THE BEE.

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"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR,
JOHN H. HOLLAND.

The great number of reports, bills and sittings, which were sent to us almost at the same time, had delayed the regular publication of the proceedings. By referring to both sides of this day's paper it will be seen that, excepting the sitting of the Senate of the 16th inst. all proceedings of both Houses are published, that is, as far as copies have been handed to us.

Appointments by the Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate).

J. B. Fauche, Nath'l Chamberlain and Anthony Fernandez, to be auctioneers for the parish and city of New-Orleans.

E. B. Le Breton, to be administrator of the consolidated association of the planters of Louisiana.

[illegible] Victor [illegible] Charles [illegible], to be directors [illegible] of Louisiana.

[illegible] W. A. [illegible] to be directors [illegible] of Louisiana.

[illegible] to be notary public for the parish of St. [illegible]

Jesse Spence, to be parish surveyor for the parish of Concordia.

Edward Sparrow, to be sheriff of the parish of Concordia, vice F. S. Girault, deceased.

Minister to England.—It is announced by the correspondent of the Baltimore Republican, that Mr. Speaker Stevenson will, in a few days, receive the appointment of Minister to the Court of St. James.

To the Editor of the Bee:

RAIL-ROAD FROM THIS CITY TO MOBILE.

There has been presented to our legislature a bill for the incorporation of a company to construct a rail road to Mobile via Baton Rouge, &c. Those who are at the head of these scheme, have determined, "That, they will and must make a fortune out of the proceeds of the sale of their lands situated in Carrollton, Lafayette and the other upper suburbs, "bon gré, ou mal gré," as soon as their expectations are realised with regard to the charter to be obtained from our legislature.

There can be no doubt that a rail road to Mobile, would be of great advantage to the city of New-Orleans; the question is only how can it be effected, and in what manner it could be accomplished to be the least expensive.

What is called on the Pontchartrain Rail Road, "the Elbow of Marigny's canal" should be the starting point, from that point rails should be laid to Fort Chef Menteur.

At Chef Menteur, a steam ferry boat with rails at the bottom, constructed for that purpose, to cross over to the other side called the "Rigolets"—thence along the shore to the junction of the lake Pontchartrain with lake Borgne, and then a similar constructed ferry to cross over to the other side of the lake,—one arises then near the mouth of Pearl river which has the small rivers Guillory, Pascagola, and perhaps a few more rivulets of less consequence, over all which the crossing of is no particular difficulty, and one steers direct for Mobile.

The advantages this line of communication offers, are, that from the mouth of Pearl river, the same as others above named, the produce of that section of the country can be shipped to New-Orleans—it offers a convenient and expeditious mode of travelling for the inhabitants of the Bay of St. Louis, Pascagola, &c. and particularly to Mobile, as the distance from New-Orleans to Mobile would *then* only be 50 miles, (the other probably two or three times that distance.) It offers the advantages of a communication of the Forts Chef Menteur and of the Regolet with our city in a few hours—and there can not be the least doubt, but that the general government of the U. States would cheerfully aid in the enterprize.

The State of Louisiana, ought in my opinion, to undertake this great national improvement herself. The cost would probably not amount to one million of dollars—she can obtain the money on the issuing of bonds bearing 5 per cent interest and can easily reimburse herself by a sinking fund and tolls, after such rail road has gone into operation.

A scientific gentleman of talents, has approved very much my plan above described.

Senhor Dom. Jose Francisco de Paula Hollanda Cavalcante d'Albuquerque, presented to the Secretary of State his credentials as Charge d'Affaires of Brazil near this government, in the place of Senhor Dom Jose d'Aranjo [illegible] appointed to another station in the government of [illegible].

TROUBLE IN UPPER CANADA.

[illegible] M'Kensie, Esq. the Daniel O'Connell of Upper Canada, after being several times expelled from the Provincial Parliament by a vote of its members, was again returned for the county of York on the 16th December, and again expelled. The following letter is published in the Montreal papers which reached us last evening.—*Globe.*

York, Dec. 17, 1833.

Mr. M'Kensie was elected about 12 o'clock yesterday, and at 2 he appeared in the house with the mob at his heels. Mr. Perry moved to dispense with rules to enable him to present a petition of two freeholders in behalf of M'Kensie. This departure from the usual proceedings was resisted by the majority, and Bidwell and Perry revenged themselves by making inflammatory speeches, addressed to the bad passions of the persons in the gallery. Never did a man lower himself to such to the estimation of every lover of order and decorum as the former. The result was inevitable. Mr. M'Nab replied, and groans and hisses drowned the voice of the speaker. In this state of the case, Mr. Thompson moved that the bar and gallery be cleared, which was carried by a large majority. Confusion then commenced. The Sergeant at Arms was ordered to *enforce* the rules of the House. Little M'Kensie being taken by the collar, by the Sergeant, bawled out with all his might and cried for help. The officer was met at the door by the mob, with shouts and menaces, and compelled to retire. The door was then secured, McKensie remaining inside. The house remained firm during the riot, and it was by no means an uninteresting sight to witness 40 members sitting quietly within the bar, expecting every moment to be overwhelmed with an infuriated mob of three or four hundred persons.

11 o'clock to-day, the house is crowded, but decency and order prevail. The writ of election has been returned, and Mr. Morris' resolution for the re-expulsion of Mr. M'Kensie is under discussion.

A Postscript in the Montreal Courant adds:

"Letters received in town from York this day, announce that W. L. M'Kensie was again expelled the House of Assembly on the 17th inst. by a majority of *four.*"

The next Presidency.—We have received a long letter from a friend in Cincinnati, detailing the particulars of the nomination of Judge M'Lean by a portion of the Jackson party in Ohio, and pointing out the claims and fitness of the Judge for this high office to which he has been nominated. Inasmuch as we decline giving the letter a place in our columns, it is due to the writer, and to the friends of Judge M'Lean here and elsewhere, briefly to state the cause of our rejecting it.

In the first place, John M'Lean, is a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and while such is the fact, no contingency can occur which in our opinion would justify his being supported as a candidate for the high office to which he aspires. The pure mind of justice should never be contaminated by being brought in collision with the political conflicts of parties, and it should be distinctly understood by the people, that he who once accepts of a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, can never aspire to any other situation under the government. This objection with us is conclusive, but there is still another to which we will refer, in order that, if not founded in fact, it may be obviated by his friends. It is said that he is a fanatic in Religious affairs. We know he is a Methodist, but this is neither for nor against him. We care not to what sect or order of Christians he belongs, but there are fanatics in all sects, and while we sincerely respect true religion, we shall ever raise our voice against *fanaticism* in any and every shape that it may present itself.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

We invite, for the very able and eloquent speech of Col. Benton in the Senate yesterday, an attentive perusal. His keen and cutting sarcasm—his overpowering argument and eloquence, made the venal and subservient tools of Mr. Biddle and the bank, feel that they had no means of escaping public condemnation, no hope to shield them from the condemnation of their own consciences, but in the appeal of the lowest—the most sordid elements of the human character. We give but the beginning.

In the House, Col. Polk concluded his luminous and powerful exposition of Mr. M'Duffie's abortive attempt in behalf of the [illegible]—to the power of which, when we ask how logical the nullifiers we are not astonished that [illegible] homage. Mr. Polk's concluding argument [illegible] Davy and Seminole, [illegible] as a whole, corrected by himself, will be given in the Congressional Globe, and will also be issued in pamphlet form from our office.—*Globe.*

With all the art of sycophancy displayed by the Journal of Commerce, the editor feels very uneasy. He is openly charged by merchants, who alone sustain him, of being a determined enemy to their interests, and to the safety of the country, and they are leaving him, and will leave him, for his treachery, in great numbers.

The above is from Noah's Evening Star, and goes to make up the *quid pro quo* for the $52,000. We wish the major would make a calculation how many he will take, at this rate, the cent, to cancel the whole amount. We however derive one benefit from the paragraph, as it affords us an opportunity to state, what perhaps our professional modesty would otherwise have prevented, the continued prosperity of our establishment. During the last three business days, we have *lost seventeen* subscribers, and *gained forty six*; leaving us a nett gain of twenty-nine.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Two new steamboats left this city on Saturday, to take their places on the Southern waters. The Basil Lamar, a fine boat, is intended to run from Savannah and the other,—whose name we have not learnt,—is to ply on the Appomattox, between Petersburg and James River.

A large and elegant steamboat, built at Washington, arrived here yesterday, to receive her machinery at the extensive establishment of Messrs. Watchman and Bratt. She is called the *Jack Downing*, and is designed to carry the mail and passengers, between Mobile and New Orleans.

There is no port in the Union, we believe, where steamboats and vessels for the mercantile marine are better built, or can be fitted out on more advantageous terms, than in Baltimore.—*Balt Am.*

From our Correspondent.

Washington, 29th Nov. 1833.

To the Editor of the Baltimore Republican:

I have heard from a source which I consider fully entitled to belief, that despatches have been recently received from our Minister in France, of a nature highly interesting to our Merchants. Mr. Livingston, with the promptitude and energy, which have characterized all the negociations commenced or continued since the succession of General Jackson to the Presidency, has, according to his instructions, urged the French Government to the completion of its engagements under the convention concluded by our late Minister, Mr. Rives, for the indemnification for spoliations on American Commerce. The French Ministers, it is stated, have thrown every impediment in the way of the final adjustment of this question, even so far as to refuse official copies of the condemnation of the vessels seized and sequestered by the Court of Napoleon, contrary to the law maritime and the law of nations. This is done under the plea that the Chambers have made no appropriation for the payment of the sum agreed upon as the indemnity; but certainly such a pretext ought not to be advanced as a reason against granting copies of official documents. Thanks to the energy of the President, however, the French Government will soon understand the nature of our diplomatic relations with them. In this matter General Jackson expressly avowed yesterday his determination that the United States shall not submit to that which is wrong. It will be sustained by the *Nation*, which desires nothing that is not right.

From the New York American.

FROM COLUMBIA.

Captain Briggs, of the Elizabeth, 22 days from Carthagena, has favored us with the following extract of a letter from Bogota, dated Nov. 25, received by the mail which arrived the day before he sailed.

"Our news from the Equator is, that Flores was declared Dictator by his army about the middle of September, which the Congress was forced to ratify. Afterwards a revolution commenced near Guayaquil, and Flores marched in that direction. While absent from Quito, an English Officer, Col. Hall (who was in the U. States, and wrote an account of his travels,) and some others, bribed a sergeant to deliver up a garrison: the sergent betrayed them, when Hall, and seven others of the best families in the place were killed. Another British officer (General Wright) went to an adjoining province of Peru, and raised 500 men; but was ordered off by Gamara, and was thus defeated in his plans. It is also reported, that Rocafuerte, the opposing candidate for president, was shot near Guayaquil, on his road to banishment. All is confusion in the Equator. We have peace and quietness here. President Santander is moving on according to the laws and constitution, and would soon do much for the country, if properly sustained. Our trade here is cut off by the tariff; but we hope for a change next spring when the Congress meet.

Extract of a letter dated Carthagena November 30th.

"The two French corvettes that have been for some time before this city, sailed a few days since, and whilst I am writing, a frigate and corvette of that nation, have arrived, with an intention no doubt, of following up the demand for satisfactory redress for the insults committed on the French Consul.

By a letter from Bogota, dated Nov. 10th, information is received that a serious insurrection had taken place at Quito, in which many of the most respectable inhabitants had been sacrificed.

Perfect tranquility exists in New Granada and Venezuela, but both countries are poor and apparently exhausted. Business must for the present cease between this and the United States, and there are no exports to pay for importations."

COMMERCIAL.

(*By the Mazeppa.*)

HAVRE MARKET—Nov. 15.

Cotton.—Our market has continued in a lingering state, throughout the last 8 days, and we have to notice a further decline of about 5 centimes per 1-2 ko in our rates for all descriptions of Cottons. The sales have been 2393 bales, consisting of 714 B. Louisiana at f. 102 to f. 103; 1593 B. Upland, Mobile, Alabama, and Tennessee at f. 95 to f. 107 50; 55 bales Pernambuco at f. 135 to f. 140; and 35 bales Bahia at f. 115, to f. 115; all these prices duty paid. The arrivals, per contra, have amounted to 5036 bales, viz; 4017 bales United States and 1039 bales Bahia.

Stock, Oct. 31.	38876 b. of which	34415 b. U. S.			
Arr. up to Nov. 14,	6895	—	5453	"	
	45771	—	39868	"	
Sales up to Nov. 14,	5394	—	4741	"	
Remaining Nov. 14,	40377	—	35127		

From Benjamin Levy's Price Current.

New-Orleans, Jan 18.

Cotton.—The operations of the week have been small, because that rain and mud precluded the possibility of doing more; but if we could be favored with a few days fair weather, business in this line would, it is thought, be very brisk—but as it is, there is no dry cotton for sale, and that purchased for exportation cannot be sent on board but at intervals. Our note of sales is, viz. 500 bales at 10 1-4; 1000 at 10 5-8; 130 at 12 1-2; 500 at 11 1-2; 133 at 10 1-2; 149 at 10 1-3; 522 at 10 7-8; and 100 at 12 cents per lb. round. We have made some alteration in our quotations, reducing the rates for the middle qualities, according to the New Orleans classification, but are rather disposed to think that prices remain about the same as we last quoted. Arrived since the 11th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 3101 bales; Mobile 20, Lake 320; Tennessee and North Alabama 2704; Florida 529—together, 6074 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 2654; Bordeaux 150; New York 452; Portsmouth, N. H. 780—together 4036 bales; making an addition to stock of 2630, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 16th inst, a stock of 74376 bales.

New Orleans Classification.

La. & Miss. Choice,	13	a 13 1-2		
—Prime,	11	a 11 1-2		
—Seconds,	10	a 10 1-2	sales.	
—Inferior,	9	a 9 1-2		
Mobile & S. Ala. Prime,	—	a —		
—2d quality,	—	a —		
—3d quality,	—	a —		
Ten. & N. Ala. Choice,	10 1-2	a 10 3-4	few sals.	
—Prime,	10	a —		
—2d quality,	9 1-2	a 9 7-8		
—Inferior,	—	—		

Liverpool Classification.

Ordinary,	9	a 9 1-2	
Middling,	10	a 10 1-2	
Fair,	10 3-4	a 11 1-4	good dem'd.
Good fair,	11 1-2	a 12 1-4	
Good and fine,	11 1-2	a 13 1-2	

Tobacco.—The only sale within our knowledge, and perhaps the only transaction since our last report, was 100 hhds at 4, 5 and 6 cents per pound. Arrived this week, 229 hogsheads.

Sugar—is dull, and the rates last quoted remain without change.

Molasses.—A very good demand exists for this article; the last sales on plantation were at 19 cents per gallon, and in the city 23 cents casks included.

Flour remains without change, plenty and dull.—Arrived this week, 640 bbls.

Western Produce.—The impassable streets and the constant rain, leave every thing as we last described them, and nominal.

Freights are very dull—in part from the bad weather, and also on account of the competition caused by an unusual number of vessels in port. See the Table.

Charleston, January 6.

Cotton.—The weather during the three first days of the week, prevented operations entirely. On Thursday and Friday, it became more favorable, and most of the sales noted below, took place during these two days. On Saturday, again, the continued rains prevented purchasers from even looking into the market. The total amount of sales of Uplands, reach 2578 bales, of which the following are the particulars:—19 bales at 9 3-4 cents—31 at 10—236 at 10 1-4—1034 at 10 1-2—97 at 10 5-8—297 at 10 3-4—100 at 10 7-8—692 at 11, and 72 at 11 1-2. The closing of the market was rather unsteady. We received accounts to the 10 Nov. from Havre direct, on Saturday, and as the best evidence of the dull state of that market, we mention the fact that no sales of new cotton had yet been made, although a lot had been received as early as the 2d of that month. We have reduced our quotations to conform to the prevailing rates, at which the market closed.

A SITUATION WANTED.—A young French man, speaking English, capable of keeping books and having experience in business, wishes to obtain a situation in a commercial house. As he understands music perfectly, he can teach it in the family of the Merchant who would employ him. His pretentions are moderate, and his principal object is to be occupied.

Apply for further information to Messrs Cazenau & Bi[illegible], No. 102, Royal street. jan 20—6t

WANTED, a good wet nurse, one without a child [illegible] be preferred. Apply to this office.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE, SECOND SESSION.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Monday, 13th January, 1834.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present: Messrs. Chas. Derbigny, president, Bauvais, Burthe, Chretien, Dupré, Hiriart, Labranche, Lacoste, Le Blanc, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloan, Tenney, Thomas and Weatherbee.

Mr. Nicholas, according to notice given, presented an Act entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act to incorporate the Agricultural Society of Louisiana," and a "Resolution authorising the Governor to assign a room in the State House to the Agricultural Society." Both were read for the first time.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

third readings.

"*Resolution* providing for the election of a State printer" passed, and on motion taken to the House.

"An Act to amend the Act entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Orleans Cotton Press Company" passed and returned to the House.

On motion, the Senate sat with closed doors on Executive business.

The doors being opened: A message from the House, by Mr. A. Pitot, their clerk, informed the Senate that, the House was ready to receive them in order to proceed to the election of a State printer.

The two Houses met in the hall of the House of Representatives; there were sixteen members of the Senate, and thirty six members of the House present. (Total, fifty-two.) The balloting took place for the State printer for the year 1834.

On motion, Mr. Bauvais, on the part of the Senate, and Mr. Canonge on the part of the House, were appointed tellers.

On counting the votes, the result was as follows:

J. Bayon	32 votes,
J. Gibson	19 "
J. G. Jones	1 vote.

Mr. Bayon was consequently declared duly elected State printer for the year 1834.

The Senate returned to the hall of their sittings.

Mr. Burthe, on motion, was allowed to present a petition from the citizens of the parish of Jefferson, which was read in part, and then on motion of Mr. Saunders, laid on the table.

Mr. Burthe, on motion, was allowed to introduce a petition from the French Evangelical Church Society of New Orleans, which was read by the Secretary, and on motion of Mr. Burthe, referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Tenney, on motion, was allowed to introduce a memorial from Josiah Lawton and Joel K. Stead, citizens of New Orleans; referred also to the committee of claims.

Mr. Nicholas gave notice, on behalf of the Senator of the 3d district, that he would on to-morrow introduce a Bill entitled, "An Act defining the organization and functions of the Police Jury of the parish of Jefferson, and for other purposes."

ORDER OF THE DAY.

second readings.

"An Act to enlarge and extend the jurisdiction of the parish court of the city and parish of New Orleans." Rejected.

A message from the House, by Mr. Pitot, their clerk, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the amendments of the Senate, in the "Act to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church in the town of Baton Rouge, parish of East Baton Rouge;" and also (with amendments) in the resolution of the Senate "appointing joint committees to examine the banks at New Orleans," and that the following committees had been appointed on the part of the House:

State Bank: Ducros, Canonge, Patton.

Consolidated Association: Johnson, Nicholls, Boutligny.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank: Barrow, Walker Mc Rae.

Louisiana Bank: Chinn, Taylor, Watkins.

City Bank: Bullard, Marigny, Maddox.

Union Bank: Garland, Davidson, Hoa.

Canal Bank: Voorhies of Avoyelles, Gaillet, Jones.

Commercial Bank: Augustin, Lasassier, Dirmey.

The same message requested the concurrence of the Senate in several resolutions relative to the Bank of Louisiana.

A written message from the Governor, was brought by Mr. V. Degruys, his private Secretary.

On motion, the Senate adjourned to to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, 14th January, 1834.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present: Messrs. Chas. Derbigny, president, Bauvais, Burthe, Dupre, Labranche, Lacoste, Leblanc, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Sloan, Thomas, and Weatherbee. Mr. Saunders absent on account of indisposition.

A written message from the governor was received, brought by Mr. Verlon Degruys, his private Secretary.

Reading of messages.

Received yesterday from the House.

"*Resolution* appointing joint committees of both Houses to examine the affairs of several Banks" as amended. The first resolution was laid on the table until to-morrow; the second was adopted as amended; the third additional resolution sent from the House, was rejected; the fourth additional resolution was adopted; and the fifth additional resolution was also adopted.

"Two resolutions respecting the Bank of Louisiana," in which the concurrence of the Senate was requested, read for the first time, rules dispensed with, and for the second time, the blank filled in the 1st section by the word "one;" third reading for to-morrow.

The resolutions from the Bank of Louisiana were read in the two languages.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

second readings.

"The Act to incorporate the Atlantic Marine and Fire Insurance Company," reading continued, and suspended at the 8th section.

The Senate sat with closed doors, on Executive business.

On motion, the Senate adjourned to to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Wednesday, 15th January, 1834.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present: Messrs. Charles Derbigny, president, Beauvais, Burthe, Dupré Hiriart, Lacoste, Labranche, Le Blanc, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloan Tenney, Thomas, and Weatherbee.

Mr. Moore, after dispensation of the rules, introduced a bill entitled "An Act making appropriations for the improvement of the Tangipaho, Falaj West Pearl, Tackfau and Amite rivers," read for the first time.

Mr. Burthe, chairman of the committee to whom had been referred that part of the Governor's message, which, recommends to the attention of the Legislature the construction of a Rail-Road, to communicate between New Orleans and Mobile, made the following report, accompanied by a bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Louisiana and Northern Rail Road Co. and for other purposes," which was read for the first time, and on motion, ordered to be printed.

Mr. President,

The committee to whom the Senate referred that part of the report of the Board of public works, which, recommends to the attention of the Legislature, the plan of a Rail Road for the purpose of establishing a communication between New Orleans and Mobile, has the honor to report.

It was not necessary for your committee, to go into a deep examination to be convinced, that the greatest advantages would result from the construction of a route, which would bring us in less than three days travel, to Charleston. Having examined the subject, both in a political and pecuniary point of view, and after convincing themselves that in one, as well as the other, the results would be incalculable, your committee confined themselves to the enquiry into the means of attaining the desired results, which are so evident, and numerous that they cannot fail, at first sight to be perceived by the members of the Legislature; and consequently, your committee will dispense with the exposition of them in this report, persuaded, that it would be useless, reserving however, to themselves the pointing out of some of the most apparent, in the debates on the bill which accompanies this report.

As to the means of execution, your committee having consulted with the most intelligent engineers and merchants, having concluded that the best direction that could be given to the Road to connect New Orleans and Mobile, would be through Baton Rouge, along the River, at a distance, regulated throughout, by the localities, and the convenience of the inhabitants. The distance would thus be, from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, starting from the end of the rail road now being constructed by the Carrollton Rail Road Company, about one hundred and eight miles—109 miles from Baton Rouge, to the boundary line of the states of Louisiana and Mississippi, passing through St. Helena and crossing in a perfectly straight line, the parishes of St. Helena and Washington, and along the line dividing the latter parish, from the parish of St. Tammany, a distance of 105 miles, total 213.

On the first part of this route, every one knows, that no difficulty is to be encountered, the only Bayou to be crossed, is Bayou Manshac, over which, a draw-bridge can easily be thrown if necessary, and the only hill, that of Baton Rouge, which is not so steep, nor so high as not to admit of [illegible]. On the second [illegible] the country, which is entirely flat, abundantly [illegible] all the necessary materials for foundation, and no [illegible] are to be surmounted, as we cannot call obstacles the [illegible], which are to be crossed, such as the Comite, Amite, [illegible] Tangipaho and Bogochitto, over which draw-bridges can easily be thrown.

Having reached the shore of Pearl river, about its forks, there are yet 80 miles in the state of Mississippi, and then 15 miles in Alabama to Mobile; the soil of this country in both of these States, is exactly similar to our own on the other side of the Lake, and the construction of a rail road over it, does not present more difficulties. There can be no doubt that companies, which would undertake so patriotic a project would easily obtain a charter from their respective States.

Mississippi, which would seem at first view not to have the same interest as Alabama, in the construction of what can be called a national monument, would nevertheless derive the greatest benefits from the road, which, from Baton Rouge, would not fail in time to reach Natchez, passing through St. Francisville or Clinton, to meet the rail road to be constructed by the Feliciana Rail Road Company.

Who can doubt whatever may be the facilities of communication now existing between Natchez and New Orleans, by the Mississippi, that great advantages would flow from a communication by land, 1st. The price of transportation would be diminished, the risks too, would be less, not to mention the enumerable passengers who would prefer the route by Land to that by water, for several reasons; it would take less time at least in ascending, offers greater comparative safety, would be more agreeable, and the price of passage would also be much less.

Your committee intended at first to speak of the means of prolonging this road to Montgomery, and perhaps from thence to Columbus on the confines of Georgia; but they have since read in the public papers that the inhabitants of Mobile have directed their attention to the execution of this part of the work, in this age of improvement and with the patriotism of our fellow citizens, there is no doubt but that in a few years we shall be able to communicate by means of a rail road, not only to Charleston, but also with Washington city. When this is done, and more failures will take place in the arrival of the mail. Then, at least we will be able to say, that the Union is indissoluble; and and if it is true, as we are told, that the merchants of New York are building steam packets to ply between that place and Liverpool, wonderful as it may appear, it would not be impossible for our inhabitants of this city to arrive in Europe in fifteen days.

From the information your committee has obtained, it has been ascertained, that two millions of dollars would be sufficient to construct this road to the limits of this State.

There cannot be the least doubt that Capitalists from all parts of the Union would hasten to subscribe, certain that such an investment of their money would be most profitable, and this your committee could easily, if it was thought necessary, establish by figures, if it did not fear to encroach upon your time. It cannot however, resist the desire of calling your attention to the advantages which this road would procure to the parishes through which it will pass—of being able at all times and at a cheap rate to bring to the markets of New Orleans and Mobile, the produce of their fields, gardens and cattle. If such a communication had existed, a few months since, how many planters would have taken advantage of the rise in the price of cotton, to sell their crops at a price, which, perhaps, they never again will be able to obtain. Happy indeed will they be, if the situation of the roads, will even permit them, for a long time, to bring their crop to market, and obtain for it the low price at which it is sold at this time.

Mr. Nicholas chairman of the committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to accidents on board of steam boats, presented a report by bill entitled "An Act relative to steam boats," read for the first time and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Le Blanc gave notice that on a future day, he would introduce a bill entitled "An Act for the relief Jh. Campo of the parish of Assumption."

Mr. Tenney obtained leave to introduce a resolution appointing a joint committee of both houses to confer with the proprietors of the Patent Right for manufacturing oil from the cotton seed in this state, with the view to the purchase of the same, the rules were dispensed with, it went thro' its three readings and passed. Messrs. Tenney and Thomas were appointed on said committee. On motion, the secretary has directed to request the concurrence of the House in the same.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

third readings.

"Two resolutions relative to the Bank of Louisiana" passed. Mr. Hiriart was appointed as the additional member of the committee called for by the resolutions.

second readings.

"An Act allowing additional compensation to the assessors of the parish of Avoyelles." First section adopted—the second rejected, and several sections added.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. A. Pitot, their clerk, informed the Senate, that the committee of enrollment of the House had reported as duly enrolled the "Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the New Orleans Cotton Press Company," an "An Act to revive the Act vesting certain powers in the freeholders of the town of Munroe, and the act supplementary to the act entitled an act to vest certain powers in the free holders of the town of Monroe, approved March the 17th 1826;" that the speaker had signed the same, and the signature of the president of the Senate was requested to the same.

The same message requested the concurrence of the Senate in the bill entitled:

"An act granting an additional compensation to the District Attorney of the 2d Judicial District."

"An act for the relief of the Parish of East Baton Rouge."

The same message informed the Senate, that the House had concurred in the resolution of the Senate, relative to the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of purchasing for this State, the Patent Right for manufacturing oil from cotton seed; and that Messrs. Hoa, Walker and Barrow, had been appointed, on the part of the House, members of said committee.

On motion the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Lucy Ann, Prat, Boston,	Lincoln & Green
Schr Intrepide, Maro, Havana,	Tufts & Clarke
Schr New England, Liscomb, Tampico,	J W Zacharie & co

ARRIVED,

Steamer Post Boy, Davis, from the English Turn—bro't up brigs Herschel, Lagrange and Napoleon; and schooners Hotton and Edward.

Steamer Huntress, Lewis, having taken her tow to sea, brought up ship Amy; barque Northumberland, brig Sarah and Elizabeth, and Rufus; passed in the river ship James Perkins; brig Pilgrim, Jones, 29 days from Boston; schr Providence from Providence, and several soil, names not known.

Ship Amy, Forsyth, from London, 27th Oct, in ballast, to Hermann & co.

Barque Northumberland, Mitchell, from Liverpool, sailed 15th November to Wm Nott & co; cargo, 24 crates earthenware, 30 tons flag stone, 2 boxes pepper, 1550 bags salt, 95 hampers potatoes, 1 bag, 12 game cocks to W Nott & co.—Memoranda—got ashore near S W Pass, and had to throw overboard about 200 bags salt.

Brig Sarah & Elizabeth, 23 days from Boston, to the master; [illegible], mdze, paying stone, etc, to Harrod & Quarles; [illegible]; J. Minturn; Collins & Hilton; Bridge & Vose; [illegible]

Brig [illegible], Blunt, from St Jeremy, with coffee.

Brig Rufus, Ballard, from Boston, to the master; cargo, 1330 casks lime to W G Hewes & co.

Brig Lagrange, Toothaker, from Deer Island; cargo, paving stone to J Minturn.

Brig Herschel, Durant, 21 days from New-York, to Cockayne, Watts & co; cargo hay, and stone ballast.

Schr Holton, Staples, from New-York; cargo, paving stone to J Minturn; hay to the master.

Schr Edward, Snow, 32 days from Thomastown, to the master; cargo, 150 tons granite stone to Lincoln & Green; 400 casks lime to N Richardson and N Ledger.

Memoranda—on the 17th ult. off the Hole in the Wall, experienced a severe gale, after the gale subsided the vessel labored so that she rolled away her mainmast and fore top mast, and sustained some other slight damage.

Schr Eagle, Ashley, from Matamoras; cargo, $12,000 in specie.

Schr Eagle, Ashby, fm Matamoras,—cargo $12,000 specie.

Steamer Mediterranean, Baldwin, 13 days fm Louisville—cargo 600 bbls flour, 98 ps bagging 400 lt boxes glass, etc to the consignees—37 cabin, 91 way, and 157 deck passengers. Memoranda: Left Louisville on the 5th inst: reports the weather extremely cold: The Ohio was falling, and it was the general opinion that it would close to the mouth—boats would not leave Louisville for the upper country, on account of the ice. The steamer Red Rover aground in the canal; Steamers Chester, Powhatan, and Kentuckian, nearly loaded, for this port above the canal, but would not be able to get out until the Red Rover got off; passed steamer Tennessean, fm Nashville, for this port, on Thursday night; Pacific aground below Red River Cut-off.

Steamer Tennessean, Miner, from Nashville; cargo, 1 keg mdze, 48 hhds. tobacco, 1707 bales cotton N & J Dick & co; 60 do do Caruthers, Harris & co; 11 packages E S Shall; 1 box, 1 trunk merchandise, Kirkman, Maxfield & co; 3 packages do Maddocks & Wood; 1 box mdze Turner & Woodruff; Passengers—Messrs Davis, Hall, Bell Enders, Galden, Pemberton, Bishop McEndra, M Hodge, J Crge, C Cooper, H L Douglass, M C Ashton, R B Douglass, W L Carr, James Cage, W M Battle, J H Boreland, F M Morton, T B Craighead, C Y Hooper, W Petway, E Davis, T W Watts, C Caldwell, A G McCall, J R Wilson, J Allen, J D Holmes, A Benton, S Champ, J Clark, J Allen, J A Bisdnall, W Jordan, J Hull, Anderson, J J Shell, W M Harris, F G Simpson, F Bosworth, H Hood, W Benjamin, B M Browden, A Edmonson, L B Hassell, P S Guyer, M Bullock, Falconer, R C Eagle, J Jones, C Nashier, R Huntstock, J P Jones, H Landry, J Strong, J H Laverich, W Dearing, E G Dearing, Buckham, Noyes, H B Harp, Cahill, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Chatain, Mrs. T W Watts, Mrs Hodge, Miss Jane D Hurt, Miss Eliza J Hurt, Miss Jane Elkin, Miss E Bridge, Mrs Falconer, Miss Morgan, 2 Misses Ouins, and 120 passengers on deck.

Memoranda—The Tennessean met the Chancellor one mile above Ashland, on the 7th inst at noon—same do Cincinnatian at Wolfe Island—8th, passed the John Nelson lying to on account of fog 5 miles above New Madrid; 10th, met Black Hawk, Memphis and Freedom, at Council Bend; one mile apart; 11th, Somson, at Grand Cut-off, 12th, Caledonia and Louisiana, 4 miles above White River; 13th, Ore [illegible] as at the head of Palmyra island; 16th, Huntsville at Baton [illegible]—Hiberna lightening the Pacific, aground at Red river [illegible].

NOTICE.—Consignees per Schooner Fredericksburg from Baltimore will please attend to the receipt of their goods opposite Court street. jan 20

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Fifth night of the engagement of MRS AUSTIN.

The Managers of this establishment, respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans and of the French population in particular, that that distinguished Vocalist,

Mrs. Austin,

is engaged for SIX NIGHTS, and will have the honor of making her fifth appearance THIS EVENING.

ON MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20,

Will be presented for the 5th time, this season, the magnificent Opera of

CINDERELLA!

Prince	Mr Sinclair
Cinderella	Mrs Austin

After which the laughable farce of

IRISH TUTOR.

Terry O'Rouke	Mr. Thorne

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 25.

GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Hereafter the balls shall be closed whenever there will not be a sufficient number of Ladies to form a quadrille.

The Masquerade balls will take place every Wednesday and Saturday. jan 20

BALL-ROOM,

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon Streets

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22.

Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Admittance $1. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c.

Masquerades and dresses can be obtained in a room adjacent to that of the Ball. jan 18

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

St Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

THE public is respectfully informed that the next Dress and Masquerade Ball, will take place on Tuesday evening next, 21st inst. instead of being as usual on Wednesday evening.

N B The Society Ball is to night. jan 20

SIAMESE TWINS.

THE SIAMESE TWIN BROTHERS,

CHANG-ENG,

ACQUAINT the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that they have arrived in the city, and have taken apartments at the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Canal street, where they will receive visitors from 11 o'clock a. m. till 2 p. m. and from 6 to 8 p. m.

Admission to their Room ONE DOLLAR.

P. S. Pamphlets containing an Historical account, with an engraved likeness of the Twins can be had in their room only—Price 25 cents each. jan 13

NOTICE.—Mr Fleury generally is my lawful Agent in the settlement of the Estate of Louis Theodore Favre Daunoy. CHARLES F. DAUNOY,

jan 20 Beneficiary ben under benefit of an inventory.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Tuesday the 25 day of February next, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee house, for account of the minor Manotte Claver, a negress slave named ROSE, aged about nineteen years.

Terms of sale: 6 and 12 months credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. By order of the Court.

jan 20 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

PROSPECTUS

OF ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY,

(MISSOURI.)

THIS Literary Establishment was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State, on the 28th of December, 1832, *under the name and style of the "St. Louis University," and empowered to distinguish merit by literary honors and rewards, and, generally, to have and enjoy all the powers, rights and privileges, usually exercised by literary institutions of the same rank.* It enjoys many other considerable advantages which recommend it to the public. The amenity and salubrity of its site on the heights of the city of St. Louis, removed from any occasion of dissipation, are peculiarly favourable to the application of the Student, whilst its proximity to the Mississippi facilitates the means of communication with all the places situated on its banks, and on those of its tributary streams. The Professors, six in number, are members of the Catholic Clergy, exclusively devoted to the education of youth, in virtue and science, and spare no pains to improve the hearts and inform the mind of their pupils. They are aided in this undertaking by five Assistant Tutors.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction embraces both a *Mercantile* and a *Classical Education*; but so conducted, that the Student may apply himself to either or both of them, according to his destination, or the desire of his Parents.

The Mercantile Department, embraces *Reading, Writing, the English and French Languages, Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Mythology, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, the use of the Globes, Trigonometry, Mensuration,* and *Surveying*.

The Classical Department, besides the above specified subjects, comprises *the Latin and Greek Languages, Logic, Metaphysics, Moral and Natural Philosophy, and the higher branches of the Mathematics.*

The *Spanish*, if required, is taught to the Students of both Departments, without any additional charge.

The English is the ordinary language of communication in all the classes, the French and the Spanish excepted; but the Students speak French and English, indiscriminately, during the hours of recreation.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

The Scholastic year commences on the first day of September, and ends on the thirty first of July, on which day a public Exhibition, and a Distribution of Premiums take place; and those who have finished their classical course, if found qualified, are admitted to the degree of A. B. A general Examination of all the classes is made on the days immediately preceeding the Exhibition. The degree of A. M. will be given to Students, who, after having completed their course, shall have devoted at least two years to some literary pursuit. Other Academical honors will be granted to merit and distinction in the learned Professions.

During the annual vacations, in August, the Students are allowed to visit their Parents, or to enjoy the amusements of the country, in the healthy neighborhood of the City of St. Louis. On the first Monday of every month, the different places obtained by the pupils in their respective classes, are publicly announced, and medals and ribands are given, as badges of distinction, to the most deserving in each class. The following day is a general recreation day, and so is every Thursday in the year; on these days the Students are permitted to amuse themselves by walking, fishing, bathing, &c. Hunting is allowed only during the vacations in August. The pupils are, at all times, under the superintendence of one or more of the Professors.

Every three months, Bulletins are sent to the Parents or Guardians, to inform them of the character, conduct, health and proficiency, of the Boarders. Once a month the Students are allowed to visit their Parents, if they live in the city, or its vicinity, but they must return before dark.

An experienced Physician daily visits the University, to which is attached an infirmary, separated from the other buildings to promote quiet, and prevent the danger of contagion. The sick are attended with the greatest punctuality and the most tender care.

Violations of the established discipline of the University are repressed in a kind, parental manner; corporal punishment is inflicted only for grievous offences, and by none but the President, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President. Those who, in spite of all efforts to correct them, prove refractory, and corrupted in their morals, will be sent back to their Parents, or Agents.

The public exercises of Religion are those of the Catholic Church; but pupils of all denominations are received, provided they are willing, for the sake of order and uniformity, to assist at the public duties of divine service and prayer with their companions.

No Student is admitted under the age of 8 years, nor above that of 16, unless for special reasons; and in all cases it is required, that he bear a good moral character, and know how to write and read his vernacular language.

TERMS:

The Terms, including all the branches above specified, as also washing, mending, Doctor's fees and stationary, payable half yearly in advance, are $150 per annum, and $10 entrance. Music, Drawing and extraordinary attendance during sickness, form extra charges. Medicines and School-books are furnished at the store prices.

Should the parents wish to have the washing and mending done at home, a deduction will be made of $15 per annum, and should they wish to employ a Physician, different from the one in attendance, or to run the risk of paying a full bill, a deduction of $4 per annum will be made, and $6 will be deducted, if the stationary be furnished by the Parents.

Half boarders are received at the rate of $75 per annum, and $5 entrance. They breakfast, dine and study at the University.

No deduction is made for absence, except in case of sickness or dismission.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR PARENTS.

On entering, the Student must be provided with at least two suits of clothes for each season, (winter and summer) six shirts, six handkerchiefs, six pair of socks, six napkins, six towels, two pair of shoes or boots, a black fur hat, a cap, a cloak or over coat for winter, a knife, a fork, spoon, tumbler, combs and brushes. All these articles can be purchased at the University, provided the Parents place in the hands of the Procurator a sum sufficient to meet the expenses. The uniform adopted and to be worn on public occasions, consists of a blue body coat, with gilt buttons and pantaloons of the same cloth for winter, and white pantaloons for summer.

They must also be provided with a cot of a convenient size, a mattress, and pillow, two pillar cases, two pair sheets, two blankets, and a white counterpane, which articles, if the Parents prefer it, the University will furnish for $8 per annum.

No Student is allowed to have money in his own custody. With regard to pocket money, it is the wish of the Faculty that no more than 12 1-2 or 25 cents a week ($6, $9, or $13 a year) be deposited with the Procurator.

No advances will be made by the University for the clothing and books of the children, if no fund to meet the probable expences be deposited by the Parents.

When Parents or Guardians wish to have their children or wards sent home, they are requested to give timely notice to the President, and to forward their travelling expenses.

The Parents who live at a distance are requested to have an Agent in St. Louis or New Orleans, who must be answerable for the Regular payment of the expenses, and to whom the children may be directed on leaving the University.

Mr. JAMES BYRNE, of the firm of Slao & Byrne, New Orleans, is Agent for the University in the State of Louisiana, and will receive the payments, and send on such children as may be recommended to their care by the Parents or Guardians.

All letters sent or received by the Students, unless they be to or from their Parents, are subject to the inspection of the President; and as children are apt to exaggerate or exaggerate, the parents would do well, in such cases, to write to the President, or to some Member of the Faculty, in order that the cause of their displeasure, should any be supposed to exist, may be made known, and, if grounded, timely removed.

All letters, whether to the President, the Agents or the Students, to be directed free of postage.

REFERENCES.

Further information may be obtained from the Rev. Messrs. Maenhaut and Kindelon, New Orleans; Rev. Mr. Brassac, Donaldsonville; Rev. Mr. Rossi, Opelousas; Rev. Mr. Blanc, Natchitoches; Rev. Mr. De la Croix, St. James; Madame Xavier Grand, Coteau; and Messrs. Boyce & Barry, Alexandria, Louisiana.

In the name of the faculty,

P. J. VERHAEGEN, President.

jan 6 J. VAN DE VELDE, Vice-Pres.

THE REV. S. A. ELET professor at the St. LOUIS UNIVERSITY, and agent for the same respectfully informs the public that he has arrived in the city of New Orleans, and that he will continue to reside here until the 1st day of April next. Persons who may deem it their interest to speak with said gentleman, will find him at the old convent, Ursuline st. jf

SALES AT AUCTION.

SALE OF BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS &C.

WILL be sold at auction, at the late Miss Carroll's store, No. 48, Canal street, on Monday the 27th inst. and following days, A large collection of valuable and standard works, and a variety of expensive engravings, published by and received from Messrs. Ackermann & Co. London. Catalogues will be ready for delivery on Saturday the 25th inst. The sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock, a. m. jan 20

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Friday the 21th February, 1834, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, the following property belonging to the succession of John Ball dec'd. viz:

One Lot of Ground, situated in the fauboug St. Mary, designated as No. 6, in square No. 20 of Gravier's property, according to a plan deposited in the office of Mr. Louis T Caire, notary public, having 60 feet front on [illegible] street by 120 feet in depth.

Also: The negro ELLIS, aged about 30 years.

Terms: One third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the venders, and mortgage until paid.

N. B. A plan of the property will be exhibited at the time of sale. jan 20

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Friday the 12th Feb. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's exchange Coffee House, at the risk of Mr. Charles M Miller, attorney at law, who has not complied with the terms of the adjudication made to him on the 31st December, of the same object, by the same auctioneer for the sum of $060 dollars.

Two Lots of Ground, measuring 123 feet front on Apollo and Enterpe streets, (faubourg annunciation,) with all the improvements thereon, at the corner is a dwelling house lately built of bricks between posts, a paved yard, kitchen, well of bricks, wooden store, privy, and pigeon house. The other house is of wood, recently built, brick well, kitchen and privy. The ground is very good and the banquetting very high, with orange and other trees thereon. The owner invites the purchasers to visit that handsome property. Apply on the premises or at the corner of Burgundy and St. Louis street, No. 127. The property is situated on the square after Mr. Babcock. jan 20

BY F. DUTILLET.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Probates, of the Parish of Orleans, will be sold on Friday 21st February next, at Hewlett's Exchange, 12 o'clock, the following slaves, belonging to the estate of Antoine Chevalier Deremont, viz:

Martin, a mulatto, aged about 6 years; having a hernia.			
Fanny, a griff, aged 25 years, with her 5 children.			
Philogene, a mulatto, 10 years			
Henry,	do	8	do
Philippi,	do	4	do
Eliza	do	2	do
And a child one month old.			

Terms: 6 & 12 months credit in approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before Hugh Pedesclaux, notary public. jan 18

BY H J DOMINGON & HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

SALE POSTPONED.

THE sale of the eight valuable lots of ground situated in the city of La Fayette, faubourg [illegible], Parish of Jefferson, which was to take place on the 4th inst is postponed to Monday the 10th February next. jan 18

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE first class coppered and copper fastened Brig GARNET, John Burgess, master, burthen 194 tons. Apply on board, opposite post No 18. jan 17—10t

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

THE list of subscription to the Society Balls being closed, and the firm being to take place on Monday next, 20th instant, the subscribers are required to call for their tickets, from this day to Saturday next, on M. John Davis. The Ladies tickets being personal, the names are to be inscribed on each ticket. jan 15

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Second Children Ball.

MR. E. BERTUS begs leave to inform his pupils, and the public in general, that he will give a Grand Dress Ball, on Wednesday 29th January for his benefit. Preceeded by a Children's Ball. jan 18

Treasury Department,
New Orleans, January 14, 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given to all commission and wholesale merchants, retailers, brokers and shopkeepers, who have commenced business since the first day of May last, to call at the office of the undersigned to take out a license in obedience to law, under the penalty of paying a fine of three times the amount of the tax imposed.

jan 15 F. GARDERE, State Treas.

THE undersigned having resigned the agency of the corporation of the Ursulines of this Parish, begs to inform all those who have any business with this institution to apply directly to said institution.

jan 15 H. LOMBARD. sen.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the Agricultural Society of Louisiana until the 20th instant, for a tract of land sufficiently large to establish a model farm and botanical garden; said proposals to be addressed to R. E. Rousseau, No. 53, Royal st. near the City Bank.

E. J. FORSTALL,
C. DERBIGNY,
jan 8—10 J. DUPRE.

DR. PARSONS,

SURGEON DENTIST, from New York.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, and its vicinity, that he has taken rooms at Mrs Fox's, No. 147 Chartres street, where he performs any operation on the teeth and Gums in a style not surpassed.

NATURAL and ARTIFICIAL TEETH set in the best manner, and at the most reasonable charges. Also, PORCELAIN TEETH, from a single one to a whole set.

On the first appearance of Tartar or Scurvy, Teeth should always be cleansed, as the corrosion of the Tartar will in a short time reach the roots of the teeth, and they will eventually fall out; and by attending to them in season they may be restored, at a trifling expense, to their original beauty.

The operation of plugging and filing the Teeth when decayed, is so truly important that it is impossible to recommend it too earnestly to the attention of the public. Thousands of the most useful Teeth, which otherwise would, on account of their painfulness, be sacrificed by extraction, may thus be preserved for many years.

From a practice of Dental Surgery for more than twenty years, he hopes to merit a continuation of public patronage. The most difficult Teeth and Roots extracted.

The most celebrated Tooth Powder and Tooth brushes may be had.

N. B. He will attend at the dwelling of those Ladies and Gentlemen who request it.

Reference to Dr. V. Mott and Dr. Thomas Boyd, New York, and Drs. Senac and Hunt, of this city. jan 16

A Recording clerk will be appointed at the State Bank of Louisiana, on Tuesday next, 21st instant. jan 16 J. R. PERRAULT, Cashier.

FRENCH BLANKETS—5 points for sale by jan 13 J. MAGER.

RECEIVED from New York and for sale by the subscriber, No. 24, St Philip Street.

10 kegs Goshen Butter,

12 half bbls Beef from New York Fly Market.

jan 18 PEGHILLON & STERBURNE.