Terres Publiques.

PAR FRANCOIS DUTILLET.

Leront vendus Samedi 5 Avril 1828, à midi, à la Bourse de Hewlett, les Propriétés et les Esclaves suivans :

1. Aymée, négresse Américaine, âgée d'environ 40 ans, un peu couturière et culinière.

2. Mars, nègre âgé de 45 ans, cigarier et manœuvre maçon.

3. César, nègre âgé de 39 ans, un peu charpentier, boucher et charretier.

4. Toussaint, nègre de 35 ans, charretier, hache et pioche, et aussi un peu maçon.

5. Hélène dite Henry, négresse de 24 ans, couturière, et propre aux travaux des champs, avec son enfant nommé Tobie, gris âgé de six ans.

Lesdits esclaves sont garantis des vices et maladies prévus par la loi.

6. Un Terrain situé dans la rue Dauphine, entre les rues du Quartier et de l'Esplanade, de forme irregulière, désigné par le No. 2, sur le plan dressé le 6 Juillet 1826 par Joseph Pilié, voyer de la ville, et qui est exposé à la Bourse de Hewlett jusqu'au jour de la vente. Ledit terrain ayant 26 pieds 11 pouces de face à la rue Dauphine, sur une profondeur irrégulière de 83 pieds 2 pouces ; sur lequel lot No. 2, est une maison construite en briques, couverte en terrasse, composée de quatre chambres, et dans la cour une cuisine en colombage, et couverte en ardoise. Il y a un corridor à l'usage des terrains Nos. 2 et 3.

7. Un Terrain désigné audit plan par le No. 3, ayant 29 pieds 1 pouce de face à la rue Dauphine entre les rues de l'Esplanade et du Quartier, sur une profondeur irrégulière de 81 pieds 10 pouces ; sur lequel lot No. 3, est une maison construite en briques et couverte en terrasse, et dans la cour, une cuisine en colombage couverte en ardoise et en tuiles en briques.

8. Un Terrain désigné audit plan par le No. 4, mesurant 29 pieds 8 pouces de face à la rue du Quartier, entre Dauphine et Bourgogne, sur une profondeur irrégulière de 74 pieds 9 pouces ; sur lequel terrain No. 4, se trouve une maison en briques, couverte en tuiles, composée de quatre chambres, et dans la cour, une cuisine en colombage, couverte en ardoise.

9. Un Terrain désigné audit plan par le No. 5, mesurant 38 pieds 2 pouces de face à la rue du Quartier, entre Dauphine et Bourgogne, sur une profondeur régulière de 96 pieds 3 pouces, sur lequel terrain No. 5, est une maison en briques, couverte en tuiles, composée de quatre chambres, et dans la cour, une cuisine en colombage, couverte en ardoise, ainsi qu'un grand hangard en bois.

10. Un Terrain formant l'encoignure Nord des rues Bourgogne et St. Pierre, ayant 45 pieds 6 pouces ou environ de face à la rue Bourgogne, sur 23 pieds ou environ de face à la rue St. Pierre, sur lequel est une maison maçonnée entre pateux et couverte en tuiles, et autres édifices et dépendances.

11. Un Terrain formant l'encoignure Est des rues Bourgogne et du Maine, ayant 60 pieds de face à la rue Bourgogne et 80 pieds à la rue du Maine ; avec une vieille maison briquetée entre pateux, couverte en pieux, composée de trois chambres, d'une galerie et de deux cabinets, et dans la cour, une cuisine et autres dépendances.

CONDITIONS :

Le tout, payable moitié à un an et moitié à deux ans de terme, à compter du jour de la vente à Bonneau, en billets endossés à la satisfaction du vendeur, et portant hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à parfait payement. Les actes de vente seront passés aux frais des acquéreurs, devant Théodore Seghers, notaire public. 22 mars.

M. PHIL. GUILLOT, professeur au Collège Louisianais, [illegible] pour l'Europe, et prie les personnes qui pourraient avoir des réclamations à lui faire, de vouloir les lui présenter avant Mardi prochain 1er. Avril.

Il profite de cette occasion pour annoncer au public qui, d'après les engagemens qu'il a pris avec Mr. Cuvellier, il doit être de retour ici dans sept mois au plus tard, pour reprendre ses fonctions au Collège Louisianais. 22 mars.

College Louisianais.

Les développemens progressifs reçus par cet établissement, ayant considérablement augmenté le nombre des élèves, et nécessité un changement de domicile, Mr. CUVELLIER a l'honneur d'informer le public qu'il vient de fixer sa résidence dans le vaste local connu sous le nom de FRASCATI, situé à un quart de mille au-dessous de la Nouvelle-Orléans, sur la rive gauche du fleuve.

Les motifs qui ont déterminé ce changement et le choix de la maison désignée ci-dessus, seront aisément appréciés d'après l'exposé suivant :

1°.—La salubrité du lieu considéré par des juges compétens comme placé hors de la sphère d'activité des maladies épidémiques qui, dans certaine saison, exercent d'affreux ravages à la Nouvelle-Orléans.

2°. La proximité de la ville, qui permet de jouir de tous les avantages que peut offrir une cité populeuse et florissante, sans être exposé à aucun des nombreux inconvéniens qu'elle présente.

3°. Le besoin urgent d'édifices disposés de manière à favoriser le maintien de l'ordre intérieur et les différentes classifications qu'exige un système d'éducation qui embrasse la totalité des études classiques.

4°. La nécessité non moins impérieuse d'une vaste enceinte dont la distribution permet de séparer les jeunes élèves des élèves plus âgés, afin d'éloigner autant que possible les chances d'accidens et les inconvéniens de tous genres qui résultent nécessairement de la confusion des âges.

Tel est le résumé des raisons qui ont déterminé M. Cuvellier à opérer ce changement. Il les soumet au jugement du public, et plus particulièrement encore à ceux des parens qui, connaissant ses vues, lui confient l'éducation de leurs enfans. Il s'estimera heureux si ces motifs obtiennent leur approbation ; et il croirait manquer à la reconnaissance en ne saisissant pas cette occasion de leur offrir ses remercimens.

Mr. Guillot, professeur de mathématiques au Collège Louisianais, étant obligé de s'absenter pour six mois, sera remplacé dans ses fonctions, à son retour, par M. Allou d'Hémécourt, ingénieur des ponts et chaussées, déjà connu sous de plus favorables auspices, et recommandé d'ailleurs par M. le général Bernard à MM. Bouligny, [illegible] et autres citoyens respectables de cette [illegible].

Considérant combien il est difficile de faire observer à des jeunes gens dont le caractère est déjà formé, les règles indispensables dans une maison d'éducation, M. Cuvellier se voit dans la nécessité d'annoncer au public qu'il lui sera désormais impossible d'admettre au nombre de ses élèves des jeunes gens au dessus de l'âge de quinze ans.

Les personnes qui désireraient parler aux élèves sont priées de vouloir bien s'adresser d'abord au chef de l'établissement. 26 mars.

VENDRE.—VIN de bourgogne [illegible] de la 1ère. qualité.

dec. Tho. Nicolet & Co.

THE BEE

[illegible]

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1828.

☞ We are authorised to announce that Mr. [illegible] is a candidate for the office of Mayor of the city of New-Orleans, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorised to state, that Mr. Manuel Fleytas, will be a candidate at the next election for the place of Recorder.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 22.
Half-past Seven o'Clock.

I am informed at the Treasury that the new Ministers were to kiss hands this day, at Windsor. An attempt has been very recently made to induce the Marquis of Lansdowne to take office in the new Administration—I cannot find that any success has attended the effort. The minor appointments are not completed this afternoon at five o'clock. Mr. Wilmot Horton is again spoken of for the Vice-Presidency of the Board of Trade.

Transports have been sent to Lisbon to bring home the English troops, three regiments of which are to be sent to India.

It is generally understood that the command of the Army will be put into commission—the persons expected to be commissioners are Lord Hill, Sir Herbert Taylor, and Sir George Murray.

Important advices have been received from Barcelona.—The French are to evacuate Spain—Ferdinand is to issue a decree of amnesty including all political offenders except six, of whom the brave and honest Mina is one. Don Miguel, during his residence here wore the old absolute cockade—red and blue. The old Queen of Portugal is about to marry a Portuguese Nobleman.

The evening papers anticipated that the appointment of the new Ministry would appear in the gazette of this evening. Such, however, is not the case; we presume they will not be gazetted until the minor offices are filled up.

The Cabinet.—No change has taken place, or probably will take place in the cabinet arrangements. The misrepresentations of the morning papers, make it necessary, however, to re-state that the Duke of Wellington certainly relinquishes the command of the Army; and that his Grace's premiership is not regarded as merely provisional, either by the King, or by his Grace's colleagues.

Our city correspondent says it is certain that Parliament will meet for the despatch of business on the 20th inst and he adds, we have good authority for stating that the only business which will be done on that day, will be the moving of new writs for the re election of those Members who have vacated their seats by the acceptance of office. His Majesty will send a message to Parliament, stating that he will address them on that day fortnight, by which time the returns will be made from Liverpool, Oxford, &c. It is confidently said that his Majesty will then be enabled to announce to Parliament, the treaty for the immediate evacuation of Spain, by the French, and the return of our troops from Portugal, together with the completion of the treaty for the emancipation of Greece.

Don Miguel is receiving all those attentions in London, which splendid hospitality can show.

Captain Fellows, R. N. of whom such honourable mention is made in the English and French admirals' dispatches relative to the battle of Navarin, has arrived at the admiralty from the Mediterranean.

[From the Trenton True American of Saturday.]

Yesterday was a proud and triumphant day for the administration party in this state. The state convention assembled in the morning, and met in the Supreme Court room of the State-house but that being found too small to accommodate so large a number, the delegates adjourned to the Presbyterian Church, which had been politely offered for the purpose, when *three hundred and fifty* gentlemen answered to their names. The honourable Silas Cook, vice president of the Council, was called to preside, and Amos Harrison, esq. of Essex, and Benjamin Shreve, esq. of Burlington, venerable revolutionary worthies, acted as Vice Presidents; Mr. John S. Wood of Cumberland, and Mr. James Vanderpool of Essex, were appointed Secretaries; the ticket, consisting of Christian Zabriskie, of Bergen; Alexander White, of Warren; Gabriel Holl, of Hunterdon; John J. Ely, of Monmouth; Abraham Brown, of Burlington; Timothy Elmer, of Cumberland; Theodore Frelinghuysen, of Essex; and Aaron Leaming, of Cape May; was unanimously approved of and is highly respectable and popular. The address is able and powerful, and was recieved with thunders of applause, and 20,000 copies ordered to be printed. The whole business was conducted with the greatest harmony and unanimity of sentiment. A consciousness of the importance of the subject animated every breast, and the strongest confidence of success pervaded the vast assemblage.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—Accounts from this country to January 1st, recieved in Salem, by letter, consist in representing the state of affairs to be *most deplorable*. The civil war which has been for two years devastating the interior provinces, continued with unabating violence. The provinces of Nicaragua, St. Salvador and Guatimala, were the principal theatres of action. The cities of Leon and Grenada were engaged in a most sanguinary and devastating civil war against the cities of Nicaragua and Menagua, and St. Salvador against Guatimala. The Nicaraguians, or Government party, had captured the fort of St. Carlos, (entrance of Lake Nicaragua,) and thereby cut off all communication with St. Johns and the interior. The troops of the President (Aceu) had gained repeated advantages over the Grenadians; but owing to the want of ammunition, &c. were unable to follow them up. The commerce of the country was almost annihilated. The contending armies were pillaging and robbing the cattle, haciendas, &c. Agriculture was neglected. The crop of Indigo for the year (1828) was computed at 2300 to 2400 cerooons (about 350 lbs.)—falling short one half from a year. There was no prospect of speedy termination of the war; the limited means of both parties prevented any decisive movements. In fact the treasury was exhausted, and the country presented a scene of distress unparalleled in the annals of history. *Salem Gazette.*

[From the National Gazette.]

Parallel between Washington & Napoleon.

From the French of Chateaubriand.

At the period of my arrival at Philadelphia, General Washington was absent from that city. I was constrained to wait for him during a fortnight; after the lapse of which time he returned. I saw him passing in a carriage, whirled rapidly along by four spirited horses, under free rein.

According to my ideas, Washington was necessarily another Cincinnatus; but Cincinnatus in a carriage rather deranged my republic of the year of Rome 296. Could the dictator Washington be other than a countryman cultivating his ozen with the goad, and guiding the motions of his plough? But when I went to deliver my letter of recommendation to this great man, I found again the simplicity of the ancient Roman.

A small dwelling in the English style, similar in every respect to the surrounding houses, was the palace of the President of the United States: it was distinguished from the others by the attendance of no guards, and not even by valets. I knocked; a young servingmaid opened the door. To my question if the General was within, she replied in the affirmative; then telling her that I had a letter to place in his hands, she inquired my name, which being difficult to pronounce in English, she could not retain. She then quietly said to me, "Walk in, sir;" and tripping before me through one of those long and narrow passages which are used as vestibules in English residences, she introduced me into a parlour, where she requested me to await the entrance of the General.

I was not agitated. Grandeur, whether of soul or fortune, has no imposing effect upon me: my admiration of the first is unmingled with awe: the second is to me rather an object of pity than respect. Never shall the face of man excite trouble in my breast.

Several minutes having elapsed, the General made his appearance. He was of lofty stature, with a calm and cold, rather than a noble air: his portraits bear a striking resemblance to him. I presented my letter in silence; he opened it, glanced his eye at the signature, and exclaimed in a loud voice, "Colonel Armand." It was thus that the Marquis de la Rouarie had signed himself, and was denominated by the General.

We took seats, and I explained to him as well as I could, the motive of my voyage. He answered in French or English monosyllables, and listened to me with a sort of astonishment. Perceiving this, I said to him with some degree of vivacity, "But it is less difficult to discover the north-west passage, than to create, as you have done, a people." "Well, well, young man!" he replied, and extended towards me his hand. At my departure, he gave me an invitation to dine with him on the following day.

I was faithful to the renezvous: in a short time about five or six guests were assembled. The French revolution was almost the only topic of conversation. The General showed us one of the keys of the Bastille, which were distributed at that time in the two Worlds, but were rather a silly sort of toy. If Washington had beheld the conquerors of the Bastille, in the kennels of Paris, as I did, his faith in the relic would have been somewhat diminished. These sanguinary orgies were not the marks of the strength and gravity of the revolution. At the time of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantz, in 1685, the same populace of the Faubourg Saint-Antoine demolished the protestant temple of Charenton with as great zeal as that which afterwards influenced them to destroy the church of St. Denis, in the year 1793.

I left the table of my host at 6 o'clock in the evening;—he departed the next morning from the city for the country, and I set out to prosecute my journey.

Such was my meeting with the man who had enfranchised an entire world. Washington was gathered to the tomb, before any renown followed my footsteps; I passed before him as an unknown individual; he was then at the acme of his glory, and I in the midst of my obscurity. One day perhaps was sufficient to obliterate my name from his memory. Happy, nevertheless, than his eyes had once fallen upon me, the remembrance of that circumstance has warmed my breast throughout the whole course of my life; for there is a virtue in the looks of a truly great man.

I afterwards saw Buonaparte, and thus by the favour of Providence, I had the good fortune to behold the two personages whom it had selected to guide the [illegible]

[illegible] their fate.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY A. LE CARPENTIER.

To the last and highest bidder and without limitation.

WILL be sold on Monday, March 31st, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange-Coffee-House at New-Orleans, the following property depending from the Estate of Jean Baptiste Lajonchère, a free negro man deceased—to wit:

A Plantation situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, about five leagues below the city, at the English Turn, on the left bank of the river, having six arpents front to the river, on the ordinary depth of forty arpents, and bounded on both sides by the plantations formerly belonging to the late Benjamin Morgan.—Also about SLAVES, whose names and ages will be made Known at the time of the sale.

Terms:—Six shares cash down.

The Plantation, payable in four equal instalments, at one, two, three and four years from the day of the sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage on the Plantation.

The same is sold with its boundaries, its fences and improvements, in the state in which the whole will be found on the day of the sale, with the exception of the House thereon erected, which will be taken away at the costs of the owner of said House before the day of sale, or as soon as the purchaser will require it. The notes to be divided in such parts as will suit the heirs. The deeds of sale to be passed before Wm. Y. Lewis, Esqr. notary public. The costs of these acts as well as those of the recording and the cancelling of the mortgage to be paid for by the purchasers. Feb. 29.

DRAWN NUMBERS

In the Louisiana Lottery—7th Class,

5—22—4—13

P. V. BARBET'S

Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street,

Opposite Hewlett's Exchange.

Those who have obtained prize tickets are requested to call for the cash,

Or renew them in the

LOUISIANA LOTTEY—8th class

To be Drawn positively on the 5th of April,

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$12,000, 10,000, 8000, 5000, 4000, 2,784, 6 of 1000, 6 of 600, 6 of 400.

PRICE OF TICKETS,

Whole Tickets, 6 dollars; Halves, 3 dollars; Quarters, 1 dollar 50 cts.

This Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee House, is always open to transact all sorts of Exchange, on foreign countries, either in doubloons, napoleons or sovereigns, or uncurrent money at the lowest discount.

5—22—4—13

DRAWN NUMBERS IN THE

Louisiana Lottery—7th Class.

5—31—[illegible]—within one of the

HIGHEST PRIZE,

Was sold by

MALCOLM.

Persons holding Prize Tickets, are requested to present them immediately for Payment, or renewal in the 8th Class of the

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,

To be Drawn positively on SATURDAY week, the 5th of April, 1828:

—HIGHEST PRIZES,—

$12,000, $10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $4,000, $2,784, 6 of $1000, 6 of $600, 6 of $400

Total amounting to $121,800

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1 50 Packages of 10 Tickets, $60; Warranted $24; Certificates of do. $39 60; Shares of each in proportion;

Apply at

MALCOLM'S Office, sign of the Wheel of Fortune—No. 86, Chartres street—or at 132 do.

☞ *Opposite the Exchange.* ☜

WHITE LEAD.—300 kegs Lewis' branded lead, warranted pure, received per Feliciana, for sale by AND'W ELIOT.

march 26

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY BAUDUC & [illegible].

To the last and highest bidder and without limitation.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, the first of April 1828, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange-Coffee-House at New-Orleans, the following property:

1st—A lot of ground situated in the suburb Delord in the city of New-Orleans, measuring eighty feet front on the new levee street, one hundred and thirty feet front on Sussette street, eighty feet on the lot No. 5 by which it is bounded on one side, and one hundred and thirty feet on the lot No. 2 by which it is bounded on the other side.

The said lot designated by the No. 1 on the plan thereof drawn by Joseph Pilié the city surveyor, and deposited in the office of Théodore Seghers, Esqr. notary public, in St. Louis street opposite the said Exchange. The said lot No. 1 will be sold together with the large two story house and the other buildings and improvements thereon.

2d—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 2. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street by one hundred and thirty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lot No. 1, on the other side by the lot No. 3 and in the rear by the lot No. 5.

It will be sold with the buildings and improvements thereon.

3d—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 3. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lots Nos. 2, 5 and 6, on the other side by the lot No. 4 and in the rear by the lot No. 11.

4th—A lot of ground adjoining the former, and designated on the same plan by No. 4. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lot No. 3, on the other side by the adjoining property heretofore belonging to the estate of the late Urbain Guinault, senior, and in the rear by the lot No. 12.

5th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 5, measuring thirty-five feet front on Sussette street, by one hundred and [illegible] feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lots No. 1 and 2, on the other side by the lot No. 6, and in the rear by the lot No. 3, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

6th—A lot of ground designated, on the same plan by No. 6, measuring thirty-five feet front on Sussette street, by one hundred and [illegible] feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 5, on the other side by the lot No. 7, and in the rear by the lots Nos. 3, 4, together with the improvements thereon.

7th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 7, measuring thirty-five feet front on Sussette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 6, on the other side by the lot No. 8 and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the improvements thereon.

8th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 8, measuring thirty-five feet front on Sussette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 7, on the other side by the lot No. 9, and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the improvements thereon.

9th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 9, measuring thirty-five feet front on Sussette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 8, on the other side by the lot No. 10, and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

10th—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 10, measuring fifty-five feet front on Sussette street, by one hundred and [illegible] feet and four inches in depth, fronting on Tchapitoulas street, bounded on one side by the lot No. 9, and on the other side by the lot No. 11, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

11th—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 11, measuring [illegible] thirty-three feet four inches front on Tchapitoulas street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, bounded on one side by the lots No. 10, 9, 8, 7, and 6; on the other side by the lot No. 12, and in the rear by the lot No. 5.

12—A lot of ground adjoining the former, and designated on the same plan by No. 12, measuring thirty-three feet four inches front on Tchapitoulas street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 11, on the other side by the adjoining property heretofore belonging to the estate of the late Urbain Guinault, senior, and in the rear by the lot No. 4.

All the numbers of the above twelve lots are French measure.

13—A tract of land situated on the left bank of the river Mississippi, in the parish of West Feliciana, consisting of two grants made to the late Augustin Allain by the Spanish government, according to two plots thereof made by the late Carlos Trudeau then royal surveyor for the province of Louisiana, the one in 1794, the other in 1797; the said two grants measuring together 2703 superficial arpents. The first of these two grants measures 40 arpents front on the river by 60 in depth; and the second in the rear of the former measures 37 arpents in front by 22 in depth, containing together as above stated 2703 superficial arpents, agreeably to a plan of the whole deposited in the office of the said notary.

TERMS.

The twelve lots of ground in the suburb Delord, payable in four equal instalments at one, two, three and four years from the day of sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage respectively on the property sold.

The tract of land situated in the parish of West Feliciana, payable one fourth at one year, and the balance in six equal instalments at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years from the day of sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage on the land.

The notes to be divided in such proportions as may suit the sellers; the deeds of sale will be executed before the said notary, Théodore Seghers. The costs of these deeds and those of the recording and cancelling of the mortgages to be paid by the purchasers.

March 1.

WANTED immediately, 250 Spanish and Mexican Doubloons, for which a premium will be given, by applying at BARBET'S Lottery Office, No. 37, St. Louis street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee House. [illegible]

SUCRE EN PAIN.—Le soussigné vient nouvellement en entrepot de sucre en pain et en pelotte raffiné; aussi sucre candi blanc et brun, en boites.

C. RODGE, Jr.

Dec 18