice that he would introduce a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Clinton and Port Hudson Rail Road Company.

Mr. Barthe gave notice that he would introduce the following bills,

An act relative to Gas lights.

An act to incorporate the New-Orleans Commercial Library.

Mr. Nicholas gave notice that he would propose an amendment to the 35th rule of the Senate.

Mr. LeBlanc introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a joint committee of the two houses be appointed, composed of two members of the Senate and —— of the House, for the purpose of examining and reporting on the affairs, the rules and resolutions, adopted by the Union Bank of the State of Louisiana.

On motion of Mr. Hiriart, this resolution passed to a second reading.

Third reading ordered for to-morrow.

Mr. Barthe offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

*Resolved*, That the committee appointed to audit and control the expenses of the Senate, be directed to compare the present state of the furniture and effects of the Senate with their number and condition as represented by the inventory taken at the close of the last session, in order to ascertain the injury sustained by loss or damage; and that they be further directed to make out a list of such books or other articles they may deem necessary for the use of the Senate.

The following written message, from the Governor, was delivered by Mr. Verloin Degruys, his private secretary.

TO THE SENATE:—

The pressure of business, resulting from the great number of bills usually sent at once to the Governor at the end of every session, which leaves him no other choice but to approve of laws that he has not had time to examine with the attention that they deserve, or keep them for consideration until after the adjournment, has obliged me to retain in my hands several bills which were sent for my signature at the close of the last Legislature, having for their object the appropriation of public money in favor of various companies incorporated for internal improvements. I am sorry to have now to send back to the senate, where it originated, the bill entitled "An act to incorporate two Rail Road Companies in the Parish of Rapides," with the following objections, which apply not only to this bill, but to every one of those which I return at the opening of this session.

The appropriation required from the state is not supported by sufficient proof: 1st. That the object is desirable: 2d That it has been ascertained, by actual survey, to be practicable; and 3d. That the amount asked for is neither too much nor too little." The rule requiring that the means of the state should not be applied to similar appropriations without rational evidence on these points, has not been laid down by me, but by the members of the General Assembly themselves, who have expressed on that subject, as far as I have since been able to judge of them, the views entertained by a large majority of the citizens of this state. Reflection has confirmed the opinion which I have often expressed to the General Assembly of the importance of this rule; it never was understood as applying to every small improvement which the legislature might order, since there are some in which the skill of an Engineer would be unnecessary; but it ought certainly to hold good in public works of the magnitude of the one contemplated by this bill, under which a sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is to be expended.

If the experience of the past has not already proved the danger of appropriating funds taken from the treasury without first ascertaining the practicability and cost of the work contemplated, or whether one of a different kind could not, at a less expense, answer the same object, it can be demonstrated by the following facts, which I must beg leave to state here.

Among the bills which a sense of duty compels me to return to-day, is one granting ten thousand dollars to a company incorporated to construct a Rail Road on the Plaquemine. The Civil Engineer being unable, for the reasons already explained to the Legislature, to proceed immediately to survey the Atchafalaya, has been employed in recommitting the Plaquemine. The report of that officer, which will be presented in a few days, will prove, I think to the satisfaction of the General Assembly, that the cheapest and easiest mode of communication that can be afforded on that river, is to be obtained by means, not of a Rail road, but of a canal. The idea of applying to public works the funds of the state, in combination with individuals, in the form of Joint Stock Companies, is undoubtedly a just one. By adhering to it we may effect a great deal with the limited means that we have at our disposal, for nature has done so much for us, that the works which the great interests of the country require, if conducted with skill and economy, may by their income, cover the expenses of their construction, and offer a fair profit on the capital invested in them. But to induce our fellow citizens to embark in such enterprises, we must by previous surveys and estimates of expenses, secure both the state and the stockholders; we must show that the work contemplated ought to be executed—that the sum asked for will be sufficient to complete the undertaking, and that the income arising from the fund invested in it, will advance private interest as much as the public good. It is by that means only that we will be able to dispel the fears that might be entertained of the money appropriated being exhausted to as little purpose as has been done hitherto, in so many instances that must be fresh in the remembrance of every member of the General Assembly.

The Legislature have created an office of Civil Engineer, and that officer is now ready to execute any survey that they may order. If the public work authorized by this bill can be done in the manner contemplated by the friends of the measure, the proof of it can easily be obtained. The additional inducement that would thus be offered to those who might wish to become stockholders, would be an ample compensation for the delay occasioned by the survey, and I would then approve the bill with as much pleasure as I have signed two of those which I had kept for consideration, after having seen the surveys and statements of expenses of the proposed improvements that have been made during the recess of the Legislature.

[Signed] A. B. ROMAN.

January 9, 1833.

Mr. Burthe presented a petition from certain inhabitants of the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson praying for the incorporation of a Rail road Company, to be styled the Mississippi Rail Road Company.

The petition was read and referred, on motion of Mr. Borthe, to a joint committee of the two houses. Committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Burthe and Taney.

A message from the House, by Mr. Pitot their clerk, requested the concurrence of the Senate in a resolution appointing 12 o'clock this day for the meeting of the two houses for the purpose of electing a State Printer.

The resolution was concurred in by the Senate.

At 12 o'clock—A message from the House informed the Senate that the House was ready to receive the Senate.

The Senate repaired to the House.

There were 13 members of the Senate and 45 members of the House present.—Total 58.

Messrs. LeBlanc and Duplessis were appointed tellers.

The result of the first ballot was, for

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Gibson, | 27 votes. |
| Mr. Bayon, | 20 " |
| Mr. Pew, | 10 " |
| Blank, | 1 " |
| Total, | 58 |

A second ballot gave, for

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Gibson | 28 votes. |
| Mr. Bayon, | 26 " |
| Mr. Pew, | 3 " |
| Total, | 56 |

The issue of the third ballot was, for

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Bayon, | 29 votes. |
| Mr. Gibson, | 26 " |
| Blank, | 1 " |
| Total, | 56 |

On the fourth ballot the votes were, for

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Bayon, | 31 votes. |
| Mr. Gibson, | 27 " |
| Total, | 58 |

Mr. Bayon having an absolute majority, was accordingly elected State Printer for the year 1833.

The Senate then repaired to their chamber.

On motion, The Senate adjourned to to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

MARSAC, recently arrived from Paris, manufacturer of lamps, chandeliers and brass ornaments, fine up all kinds cassolle, magnain and hydrostatic lamps, ordinary lamps, clocks and chandeliers, puts the gilding anew; gilded the English varnish in imitation of gilding and repair plated metal ware—he will make bargains at so much a month or year for keeping lamps in order—his shop is at Hewlett's exchange 48 St Louis street, first floor. j 17

# Commercial Journal.

## PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Helvetia, Minor, Havre, T Nicolett & co
Ship Gen Hamilton, Reed, Providence, R I P & W C Bowen
Brig Pensacola, Healy, Boston, L H Gale
Schr Lafayette, Reynoans, At. T Borreund
Schr Mexico, Alaccide, Tampico, Tayes & co

ARRIVED.

Towboat Whale, Wood, from the passes, took to sea ship Pilot; brought up to the city packet ship Creole, and schrs Eliza Thomas and Annette. Left at S W Pass, towboats Grampus and Pilot—coal ship off South Point; 3 sail at Fort Jackson.

Steamboat Pilot, Riddle, from S W pass—brought up ship Aspacia, Bennett. Left the pass Tuesday afternoon—reports a ship ashore in the way.

Ship Aspacia, Bennett, 23 days from N York—cargo hay, curb stone, herring, etc.

Ship Lagrange, Winchell, from Boston, cargo.

Packet ship Creole, Page, 14 days from New York, to Foster and Hutton—cargo to Barstow & Adams; Puech & Bein; Hall, Hopkins & co; Borderes, Frere; Thomas and Saulet; Lockhart & Arrott; Merle & co; A Oliver; Hotchkiss & co; G Miller; Yorke, Macalester & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Hyde & Goodrich; Bier & Stever; M W Dougal; N Harrington; J Green; Foster & Hutton; Celles and Hearsay; Thomson & Grant; A Jack; Harlen & Hullon; T B Sallon; Kirkman, Maxfield & co; Bigelow, Greene and co; J H Graham; Rogers & Slocomb; V David; G Brusle; Southworth & M'Greal; J & J Darrason; W Brand; Hagan & co; G Huntington; Brander, M'Kenna & Lee, W L Robeson & co, A Benoist; L Duclaud; J Lafond; Hallem & Beck; Parmele & Baker; Field & co; Hermans and co; P P Hall; Rhodes & Peters; D Ayres; A Rasch; F Gillet & co; R Groning & co; H Babcock; Hall, Scott & co; E & B Mullon; W & J H Leverich; Reynolds & Barron; Vance & Miller; Peters & Millard; Smith, Hubbard & co; Waterman & Burgess; J Wilcox; R & J Currell; B Levy, P Laidlaw; J Lully; White & co; W F & E B Hyde & co; Yorke, Macalester & co; Law & Austin; D F Lee; Whiting, Slark & co; J H Field; J B Perrault; Edgar & Smith; Gasquet & co; Newton & co; Wilcox & Fearn; Breedlove and co; Rev W Curtiss; Palmer & Southmayd; Campbell and Stricker; Beach & Burkley; Johns & co; Squier & co; Peters & Millard; Fisk, Watt & co; Gordon, Forstall & co; W Alderson; J Lovell; S Crehore; Hall & Runyon; Wheeler & Newell; P Tulane & co; Raddiz, Beranco & co; Wright & Geisse; Bliss & Whittemore; Stetson & Avery; A L Boimare; J R Riley; Marsh & co; Garthwaite & co; Lee & co; Buckley & De Forest; Romaine & co; Morgan & co; Beach & co; W Porter; Byrne, Ryan & co; A L Levy; M Walton; L H Gale; C Fallen; S Livermore; Carriere & Bordezat; J A Miller.

Schr Annette, Thompson, from Tampico, with $2000 specie to J A Merle & co.

Schr Eliza, Thomas, Butler, from Tampico, in ballast.

Steamboat Arkansaw, Thompson, from Cantonment Gibson—cargo cotton &c to J Linton; Lavillibevre & Walton; J H Graham; Brander, M'Kenna & Lee; F Pascal; 1 young buffalos R P Gaillard.—*Passengers*, Messrs V P Dunn; T J Arlett, C Merrill, Smith, B B Ball, J Ferguson, Lt R C Gatlir, and 19 on deck.

Steamboat Constitution, Pearse, from Vickburg—cargo cotton, &c J Townsend; J Linton; Wilcox & Fearn—3 pass.

*Memoranda*, parted company with the Pacific on Sunday last—she was in a fair way to get off.

Steamboat Paul Clifford, Gordon, from Opelousas—cargo cotton &c to Meriamond, O Duhigg & co; R P Gaillard; C Toledano; N & J Dick & co; J Linton; Toledano and Lagendre; 9 pass.

Steamboat Yellow Stone, Bennett, from Yazoo river—cargo cotton &c to Fisk, Watt & co; Wilcox & Fearn, Bagley & Merritt; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Hagan & co; Lockhart & Arrott; Dart & co—*Passengers*, Messrs White, Taylor, Irvin, Rogers and Baags.

Steamboat Otto, Hail, from St Louis—cargo lead, &c. J Magee; L Tracy; A D Cove; Tourne & Woodruff; W & G Montgomery; J W Paulding—6 pass. The Ohio and Mississippi rising.

Steamboat St Martin, J C Walker, from Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton &c to Fisk, watt & co; Ogilvie & co; Peyroux, Rivarde & co; Williams & Lee; Rhodes & Peters; J Linton; and others.

Steamboat Red Rover, Miller, from Nashville, 1196 bls cotton 135 hhds tobacco 843 sacks corn, 400 empty bbls 29 bbls pork, 125 bxs manufactured tobacco to N & J Dick & co; Washington & co; W W Stewart; Wilcox & Fearn; Martin, Pleasants & co; Brander, M'Kenna & Lee; Lockhart & Arrott; M White; Bell & Buchanan; Cooper, Carathers & co; Rhodes & Peters; Breedlove & co; Robeson and co; E Green; W Gray; C A Jacobs; J H Graham; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Morton, Brown & co—75 passengers. Capt Miller, reports all the tributaries of the Mississippi rising. The Sangamon, bound up, run foul of the R R above Vicksburg, and had part of her cabin carried away; and did some damage to the figure head of the Red Rover.

Steamboat Rapide, Wilson, from Compte—cargo, cotton, peltries to Allain, Perrault & Allain; Gaillard & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Meriamo d, O'Duhigg & co; Peyroux, Rivarde & co; Plouche & Couvelle; Tollefano & co; J Hagan & co; J Linton; and others—31 pass.

Steamboat Atlantic, Smith, from Natchez—cargo, cotton &c to J Hagan & co; Lockhart and Arrott; Wilcox & Fearn; Maddox & Wood; Brander, M'Kenna & Lee; Andrews & brothers; Fisk, Watt & co; Sledge & M'Karnion; N & J Dick & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Cooper, Carathers & co; Robeson & co; J W Breedlove; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 25 passengers.

## DRAWN NUMBERS.

of the third class for 1833 of the
*FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH LOTTERY.*
62—52—24—44—35—27—17—18

Extra class No 15 $10,000 highest prize—36 number 6 drawn; half guarantee—Tickets $4; Packages $48. On Wednesday next 23d inst.

j 17 D MALCOLM, manager.

## TO-MORROW! TO-MORROW!

HEAD QUARTERS! HEAD QUARTERS!!

fortune at AYERS, office No 40 Old Levee street.
Public Road Lottery Draws To-morrow.
Saturday Jan. 12th 1833 in New Orleans.
SCHEME.
66 Number Lottery—6 Ballots Drawn.
*PRIZES:*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | OF | $12,000 | 10 | OF | $200 |
| 1 | " | 4,000 | 50 | " | 125 |
| 1 | " | 2,000 | 51 | " | 50 |
| 1 | " | 1,545 | 102 | " | 20 |
| 5 | " | 1000 | 102 | " | 12 |
| 5 | " | 500 | 1,581 | " | 8 |
| 10 | " | 300 | 11,475 | " | 4 |

Price of Tickets—Wholes $4; Halves $2; Quarters $1.

Persons who want big prizes will please call at Ayres', No. 40 Old Levee, near the blue stores. Ayes has great luck in selling most of the money garantied on packages sold at Ayes' office.—Cash paid for prizes as soon as drawn. The gentleman who bought the thousand dollar prize of Ayers, will please call and get his cash.—Yates and M'Intire tickets cashed,—cheap. jan 17

HALF GUARANTEE.
FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH
# LOTTERY,
EXTRA CLASS No. 15,

To be drawn in the city of New-Orleans,
*ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23rd,*
D. MALCOLM, *Manager*,
And proprietor under the Act authorising the Lottery.
36 NUMBER LOTTERY—6 DRAWN BALLOTS.
SCHEME.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 of | 10,000 is | $10,000 | 12 of | 200 is | $2,400 |
| 1 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 24 | 150 | 3,600 |
| 1 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 60 | 100 | 6,000 |
| 1 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 160 | 30 | 5,400 |
| 1 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 190 | 20 | 3,800 |
| 1 | 800 | 800 | 1250 | 8 | 10,000 |
| 5 | 400 | 2,000 | 15969 | 4 | 63,840 |
| 12 | 300 | 3,600 | | | |
| | | | 18480 | Prizes | $125869 |

Price of tickets—Whole $4; halves $2; quarters $1.

Packages of 10 whole tickets $48; warranted to draw not less than $24—shares in proportion. Apply at the Manager's Office, 56 Charter street, Henry, or at the offices of all the venders in the city. jan 17

*NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY*
Class 3d, for 1833.
To be drawn in New-Orleans, Wednesday, Jan. 9th 1833—
*Six Hundred and Twenty Drawn Ballots.*
SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $25,000 | | $25,000 |
| 1 | 5,000 | | 5,000 |
| 1 | 4,000 | | 4,000 |
| 1 | 3,000 | | 3,000 |
| [illegible] | 1,000 | | 10,000 |
| [illegible] | 500 | | 10,000 |
| [illegible] | 300 | | 5,000 |
| [illegible] | 200 | | 12,200 |
| [illegible] | 100 | | 5,600 |
| [illegible] | 60 | | 3,360 |
| [illegible] | 40 | | 2,240 |
| [illegible] | 14 | | $1,000 |
| [illegible] | 7 | | 107,800 |
| [illegible] prizes | | amounting to | $229,200 |

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

NOTICE.—All those who have any claims against the estate of the late Augustin Chaubert, f m c are requested to present them to the undersigned, duly appointed curator of said estate; and those who are indebted to the same are invited to effectuate immediate payment.

j 17 L CARLON.

## STORE TO LET.

A very commodious and convenient Store for Rent—having already fitted up a very neat counting room, the rent will be low, and the location is really a desirable; it is in a neighborhood that will suit a wholesale, retail, commission or shipping merchant. Apply No: 61 St. Louis st. near Royal st. jan 15 3t

## AMUSEMENTS.

### AMERICAN THEATRE.

First night of the re-engagement of Mrs Knight,

To give variety to his patrons and to secure all the talent that offers, the Manager respectfully informs them that he has engaged MRS DUFF, and MR & MRS HILSON. Mrs Duff for 12 nights, and Mr & Mrs Hilson for seven nights, during whose engagement and that of Mr Forbes, will be brought forward James Sheridan Knowles'

RUN OUT BACK!

the most successful play of the present century

In the bringing out of which, great care will be taken to secure for it, as complete success as it has met with in other cities, where it has been acted to crowded and delighted audiences.

*THIS EVENING JAN. 17th,*

Will be presented, for the first time in New Orleans, the beautiful opera, entitled

SWEET HOME! or the BANS DES SUISSES.
(music by Bishop.)

Cant La Roche, Mr Gray,
Chevalier Charles Vaucour, Thorne,
Nantz, Mr Russell,
Lisette, Mrs Russell,
Madame Gernadee, Miss Knight,

With the following songs,

"Oh no! first love is but a name."—"Come my gallant soldier Come"—"The merry Swiss Maid" and "Ah! remember that sweet hour;"—at the end of the opera, Mr Fletcher will go through the VENETIAN STATUES.

To conclude with the laughable farce of TURN OUT.

Marian Ramsay, Mrs Knight,

with the songs, "Nid Noddin" and "Huzzah for the Bonnets O'Blue,"

MONS: GOUFFE'S.
second night on Friday.

### ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19th, 1833.
A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE
BALL.

ADMITTANCE—Gentlemen.....$1 50

Ladies will only be admitted upon a ticket of invitation, and none will be delivered at the moment of admission. No persons will be permitted to enter with a masque, without first making themselves known to an individual appointed for that purpose. dec 31

### ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Mr E. Bertus has the honor of informing the public, that on Monday, January 21 will be given a GRAND DRESS BALL, preceded by a children's ball.

### BALL ROOM,

*Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets*
On Saturday, the 19th January 1833.
*FULL DRESS AND MASQUERADE*
BALL.

*Admittance—Gentlemen, one dollar.*

Gentlemen will find a room to deposit their canes and cloaks. dec 31

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
MAELZEL'S EXHIBITION HALL,
*OF THE AUTOMATON CHESS-PLAYER, THE MELODIUM, &c.*

At the Planters Hotel, No. 19 Canal street,

Performance every evening, (including Sunday's) to commence at half past 7 o'clock precisely. Doors open at half past 6 o'clock. Admittance $1; children under 12 years, half price.

Tickets may be procured at the exhibition Hall during the day, and at door in the evening. jan 15

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and City of New Orleans—No 6885. Present the hon Charles Maurian, judge, Jan. 1833.—Perez & Gonor vs their creditors.—The cession of property of the petitioners being accepted by the court. It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent take place at the office of Octave de Armas Esq. notary public on the 25th day of the present month of January, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioners and in the mean time all proceedings against their person and property are stayed.

By order of the court, Clerk's office, Jan. 16th 1833.
j 17 FRED. BUISSON, Dy Clk.

TOBACCO INSPECTION.—Notice W Weatherred & S W Polk have opened their office for inspection of Tobacco, at No 18 Gravier street, second door from the corner of Tchoupitoulas street. j 16 3t

NOTICE.—A young gentleman, speaking English and French, lately arrived in this city, wishes a situation in a Grocery Store. He can furnish good recommendations. A letter addressed to O P Q at the post office will be thankfully received. j 16

MOLASSES.—20,000 gallons molasses on plantations below the city, for sale by

GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
jan 16 39 New Levee street.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.—Ten dollars reward will be given for the arrestation of the negro wench MARTY ANN, alias Urina, aged 20 years, of an ordinary height, strongly built. She speaks French and English, and very timid in speaking to a white person. She was dressed with a blue cottonade gown, a red handkerchief on her neck, and had no shoes. She has been employed, during last summer, to sell milk. Said wench absconded on the 20th of last month, and was seen since on Esplanade st.

Captains of steamboats and vessels are warned not to receive said slave on board. A LARA.

j 15 Suburb Marigny, corner of Victors & Esmain st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the hon C. Maurian, judge—In the matter of Marie Louise Rigaud vs her creditors. On motion of A W Hoffman, esq., of counsel for syndic, and upon filing a tableau of distribution in this case, it is ordered by the court that all persons interested shew cause within ten days why the said tableau should not be homologated and the funds in the hands of the syndic distributed accordingly. Extract from the minutes

Clerk's office, January 15th, 1833
j 16 FRED BUISSON, Dy Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In the District Court, John Finnerty vs Virginia Shaw, wife of James S Shaw and husband, by virtue of an order of seizure to me directed, will be sold for cash, at the parish court, in the fauxburg Lafayette, on the 26th of Jan next, all that lot of ground situated in the fauxbourg Lafayette parish of Jefferson, designated as No 3, on a particular plot made by Joseph Pilie, city surveyor, on the 20th July, 1831, the said lot no 3, having 23 feet 2 3-4 inches front, English measure on the line of Levee street, or the public road, and extending in depth between parallel lines, 99 feet 2 inches on the side forming the property of Joseph Menninou, 96 feet 3½ inches deep on the side next Phillipe street, to pay and satisfy the demand of the plaintiff, interest, and costs. Parish of Jefferson (j 16) JAMES CHARBONNET, Sh ff.

NOTICE.—On the fourth day of February next, between the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, at the house of Leandre Severin, near the mouth of False river, the Parish judge acting as public auctioneer, will proceed to the public sale at auction, at the highest bidder, of FIFTY HEADS OF SLAVES, of both sexes, and of different ages, and of HOUSE FURNITURE and other MOVEABLE EFFECTS, belonging to Claire Decuir, wife of Leandre Severin, seperated of property with him by judgment rendered by the District Court of this Parish, on the 26th day of May last. That sale will be made payable in two equal instalments, to wit: the first in all March, 1834, and the second in all March, 1835. Purchasers giving their notes payable at the office of the Parish judge of this Parish, and endorsed at the satisfaction of the said Claire Decuir, authorised by her husband—the said purchasers paying the costs and expenses of the notarial acts of sale, to be passed, and mortgage remaining on the slaves which shall be sold, until full and final payment of the consideration thereof.

Point Coupee, January 1, 1833.
jan 7 DORMENON, Parish Judge.

THE UNDERSIGNED has the honor of informing the publick that he has removed his cutler shop to No. 32 Conde street, where he manufactures every species of surgical and dental instruments; the latter are made on a patent principle. He furnishes muskets and fowling pieces. (jan 10) F. BRIAULT.

A. FOURNIER, Chartres street, No 141, has just received from England a choice collection of razors, of Rogers and son's of the first quality;—a very superior article to be sold low. j 10

THE subscriber having taken into copartnership his Brother Samuel Toby and Louis Theodale Chalon, the business from this date will be carried on under the firm of THOMAS TOBY & CO.

THOMAS TOBY.

New Orleans January 1st 1833.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have the honor of informing the public and their customers, that they have just entered into copartnership under the firm of BARBARIN & HILL. They hope that the zeal and activity, with which orders will be met, will secure the satisfaction of their patrons. Their stand is No. 135, Chartres street, at R. Hill's old stand. LOUIS A. BARBARIN.
j 12 ROBT & HILL.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

COURT OF PROBATES. Estate of the late Francisco Mozo. Whereas Thomas Waters has petioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Francisco Mozo, deceased, in testate; notice is hereby given, to all persons whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

(Signed,) J. M. HARANG, Judge.
Parish of Jefferson, Jan. 10, 1833 jan 15

J. PUTNAM, SURGEON DENTIST,—Has returned to New-Orleans, and designs resuming the practice of his profession at No. 26, Canal-street, between Magazine and Camp-sts. recently occupied by Mrs. Hearsey as a boarding house, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and such persons as may need his professional services. Hours of attendance from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M.

### NEW OUTLET.

SATURDAY, 26th of February next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold a piece of land, situated in the Parish of Jefferson, on the right bank of the river, about four and a half miles from the city, bounded on one side by land of Theodule Destrehan and on the other by that of Balthasard Saulet, measuring 4 arpents front and 80 in depth—this land is well wooded, and will be sold in two equally proportioned lots.

Terms—1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit, for approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale before Octave de Armas, esq notary public. jan 17

BY T MOSSY.

ON Friday, 19th inst, will be sold at auction store in Toulouse street, 2 hds English ware, well assorted, 1 case gold and silver watches, a small number of musical snuff boxes, &c. j 17

GERMAN FANCY GOODS AT AUCTION.

BY MOSSY, will sell at his auction room, on Friday, the 18th inst, an entire invoice of German goods, consisting of toilet, pocket and stalls looking glasses, ladies' work boxes; a great variety of snuff boxes; German quills; lead pencils; ivory chessmen; counters; Fluten; needle boxes; night tapers, mixed and packpins, &c. j 17

BY H J DOMINGON.

OF Saturday next, 19th inst, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at his auction store, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, for account of whom it may concern, 8 packages AXES, imported in and damaged on board the ship Ohio, Hewes master, from Boston. j 17

BY ISAAC L MCOY.

ON Thursday 24th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the exchange coffee house, will be sold, 2 valuable lots of ground, situated in Esplanade, between Rampart and Burgundy streets, measuring each 31 feet 6 inches front by 100 feet in depth French measure, a plan of which will be exhibited at the coffee house previous to the sale. Terms, 6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until final payment. jan 17

BY ISAAC L MCOY.

ON Wednesday 23rd inst at 12 o'clock M. at the exchange coffee house will be sold, 30 shares New Orleans Building Company Stock, on which $40 per share has been paid. Terms, 4 months credit for approved endorsed paper jan 17

BY ISAAC L MCOY.

ON Wednesday, the 23d inst at 12 o'clock M, at the exchange coffee house, will be sold, three valuable Lots of Ground situated in the fauxbourg Livaudais—two of said Lots front the river Mississippi, between Washington and Sixth streets, and measure each 46 feet 3 inches in front to said river, by a depth of 219 feet, running through to Levee street, where they also have a front of 46 feet 3 inches. The third lot is situated at the corner of Fulton and Sixth streets, near madame Livaudais's dwelling, and measures