NIW-ORLEANS,

SATURDAY (MORNING,) JANUARY 1, 18815

LATE FROM SPAIN. By the ship Sarah, Ralston, arrived yesterday from Gibraltar, a gentleman of this city received a letter, the contents of which he has politely communicated to us. The following extract will be read with lively interest by the friends of lib-

" Gibraltar, November 2. On the 14th of last month, the first column of insurgents, seven hundred strong, and commanded by the brave General Valdes, entered Spain, travereng the Pyrnees, by the village of Urdack, in Navarre; Champalangara followed immediately in his rear, at the head of another body, Minn passed Bidassoa, on the 10th at 4 o'clock in the morning, and, according to the french journals, had under his command three regiments of cavalry. If reports which are in circulation here may be credited, those leaders have with them not less than twenty thousand infantry. Gurrea will enter Spain by the way of Arragon; Grases, Miranda, San-Miguel

and Baiges by Catalonia,
The papers state that not loss than twenty thousand laborers have left Paris, and are directing their course individually towards the Pyrenees, in order to unite themselves to the invading Spaniards, and aid them in the conquest of liberty and their sountry.

A portent has silence reigns in all the interior of Spain—the harbinger of the day of vengeance which is at hand; the people in all quarters invoke with Ardour the moment of deliverance;even here, if hat we are told can be credited, there will be a terrible commotion; for the same wishes and the same desire of vengance possess all hearts.

Une, and was filled the grant-garde with royal vinced that the service of their country is prefered to that of a despot; the spirit with which they are animated, is what some men call a contagious political malady, occasioned by the light of the age; but no remedy can cure it; the proud head of dewotism must bow itself, or it will fall with

a crash and be annihilated amidst its own ruins. But we shall have to undergo convulsions, perhaps we may witness a renewal of the terrific scenes by which France was dessolate in "92." Efforts were making in Paris to negotiate a a loan of five millions of dollars in aid of Gen-Porrigos and the other chief engaged in this great

have, in modern times, substituted for the same

purpose issues of paper money, gradually in-

creasing in amount, and decreasing in value. It

was to guard against those evils, that the provis-

tended: and it is the duty, not less than the ed."

effect. of bank notes. That power has already been exercised; and the daties may be laid to such necessary to effect the object intended. This general welfare, but to carry into eilect, in conformity with the last parrigraph of the eighth section of the first article, those several and express provisions of the Constitution, which vest the extherity to lay taxes implies that of approannihilate the paper currency, and render a bank sideration. of the United States unnecessary in reference to

1.

words 'necessary and proper' in that clause,"

These words "necessary and proper" he rightly considers as not meaning such an absolute necessaity as that nothing else would answer the purpose, for such a construction would be described of any proposed measure whatever.

defined by the Constitution, it will generally be found that there are several means to effect the object. In that case, and whenever there is an option, each of the means proposed ought not to be successively objected two as not being strictly necessary because other means thight be reserted to, since this mode of arguing would defeat the object inteded, and prevent the passage of any law for carrying into effect the power, which is law for carrying into effect the power, which is provision of a revenue law was successively opposed on that ground, to efficient revenue law possed. In the present case it is project in view which is the avowed purpose, and by collecting every description of indirect duties not be intended, under colour of executing a and taxes in currencies of different value. The

tions of the Tressury. There had been at that culation. time but three times but three times were confined within a "We will now ask, whether, independent of the work of the tree times but three times as the culation." time but three lanks catablished in the United States; their operations were confined within a very narrow sphere; there had been no experience in the United States of the utility of a bank in assisting the operations of government, but that which, during a short time, had been afforded by the Bank of North America, incorporated in the first instance by Congress, under the articles of Confederation."

The government distrusts the troops of this law, and has filled the arant-garde with royal because so that the second line in the centre of Spins is composed of the regular troops; but it is suffered at the oppression with which they are thundlated, the spanish soldiery has already are thundlated, the spanish soldiery has already whilst nonvinably in the Transacre absolutely in the constitution. It is self-evident that the uniformity cannot be carried into dent that the uniformity cannot be carried into cffect without a corresponding uniformity of currency. Without laws to this effect, it is absolutely incompletely incomp possible. The next and not less important ben-efit is to be found in the perfect facility with two means of effecting the object, a metallic, or cies may require. From the year 1791 to this means, recourse must be had to such, as will day, the operations of the Treasury have, with-BANKS AND CURRENCY
(CONTINUED.)

"This last mentioned power is, and has ever individual who has been at the head of that decided that decided the catalogue and since, through the Bank of the United States. Every individual who has been at the head of that decided that decided the catalogue were anticipated in the establishment of the Bank of the U. States; been one of primary importance. It is for want of such general power, that Germany has always been inundated with coins often debased, great difficulties that must be encountered with matter of fact, that specie payments were restored was seen indindated with come often decoased, and varying from state to state in standard and denomination; the same defect was found in the former United Provinces of the Netherlands:

| great afficiences was must be encountered with and former united the comparative ense and great additional seed, including the comparative ense and great additional seed, including plete guarence, that finder any commissances, and the banks of deposit of Hamburg and Amsterdam, were originally established for the purpose of correcting that evil. Even under the becarried on with equal facility and safety, through the guarence of the guerral government, relying for its exisarticles of confederation, Congress had already the aid of the state backs, without the interposition of a Bank of the United States, would be which it shall be administered, perpetually watch, lating the alloy and value of c ins struck by their contrary to fact and experience. That great asown an hority, or by that of the respective states. It was on a most deliberate view of the subject, there was no other, has always been freely and that the same powers were confirmed and enlarged the cheer of the subject. The same powers were confirmed and enlarged the cheer of the subject of the ed by the Constitution, and the individual states in the nature of tangs, that the necessary conexcluded from any participation, which might cert could be made to exist between thirty difwhich can be given with respect to paper, not interfere with the controlling power of the gene- ferent institutions; and in some instances, heavy only for its ultimate solvency, but also for the ral government. With the exception of those pecuniary losses, well known at the seat of gov-uninterrupted soundness of its currency. The which are connected with the foreign relations of the United States, either in wor or in peace, there are no powers more expressly and exclusively vested in Congress, of a less disputable nature, or of greater general utility, than those on the feet the legitimate operations of the government, subject of currency. Arcatrary governments is to admit that Congress has the power to eshave, at various times, in order to defraud their tablish a bank. The general government is not creditors, debased the coin, whilst they preserved made by the Constitution to depend, for carryits denomination, and thus subverted the stand- ing into effect powers vested in it, on the unand of value by which the payment of public certain aid of institutions, created by other auand private debts, and the performance of con- thorities, and which are not at all under its contracts, ought to have been regulated. This flatrol. It is expressly authorized to carry those grant mode of violating public faith has been powers into effect by its own means, by passing long proscribed by public opinion. Governments the laws necessary and project for that purpose, and in this instance, by establishing its own bank, instead of being obliged to resort to those which derive their existence from another source, and are under the exclusive control of the differions in the Constitution on that subject were in- ent states, by which they have been establish-

right, of the United States, to carry them into "But it is far from being on that ground alone, that the question of constitutionality is now pla- ed. Eloquent speeches will be made by eminent ced. It was not at all anticipated, at the time men; and an able address will be presented to when the former Bank of the United States was "Congress has the power to lay stamp duties on notes, on bank notes, and on any description first proposed, and when constitutional objections were raised against it, that issued by multiplied state banks, gradually superseding the use ly at the place of meeting. We have room to say an amount, and in such a manner, as may be of gold and silver, would become the general no more. necessary to effect the object intended. This currency of the country. The effect of the few banks then existing, had been felt beyond the three cities where they had been established.—
The states were forbidden by the Constitution to the editor says "implicit reliance may be placed, issue bills of credit; bank notes are bills of credit says letters have been received from Mr. Ranto all intents and purposes; and the state could dolph since his arrival in England. He has not in Congress exclusively the control over the not do, through others, what it was not author- resigned, but intends to return to Russia next confectioner, St. Ann, between Conde and Roy ized to do itself; but the bank notes, not being spring. His health is improving; and he keeps al streets. more purite narry those which imply the necessity of a uniform currency. The exercise of the by them, were not considered as being, under St. Petersburgh." When Mr. Randolph clearty of a uniform currency. The exercise of the by them, were not considered as being, under power for that object is free of any constitutional the Constitution, bills of credit emitted by the edout of St. Petersburgh, after staying ten days, and by the Hon, P. Smith associate Judge of the city court, I shall exposs to sale, on Tuesuniform, and applied to the Bank of the United the notes of state banks, pervading the whole weather; whereupon the editor of the Richmond the notes of state banks, pervading the whole trates as well as the state banks. The act of training and collecting the duties, which is expressly granted, is alone sufficient to effect the object. As no appropriation of money is wanter for that purpose, the exercise of power which of government, the depreciation of the embarraisment of government, the depreciation of the currency, the moral necessity important is nursely that of laying duties and the went of uniformity, the moral necessity important in the state banks, pervading the whole the moral of the whole the duties of the lating the notes of state banks, pervading the whole the whole that the state banks. The act of country; might produce the very effect which the Enquirer informed us that the summers of the Russian capital were too hot for the Minister's coffee house, corner of Charters and St. Louis street, an certain half lot of us the winters are too cold. We should like to know what part of the season will suit his extra-ordinary Excellency.

N. Y. Com. Adv. it is not liable to the objection, that to assort that posed on the community, either to receive that unsound currency, or to suspend every payment, at g the proceeds, is a forced construction. purchase, sale, or other transaction, incident to it is equally free of any objection derived from the wants of society, all the evils which followed the suspension of specie payments have been a selare, since the power to lay duties will, in as great, if not greater, than those which might this instance, be exercised, in order to carry into have been inflicted by a paper currency, issued theet several express provisions of the Constitution, having the same object in view. Con- ready adverted to the several provisions of the and proprietors have gone to logger heads about gress may, if it deems it proper, lay such a stamp Constitution, which gave to Congress the right daty, on small notes, as would convert all the banks into banks of discount and deposit only, but there is one which deserves special con-

that object. But if this last measure should be the suspencion of specie payments in Great Brit-"Whatever consequences may have attended deemed pernicious, or prove impracticable, Consin, there still remained one currency which regulated all the others. All the country bankers regulating the currency of the country. The were compelled to pay their own notes, if not Bank of the United States, as has already been in specie, at least in notes of the Bank of Enshown, was established for that express purpose.

"An act incorporating a bank, is not an act either to raise or appropriate money. The powerithm of the country was depreciated, and fluctuating er to establish the bank cannot, in any way, be founded on that clause of the Constitution which has reference to the general welfare of the Unied States. It is sanctioned exclusively by that variation in its value was uniform as to places, clause which gives to Congress power to make and at the same moment operated in the same clause which gives to Congress power to make and at the same moment operated in the same ness, which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution any of the powers vested United States, or, to speak more correctly, of medicine, under the last less of the United States. In the government of the United States. And the several states, varied during the suspension Bracket, of Postsmouth, N. H. After completthe first object of inquiry is the meaning of the of specie payments, not only from time to time, but at the same time from state to state, and in the same state from place to place. In New-England, entry into effect any of the powers expressly rintion in other places and states.

could be passed. In the present case it is pro-posed to resort, either to a stamp duty or to a bank of the United States, in order to regulate visions were violated whilst the suspension of the currency. That important object will be appecie payments continued. It is clear, that afdefeated, if both means are successfully objected ter the quota of a direct tax of each state had to, as not strictly necessary, unless some other equally efficient mode can be suggested. But, on the other hand, the means proposed for caron the other hand, the means proposed for carrying into effect any special or expressed power in the several states. It is not less clear, that vested in Congress, should be highly useful and the clause which prescribes a uniformity of duimportant, having clearly and bona fide that ob-

certain special power, for the purpose of affect only remedy existing at that time, was the pering another object. ing another object.

"It was on this ground, that the former bank of the United States was first opposed. The Bank had not been proposed for the express purpose of regulating the currency, but as incident to be used in the pyrment of almost any internal to the pyrment of almost any internal to the powers of regulating commerce, of collecting the revenue, of the safe keeping of public monies, and generally, of carrying on the operations of the Treasury. There had been at that

every other consideration, Congress was not Brig Pulaski, Webb, Baltimore, authorized and bound to pass the laws necesfrom its not being subject to one and the same brig Florida, from the east bayon. Brought up "Experience, however, has since confirmed control, is, and for ever will be, liable to that from Sea brig Sultana, Smith, from Baltimore, the great utility and importance of a Bank of defect! The uniformity of duties and taxes of from the fort the Spanish schr. Seraphine, from the United States, in its connexion with the every description, whether internal or external, Treasuary. The first great advantage derived direct or indirect, is an essential and fundamental ing a defalcation in the monies once paid, and be uniform, as the constitution prescribes; such that the treasury, absolutely impossible. The next and not less important benmost strict sense of the words. There are but Brig Sultana, Smith, fin Bakimore, to Linwhich all the public payments are made by checks, or Treasury drafts, payable at any place where the Bank has an office; all those who have deattained by laying prohibitory stamp duties on mands against the government, are paid in the bank notes of every description, and swithout explace most convenient to them; and the public ception. It it is deemed more eligible, under exmonies are transferred through our extensive isting circumstances, instead of subverting the territory at a moment's marning, without any whole banking system of the United States, and risk or expense, to the places most remote from depriving the community of the accommodations those of collection, and wherever public exigen-which bank loans afford, to resort to less harsh out interruption; been carried on through the at the same time check and regulate that which medium of the banks, during the years 1811 to will continue to constitute the greater part of the

From the New-York Com. Advertiser. PUBLIC MEETING.

The citizens of New-York friendly to the dection of HENRY CLAY as President of the United/States, are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, on Monday, evening next, at 7 o clock, to take such mensures as they may deem expedient to effect that object.

It is with pleasure that we give place to the receding notice. No true friend to his country. who in opposed to the present administration, can doubt the propriety of an efficient organization of the friends of HENRY CLAY, in this State. The meeting above proposed, has been resolved upon, after much deliberation, and under a full conviction of the importance of the step proposhoped, therefore, that every opponent of multification-every friend of the Umon-will be ear

Mr. Randolph .- A Washington correspon ordinary Excellency. N. Y. Com. Adv.

Literary .-- The London Literary Gazette states, that Sir Walter Scott is engaged upon a romance, the name of which is to be Robert of Paris. That Capt. Bazil Hall has on the anvil Fragments of Voyages and Travels in various parts of the World—That the Edinburgh Encyctic honor to inform the ladids of this city, that lopedia is at length completed, and the editor the preface.

Obituary Notice - Died, at his seat in Cambridge, after a sickness of three weeks, the Hon. Aaron Hill, aged 72. Dr. Hill was a native of Cambridge, and received his educati n at Harvard University. He graduated in 1776 and was in the same class with Gov. Gore, Judges Sewall and Thatcher, and Drs. Prince, Ripley and Dexter. He graduated at eighteen, and imimmediately entered the Revolutionary Arms as a volunteer subaltern officer. During the winter of 1766, he was encamped with the army in the Jerseys, and was the more mate of Gen. Health and Gov. Eustis. He remained in the army eighteen months, when, from failgue, and great expusure, he was attacked with a severe fit of sick-Bracket, of Postsmouth, N. H. After completing his medical education be went to sea as Surgeon on board of a government letter of marque. He was twice taken prisoner, and so great was his popularity at Portsmouth, that his friends there procured an exchange for him and sent out

intermissions, he was a member of some branch of the State government.

Io 1808 he was appointed a Justice of the Court of Sessions for Middlesex, and he was afterwards Chief Justice of that Court.

In 1803 he was appointed postmaster of Boston by Mr. Jefferson, and in 1813 assessor of the direct tax by Mr. Madison. He held the office of postmaster until he was removed by Gen. Jackson, in July 1828. Balem Observer.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-OILEANS. CLEARED. Packet ship John Linton, Wibray, New-York, Brig Belisarius, Robinson, New-York,

L H Gale. Brig South Carolina, Easton, Baltimore, R D Shepherd & cv. Brig Independence, Whiting, Alexandria,

Wm G Hewes Isabella, Cummager, Mobile, Virginia, Anet, Mobile, Master Master

Towboat Post Boy, Herriman, having towed to Sen ships James, Marion, and Liveryool, and Matanzas, and from the English turn, ship Sarah Ralston, Winslow, from Marseilles of Gi-braltar. Left N E Pass 29th at 4 P. M. In the Offing one ship with quarter books and two schrs unknown. On the bar ship Jount Vernun. Passed at the fort ships Rolls and Montpelier. brigs Exchange & Progress. Aground above freight may be obtained from this henceforth. She

coln de Green-cargo, 50,000 bricks and slaves. Schr Scraphin, Cordero, Majanzas-cargo to Lizardi brothers. Ship Surah Ralston, Winslow, Gibraltar-

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN. Schr Ennly, Featherson, from Covington—with humber, cotton, to Lefebre & Durell; J Hagan & co-9 pas engers.

cargo 50 casks wine-

Orleans Theatre.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1831 The first representation of william tell

A grand opera in three acts, To conclude with ANGELINE OR. THE CHAMHENOISE. A Vandeville in one act.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM. THE immagers have the honor to announce to the ladies of this city, that the Ball-Room will be opened with a GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL, on Saturday next. the 1st of January 1331.

No lady will be admitted who shall not have

received a ticket of invitation; nor will any tickets for ladies be delivered on the day of the ball. The price of gentlemen's tickets is \$1.

BALL-ROOM. At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets. ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1831.

A GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL. ADMITTANCE-Gentlemen, \$1. On Wednesday, January 5th. A DRESS AND MASQUERADE

BALL. No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket. Gentlemen will find a private mom where they can deposit their canes, cloaks, hats, december 30

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.— The price of fresh Flour being this day \$6 50 per barrel, according to the tariff the Bakers must give during the ensuing week, (which com monces on Monday) 46 ounces of bread for a bit.
ian 1 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE. Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company. SUBSCRIBERS who have not paid in the a-mount of their shares, are notified that if payment be not made before the st of February next, they will be stricken from the subscrip-

1000 pounds of CADIZ CHOCO-LATE, landing from Gibraltar, and for sale by F. ORIOL & co. jan 1 corner of Main and Conde Streets.

P. CHEVOLLEAU, has just arrived from Havana with an assurtment of Confectionary and Sweet meats, of superior quality, which are offered for sale at the house of Mr. Dupuy,

in depth, saized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, marshall.

COSTUMES FOR MASQUERADE. BALLS.

store will be kept open from 9 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock in the evening, during the carnival, for ladies only.

BILLS on New-York at sight or at thirty or sixty days sight, for sale at 39, Leveo street. THOMSON & GRANT. EXCHANGE an New-York and Boston for sale by

WM. G. HEWES. INAFETA Ribbons.—One case high coloured No. 3 Ribbons, for sale by dec 21 J. W. ZACRARIE & Co.

RESH FLOUR. -- 300 barrels fresh Flour (Baker's brand) now landing from steam-boat Criterion, for sale by
PASCAL M. TOURNE,
doc 31 No. 15, New Leves street

DISTRICT COUNT, December 30, 1830. where those payment were not discontinued, the whore those payment were not discontinued, the same time, at a discount of seven per cent. In New-York and Charleston, of fifteen in Philadelphia, of twenty and twenty-five in Bultomore and Washington, with every other gibsible values and washington, with every other gibsible values of Europe. On his return he availed as a state of Europe. On his return he availed as a large large large.

FOR ST. YAGO DE CUBA. (Paisage only.)
The fine schooner UNITED The fine schooner UNITED-STATES, S. Creaghead master, will sail for the above place in a few days. Apply on board opposite the Blue Stores.

December 20 FOR TAMPICO. Schr. EMPEROR, cept. J.G. NAR-rigue, having the best part ofher fright engaged, will leave in eight days. For freight or passage, apply to SIMON CUCULLU, or to the master on board. dec 28.

FOR HAVANA. The fine fast sailing schr. FOR-TUNA, PEARSON master is now rea-dy to receive cargo, and will meet with desputch, for freight of which or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board opposite Blue Stores, or to dec 24 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

pherd & co.
ndria,
m G Hewes
L H Gale
L H Gale
Master
Master

To R NEW-YORK.—The first class of GEORGES, Falce
master, has most of her cargo ready and will sail
in a few days. For freigner or passege apply
Wm. G. HEWES,

No. 9 Camp street, or to P. B. PENNY. 28 Bienville street.

FOR NEW-YORK. 100 bales cotton are wanted to complete the loading of the (A 1,) brig SAR-DIUS, capt. Daggett. Apply to Wm. G. HEWES.

No. 9, Camp street FOR TAMPICO. The fast sailing schr. And RA, will positively sail for the above port on Saturday the 25th inst. with whatever

can, as yet, accommodate sume passengers, by applying in time to the Captain on board opposite St. Louis street, or to VICTOR DE LA COVA.

No. 46 St. Louis st.

FOR HAVRE. The Brig AVES Capt. Winstow, will have immediate despatch. For freight of a few hundred bales of Cotton, appl; THEODORE NICOLET & co. dec 21

FOR BOSTON. The fine new ship HELVETIA. B. F. Minna Master, is now loading up the Coast and will be reatly in a few days to take in light freight, for which apply to dec 2t. THEODORE NICOLET & co.

FOR BALTIMORE. The fine brig KNOTT, Capt.
WOSTRA, loading up the coast, can take about 60 hhos. sugar. Apply th
WM. G. HEWES,

No. 9. Camp street. FOR BOSTON. The A. 1. ship HEWES, capt.

JOHN SPEAR Jur., has the greater part

Greight or passage. of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage having excellent accuminodations. Apply to WM. G. HEWES.

No. 9. Camp street. A vessel of 250 to 200 for Europe, apply to STETSON 4-(AVERY. 27 Camp street. WANTED. A vessel of 250 to 300 tons burthen

master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail with desputch. For the sesidue of freight or passager having good accommodations, apply

to the master on board or to
Dec. 11 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. particulars please apply at the rooms No. 471 The schr. DART, Adams master, is ready to receive cargo, and is in every respect a good vessel. The Attakapas and Appalachicola trade would be preferred. Staws below dock 500 tarrels or the bulk thereof; sails well and is of easy draft of water. For further particulars apply to the cartefact. For further particulars apply to the captain on

nov. 26 THOMSON & GRANT. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fine new brig A V ES, sounds.
No. 1. Is coppored and copper fastened.

nov. 25 THEODORE NICOLET & co. MARBLE WABE. - The subscriber has received from New-York a consignment of narble chimney pieces, comprising a general asportment-also, facings, mountings, tomb tables

menths, &c.; which are now ready for examnation, and will be sold on favorable terms, P. B. PENNY. 28, Bienville st.

CLOTHING.

EE WALTON & Co. porner of Custom house and Levee streets, are just receiving per ships Illinois and Francis, from New-York, a fresh supply of clething, among which are, su per blue and black and colored dress coats, do frock coats and coates, fine drab and olive hunting coats, super drab great coats, mixed over coats, fine cloth camblet & plaid Cloaks, ladies do do, super blue and black cassimere and cloth pantaloous. fine olive and drab do, do ox ford mixed do, super black and blue cassimere vests, silk valentia and marseilles do; also a gen eral assurtment of youths, boys and children's clothing, consisting of youth's and boys coats and coateets, do jackets and Pantaloons, vests different qualities and patterns, children's blue and mixted dresses do Louis Phillippe froccosts, youths, and boys, cleaks, also stocks, cravat auspenders, handkerchiefs, gloves, &c. &c.; to-

dec 30 25 Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from the sub scriber on the 14th inst., an American negro, called HERPY & about 25 years old, 5 feet 6

of which will be sold wholesale or retail on ac-

commodating terms.

inches high, well known a bout the vegetable market, where he has been employed. This negro is rather brown than negro black, and has lost several teeth from the upper

The above reward will be given to whoever shall lodge the said negro in any jail of the State. or return him to his mistress, THE WIDOW ST. AMAND. Jefferson Parish, right bank of the River.

ANDING from Ships Ohio and Franci from New-York, and for sale at Na. 39 100 Quarter casks, sweet MATAGA
100 Pry
100 WINE
100 Boxes Pollloris Choclate.

TE Pairs Smith's Bellowes, h & Puncheon Irish whistory THOMSON & GRANT

THIS EVENI HATON ROUGE CATHOLIC CHURCH LO NEW-YEAR'S

1st class for 1

To be drawn positively on 3 lst, 1831. HIGHEST PRIZE \$19 SCHEME. Paize or 19,000

46 1 . .. 1 66 156 W W

7,800 11 11 PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets, \$4; halves, \$2; quarters\$1
—Packages of ten whole tickets, \$ 40, war
ranted to draw not less than \$16; half and a quarespackages at the same rate. Apply at the

Manager's Office. No. 81. Chartres-street.

NATCHITOCHES

CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY. ist Class for 1831, The drawing will take place on Wednesday 12th January 1831,

Scheme. RIZES. DOLLARS. DOLLARS. PRIZES. 1 05 .. ·-..3,000 · · · · is · · · ... 3,0001,400....1,400 I OF

....1,200....1,200 1 or1,008....1,008 6 or ... 500 ... ARE ... 3,000 6 or ... 200 ... 1,500 6 or ... 200 ... 1,200 156 or 50 7.899

621 or 8 4,992 7800 or 4.....31,200 8760 PRIZES. \$73,080 PRICE OF TICKETS: Hulves------ \$ 00

Quarters..... 1 00 Whole packages to draw at least \$16 halves and quarters in proportion.

J. B. FAGET, Manager, No. 119. Chartres street.

STRAY HORSES. The following animals were brought before the Syndic of the The following animals were brought before the Syndic of the 3d district of Jefferson Parish, and left upon the plantation of Mr. B.F. Lebreton, viz: an American horse of bay colour, and without brand. A small sorrel horse, with a star in his forhead, and short tail.

A small red or bay mare, with her colt. Said mare has a brand upon the left thigh, which is illegible. In case the said animals shall not be claimed before the 18th of January 1831, they

will be sold on that day, agreeably to law. dec 31 - EDWARD GUILLOTTE. CARSTAIRIAN SYSTEM OF WRITING.

A Straught by the inventor Mn. CARSTAIRS at his Writing Academy Lembard street Mr. Tousey having taken much painto introduce this system of writing in this city, and anxious that it should become universally known. has made the price of tution extremely low, and in the most unequivocal manner, assures those persons, whose hand-watering may be any way defective, that he imparts to Ladies a nest, rap-FOR VERA-CRUZ,
The superior fast sailing schooner style at once bold, free, and expressly calculated for mercantile pursuits; regardless how long they may have been habituated to, or how deficient may be their present mode of writing. Classes commence at 9 in the morning, and continue through the day and evening. A Select class for Ludies in the afternoon. For further

> Canal street up stairs. All kinds of Ornamental writing taught as above, and executed to order. dec 29 SUPERIOR BEAVER HATS &C. MALCOME McCALLUM, No. 86 Levee, near Jefferson street, has just landing from the Packet ship like unia, an assortment of the above article, of the latest and most approved fashions he is also receiving an assortment of Baots. shoes and clothing, by the same packet, and also an invoice of superior Clothing by the ship Jane. from Glasgow, made in the latest London style.

> CLOAKS .-- A very handsome assortment of cloaks, in cloth, for sale cheep, at No. 7. Chartres street. JAMES BURK.

NOTICE. A young man, pessessing good recommendations, and well acquainted with the city, would be glad to find a situation in some commercial Establishment; enquire at no. 116

PORK, OIL & BALE ROPE. 136 Barrels Mess, 34 do prime Pork inspected do.

50 Barrels linseed oil 4 98 coils bale ope, for sale by dee 28 STETSON & AVERY Compet. FLOUR AND LARD.

1000 Barrels fresh Ohio Flour, 1000 kegs new leaf lard, for sale by STETSON & AVERY, Comp. st. HE undersigned offer for sale at their store in Toulouse St., WINE, in cases (Château Béléir, rouge,") of very superior quality, do do ("Châlea D'yson") do, do. Sparkling White Champaign, also, 2 trunks of fashionable Mad-

dea 27 PERRET & CHERBONNET.

Orleans Clothing Store gether with many other articles in their line, all HE subscriber has taken the store at No. 12.

Chartres Screet, near Canal street, and has for sale, a very fine assortment of Philips adelphia made CLOTHING, consisting that one has called for in his line. of every article that can be called for in his line

or every article that can be called for in the little of business; also a general assortment of gentle-mon's fancy travelling CAPS.

PHINEAS CLARKE. N. B.—Just received per brig Ella from Philadelphia, an additional supply gentlement super-fine Clothing, together with an aplendid

assortment of gentlemen's camblet and plaid cloaks ladies camblet, Plaid, and meribo do. and for sale low as above. 5

THE house said let No. 30 Rampart street. The house cassists of four rooms, two cabinets and a pantry; also a more kinkers. ruom, a well, and all necessary out hetece for a small family; together with a handsome small garden, in which are several bearing erange trees. Also a stout healthy creals female servant, of good character, and anpable of performing overy kind of family work. For terms apply to Mrs. WILSON on the premises. **28**

MARSEILLES WIEE-FO SE