[illegible]

[illegible] Agen.

[illegible] vendu, Vendredi [illegible] 8, courant, à midi précis [illegible] Lots No. 49, [illegible] 27, situés dans le [illegible] Conditions [illegible] le reste à un, deux et [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] parfait payement, [illegible] une heure. en Ter[illegible] Saint, désigné sous [illegible] de lot No. 20, mesurant [illegible] pieds 7 pouces à la rue Appollon, sur [illegible] profondeur et 32 pieds 6 [illegible] de profondeur ; avec [illegible] et toutes ses dépendances. [illegible] propriété située au faubourg [illegible] Tchoupitoulas, entre les [illegible] et Joseph, bornée dans la par[illegible] par MM Charles Burn et [illegible], [illegible] par M. [illegible], ayant 25 pieds 7 pouces [illegible] 172 pieds de profondeur, avec [illegible] en briques, couverte en bois [illegible] appartements, ayant deux cheminées, 2 cabinets et galeries ; les murs [illegible] supporter un étage, cuisine, puits ; la cour et le corridor car[illegible]

Conditions, 1-4 comptant, et le reste à 1, 2 ans, avec billets endossés à satisfaction et hypothèque jusqu'à parfait paye[illegible]
27 janv.

COUR DES PREUVES.

Paroisse St. Charles.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

Le [illegible] du mois de Février prochain, en vertu d'ordre de la Cour des Preuves de cette paroisse, à neuf heures du matin, et sur l'habitation ci-après décrite, il sera vendu par le [illegible] de la dite paroisse à l'encan et au plus haut [illegible], les objets suivans, dépendans de la succession de feu Dame Louise Fortier, épouse [illegible] bien et de corps de Mr. Louis Habine, [illegible] résident en France ; savoir:

[illegible] Une habitation établie en sucrerie, [illegible] cette paroisse sur la rive [illegible] droite du fleuve, à environ 8 lieues [illegible] de la ville, ayant 32 arpens de face [illegible] sur 40 de profondeur, et ouvrant [illegible] 13 degrés, avec tous les bâtimens qui [illegible] sans exception ; la dite habitation [illegible] dans sa partie supérieure par celle con[illegible] le nom de A. Baron, maintenant la pro[illegible] de Mr. Joseph Girod, et dans sa partie inférieure par une petite habitation appartenant à la succession de Madame Habine,

avec 40 paires de bœufs de tire, 50 vaches laitières, 40 bœufs à cornes, de un à quatre ans, 100 moutons, 35 chevaux anglais, toutes les fèves, le foin et le maïs qui se trouvent sur l'habitation ; toutes les charrettes, les charrues, drays, tombereaux etc. qui s'y trouvent également ; et 130 Esclaves attachés, tant à l'habitation qu'à la maison, qu'il serait trop long de nommer et de décrire, parmi lesquels se trouvent des domestiques, des cochers, des charretiers, laboureurs, [illegible], charpentiers, maçons, sucriers, cuisiniers, blanchisseuses, en nombre suffisant pour le service d'une grande habitation, et dont on pourra prendre connaissance sur les lieux avant [illegible] les animaux, les autres objets ci-dessus énumérés et autres dépendans, de la dite habitation sucrerie seront vendus en un seul lot.

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

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

CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

SALLE D'ORLEANS.

La souscription du BAL ET SOUPER qui doit avoir lieu le 23 Février, en commémoration de la naissance du Grand Washington, est ouverte. Les personnes qui désireront y souscrire voudront bien s'adresser chez Mr. J. Davis ou à Mr. E. Bertus. 27 Janvier

Salle d'Orléans.

LUNDI 9 FEVRIER,
AU BENEFICE DE MR. JANDOT FILS,
CONCERT ET BAL.

☞ Le programme du concert paraîtra incessamment. 28 janvier

AVIS.—Le sieur GUILLAUME, restaurateur, rue Bourbon, avantageusement connu en cette ville, a l'honneur de prévenir le public, qu'au premier Février prochain il va transporter son établissement rue d'Orléans, en face le Théâtre et à côté de Mr. Matossy.

Le restaurant sera tenu à l'instar de Paris, la carte sur laquelle le prix des mets sera coté, sera chaque jour servie, en gibier, poisson, volaille de toute espèce et viande de boucherie de la première qualité, ainsi que patisserie de tout genre.

Les personnes qui voudront bien l'honorer de leur présence seront à même de juger la qualité de sa cuisine.

Il entreprend les repas de commande, de quelque genre que ce soit.

Il continuera toujours à servir en ville et le tout au plus juste prix.

NOTA.—Il tient aussi un dépôt de gelée de goyaves de la Havane. 28 janv.

THE [illegible]

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DEFAUR.
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1829.

☞ A letter from Paris of November 1st, states that a messenger has arrived there from President Boyer, and that new arrangements are about to be made with him, but on condition that he shall give possession of *Le Mole* and *Turtle Island*, and that he having not fulfilled the conditions of the treaty, is considered to have lost his title to independence; the French Government will however, pay the indemnity, which subject will be taken up at the approaching session.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the ship *Crescent* arrived yesterday from Havre, we have received Paris papers, till the 19th of Nov. from which we have made the following extracts.

The Emperor Nicholas and the diplomatic corps which accompanied him on his voyage from Varna to Odessa, encountered a most violent storm which had well nigh swallowed up their vessel or have thrown it on the Turkish shores, which would have made them all prisoners to the Turks.

The Emperor on his arrival at Odessa, departed immediately for St. Petersburg, where he arrived on the 27th Oct.

Austria has openly espoused the cause of Turkey, and has given both arms and provisions to the Turkish forts on her frontiers.

The particulars of this meraculous escape will be given in our next.

PARIS, *Nov.* 19.

By Telegraphic despatch from Toulon, information has been received that *Le Loiret* had arrived there with official despatches from Patras which place she left Nov. 1st.

M. de Rigny, announces that the fortress of Morea surrendered Oct. 30, after having been cannonaded for four hours, and that the Morea is now entirely evacuated.

M. de Rigny states that each vessel had built a battery on shore to aid in the reduction of the fort.

A letter from Toulon mentions that His Excellency the Minister of the Marine is expected there in the course of this month.

AUSTRIA.—*Vienna, Nov.* 9.—Letters from Odessa of Oct. 27, states that the Russian Guards will not pass the Danube, but will remain at Isaktski to form the reserve of the Army under General Wittgenstein.

It is reported that the Russian Ambassador at our Court has requested permission to visit St. Petersburg.

Yesterday an English Courier started for St. Petersburg with despatches for Lord Heytesbury.

Baron Lebseltern is expected in London.

There is at this moment a report that Silistria has surrendered to the Russians.

Our Bank Stock is at 1085 ¼.

(Augsburgh Gazette.)

Late operations of the armies in Asia Minor up to the 5th of October.

Gen. Paskewitch announces that the cities Bayazid and Diadin are taken by a detachment under Gen. Prince Tachiftschiwadzew.

The same General has taken possession of fort Topra Kale which covers the country around Bayazid, and commands the road to Erzerum, every where our troops have been joyfully received by the inhabitants.

Paris, November 18.

A letter from an Officer in the Marine to his brother, and dated Navarino Oct. 24, says:

"A prunt by the sailing of the Vesuvius, to send you a few lines; we have just received sailing orders and perhaps I will not have time to finish my letter.

"Admiral de Rigny is getting with most of the squadron under way for the Gulf of Lepanto. Gen. Maison has just marched to take possession of the forts which are at the entrance of the Gulf, and which are called the Little Dardanelles, and are now occupied by about 3000 Albanian troops refugees from the army of Ibrahim.

"The garrison is composed I believe of the same troops sent before the arrival of the French army requested permission to quit Ibrahim and to retire to their mountains. These 3000 men joined with the deserters from the army of Ibrahim who would not quit the Morea occupy the forts which are about to be attacked. It is stated the Count Guilleminot was to go to Naples on board the frigate *La Junon*, which will then sail for Toulon. I will write you by the first opportunity and give you more maple sketch."

☞ [From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Important Invention.—The Baltimore Gazette gives a translated article from the *Courier Français*, of Oct. 28, relating to an extraordinary discovery made by Mr. de Laforre, a lawyer of Agen, in France. This is a method of teaching persons to read in an incredibly short space of time, the most apt scholars requiring but nine hours, and the slowest but forty. The article is introduced by a note from a correspondent of the editor of the Gazette, who is said to be a person of high respectability and not likely to be misled by a visionary theory. This correspondent says that he is acquainted with the character of two of the Professors, who have vouched for the results of the expirements made on the plan of Laforre, and adds that if upon further enquiry he should find this account of its extraordinary success confirmed, he intends, if possible, to introduce it into the United States.

It seems that M. de Laforre began twenty-five years since to be dissatisfied with the usual method employed to teach reading, which appeared to him mechanical, confused and slow, and conceived that a more philosophical and quicker process might be found.

M. de Laforre, it seems, in his researches laid aside all the old methods without attempting to improve them, and applied himself to the examination of the organ of speech itself. The following is the account given of his investigations and their results in the Courier Français, and we confess that we are wholly at a loss from so vague a statement to form any idea of M. de Laforre's method.

Studying the instrument of the human voice, Mr. de Laforre found that the physiological law of its action ruled that of its expression into articulate sounds, or language; and that the law of the language was likewise that which controlled its form it writing—so, again, the modifications of sound produced by the vocal instrument, are limited as to number in every spoken langrage—these modifications of sound are, in their turn, represented by signs; the number and arrangement of which are likewise limited in every written tongue. Possessing, therefore, the law which regulates the action of the organ, we possess the one which presides over the combination of the sounds in the language, and also over the arrangement of the signs used in writing. In this law which M. de Laforre has discovered after a long investigation, and by means of a powerful analysis. "I summoned (he says) Ideology, Anatomy, and above all, Physiology to my assistance. I dare say, they have been, for my study, pretty nearly what the Mathematics are to the exact Sciences; that is, a powerful auxiliary in the search after truth, and a means of deducting from its positive principles. It being true, that every where man perceives ideas in the same manner; and, as the transmission of them from one mind to another, either in words or by writing, is effected by calling into action the vocal instrument, the ear and the eye—agents whose organization is every where the same, I studied the different modes of transmission, without reference to any particular language. From that moment, my deductions became general, my laws applicable to all nations; and their simplest expression became, with my method, a kind of algebraical formula, whose terms were to vary according to the language to which they would be applied, without altering its nature by these different applications."

The method thus discovered is of universal application. In adapting it to French language he has settled all the various modifications of sound belonging to that language, determined their natural order, pointed on the signs or letters by which they are represented and their respective value, and given the law by which these signs are combined into syllables. By means of two small tables he teaches in a few hours how to know these signs, to pronounce them and to combine them. This method enables the pupil to pronounce at once all the various syllables, the pronunciation of which [illegible] and mastered by long habit. The new discovery is said to involve anew physiological theory of the vocal organs, and to show that in the physical composition of languages there is much more order than in the methods by which they are taught.

The discovery was brought to Paris last year. It was submitted to a committee of the Society for the improvement and promotion of elementary instruction. A child was brought before them and taught to read in twenty eight hours. The committee were astonished at the success of the expriment. Mr. Franceur, a professor of the Society of Science, communicated the result to the society, the invention was named by them the "Laforrean Method," and the discoverer was urged to apply it to practice without delay.

M. de Laforre has obtained a patent for his invention and authorized persons to use it in the different provinces. Public experiments of its utility were made in Lyons, Valence, Marseilles, Toulon, Turin, and several other large town with a success which excited the utmost enthousiasm. Of 100 pupils of all ages and conditions chosen by those before whom the experiments were made all without one exception learned to read in from nine to forty hours. Laforre communicated the invention to the Faculty of Medicine of Montpellier and received an answer signed by Delpech, Dubreuil, Lallemand, Delmas, Dugez, Raffineau, Delille and Berard, complimenting him in the highest terms upon his method, styling it a brilliant discovery and an enduring system.

The article in the Courier Français observes that this discovery may be hailed as the herald of immense good to France. More than seventeen millions of people in that country—a number to us almost incredible, cannot read, and million of children only one third is sent to school—and from the multitudes thus shut out from the blessings of education the prisons and gallies are filled. The new system, however, is not without opposers. The low clergy of Ardeche call it a diabolical invention, and have declared its author and its propagators excommunicated. Some prefects and rectors, however, have favored it. At the close of the article in the Baltimore Gazette the following note is added:—

Since the above translation was made, we have met with an additional notice, respecting M. de Laforre's method, in the Courier of the 25th Oct. It is there stated, that "on Wednesday last M. de L. the inventor of an art which he calls "*statilegite* (*Statim-legere?*) assembled at his own residence a numerous company of savants to whom he explained his theory of vocal sounds. Among these were the following distinguished Professors, Count Chaptal, (one of the ablest Chemists of the day,) Mr. Laromiguiere, (Professor of Philosophy,) Mr. Dumeril, (a distinguished Naturalist,) Mr. Charles Remuzat, (one of the most profound Physiologists of France,) Mr. Villemain, (Professor of Literature,) Dr. Broussais, (well known in this country,) and the abbé La Boudeaie. This distinguished auditory, followed up with the most intense interest this new physiological system, the inventor of which has deduced from it an ingenious method of teaching *applicable to all languages*

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr La Grange, Beebe, Vera Cruz, [illegible] Hyde,
Sloop Tres Amigos, Ahena, Havana, F. Tro.

ARRIVED.

Ship Crescent, ———, from Havre.
Brig Sabra, Winslow, from Boston.
Sloop Washington, Sawyer, Rio Grande, with specie to sundries.
Steamboat Walk in the Water, Buckner, Vicksburgh, cargo, 1131 bales cotton, 15 bales skins to sundries.—17 passengers and 2 slaves.

ENTERED.

Brig Eunice, Stevenson, Jacquemel,—rep.
Brig America, fm Havana—rep.
Schr Martha, Hammond, fm Charleston.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

This Evening, Thursday, January 29,
Will be presented, Beckenstaff's celebrated Opera of

Love in a Village,

After which, the following songs will be introduced,
"WHO WOULD NOT LOVE?"
"I'VE BEEN ROAMING,"
And, "HARK! HARK! TIS THE ECHO!"
After which, Shakspear's Comedy of

Catharine and Petruchio.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday next, January 31, 1829,
FULL DRESS &
MASQUERADE BALL.

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

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

THE subscription list for the Ball & Supper which will take place on the 23d of Feb., in commemoration of the illustrious Washington, is now open. Persons desirous to subscribe will please apply to Mr. Davis or to Mr. E. Bertus.
jan. 27.

BALL ROOM,

Corner of Orleans & Bourbon sts.
On Saturday, January 31st.
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,
A FULL DRESS AND
MASQUERADE BALL.
Admittance——One Dollar.
Ladies will not be admitted without a personal ticket.

St. PHILLIP BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday, January 31, 1829,
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,
A FULL DRESS
AND MASQUARADE BALL.
Admittance——One Dollar.

WANTED—A good house servant. A good cook, washer, and ironer.—Apply at No. 65, Rampart st. between Conti and Bienville streets.
jan. 29

GLASSES.

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

Auction Sales.

BY JOSEPH LECARPENTIER,

WILL be sold on Thursday the 12th day of February next, at Hewlett's coffee-house, at 12 o'clock, the THREE FOLLOWING EMPLACEMENTS situated in St. Mary Suburb, at the corner of Camp and Girod streets.

A LOT making the corner, having sixty-three feet and eleven inches in front on Camp street, and sixty-one feet in depth on Girod street, on the above lot there is a wooden house.

A LOT adjoining the corner, having sixty-nine feet in front on Girod street, by sixty-three feet and eleven inches in depth, on the above Lot there is a House built of brick, having 4 apartments and 2 cabinets, and a kitchen built of brick, the whole is covered with tiles.

A LOT adjoining to the precedent, having forty-four and six inches in front on Girod street, by sixty-three feet and eleven inches in depth, on which said lot there is a House built of brick, having 4 apartments and 2 cabinets, and a kitchen built of brick, the whole is covered with tiles.

The above properties will be sold at one third cash, one third at 6 months and one third at 12 months credit, by endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the seller, bearing mortgage until final payment.

The cost of deed of sale to be paid by the purchaser.

For further information apply to Mr. Pierre Hurtubise, corner of St. Philippe and Levee streets. jan. 28.

COURT OF PROBATES.

PARISH OF St. CHARLES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

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

1st—A Sugar Plantation of 32 arpents front to the river Mississippi, on 80 arpents in depth, opening about 13 degrees with all the buildings and constructions whatever erected on the same. The said Sugar Plantation being bounded upward by the plantation known by the name of A. Baron, now the property of Joseph Girard; and downward by a small plantation belonging to the said succession Habine, with 40 pairs of draught Oxen, 50 milch Cows, 80 head of horned cattle, from one to 4 years old, 100 Sheep, 35 English Horses: all the Ploughs, Drays, Carts, &c. necessary for the service of a large plantation; all the Hay, Beans and Indian Corn contained in the barns, and 130 Slaves of both sexes, attached to the said Plantation, whose names and qualifications it would be too long to minutely describe, among whom are found house-servants, coach-men, carters, plough-men, coopers, carpenters, masons, cooks, washers and [illegible] makers, in a number sufficient for the use of the Plantation, and whom any body may take cognizance of before the sale.

2d—A small plantation adjoining the one hereabove described, having one arpent and 26 French feet in front; on 40 arpents in depth, without any buildings belonging to it, those existing on the said Plantation being the property of Mr. Rigaud who lives on the said land, and has rented a part of it (the whole front on 4 arpents in depth) for the space of seven years.

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

CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

The purchasers shall furnish their notes satisfactorily endorsed, and [illegible] bearing (coupons) at the convenience of the [illegible].

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

A VENDRE OU A LOUER.

La goëlette [illegible] voilière LAFAYETTE, doublée en cuivre. S'adresser à bord en face de la rue Conti, ou à [illegible]
24 Jan. P. E. SORBE.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

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

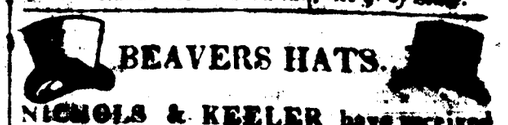
NOTICE.—Whereas a petition has been presented to me by the heirs and administrator of the estate of John B. Johnson, praying that the bond subscribed on the twenty-third day of August, eighteen hundred and fifteen, by said John [illegible] the former Parish of Feliciana, jointly with Robert Young and A. F. Brander, as securities, be raised and annulled.

These are to give notice to all persons interested, to shew cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bond and the mortgages resulting therefrom, should not be raised and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the city of New-Orleans, on the thirteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, and the [illegible] year of the Independence of the United States of America.

P. DERBIGNY, *Governor of the State of Louisiana.*

By the Governor,
GEORGE A. WASHMAN, *Sec'y. of State.*



BEAVERS HATS.

NICHOLS & KEELER have received from their Manufactory per ship Azelia, several cases of First Quality Beaver Hats, also a large stock of Castors, Imitation and Rorum, which are offered at wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms.
January 13.

94 Dry Hides for sale by
D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.
jan. 15 Royal street, No. 309.