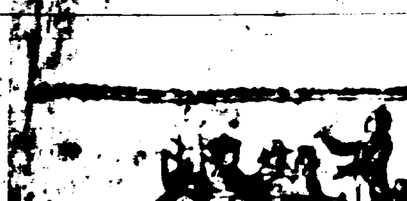


Ventes Publiques.

PAR P. DUPEUX.

[illegible]UNDI, 10 du courant, il sera vendu, [illegible] à midi précis, rue Royale, vis-à-vis le comptoir de Messrs. A. & Z. [illegible]velier, 2,500 caisses Vin de Bordeaux, ayant droit au drawback, payable à 2, 4, et 6 mois de crédit, en billets endossés à satisfaction. 5 Jan.

PAR GEO. WM. BOYD.

IL sera vendu le samedi 5 Janvier, à midi précis, à la Bourse de Hewlett,

NEUF LOTS DE TERRE,

situés entre les rues St. Philippe, Ursulines et des [illegible]. Lesdits lots sont en partie enclos à neuf, et quelques-uns entr'eux n'ont besoin d'aucun remblais.

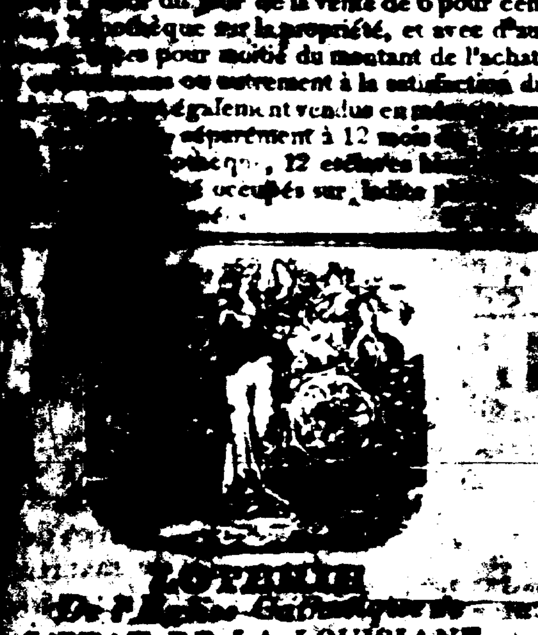
Conditions de la vente :—Un et deux ans de terme en billets endossés à la satisfaction du soussigné, [illegible] spéciale jusqu'à parfait payement.

27 dec. P. DUPEUX.

PAR ISAAC L. M'COY.

SUCRERIE A VENDRE.—Mercredi 16 Janvier prochain, à midi, au Café de la Bourse, il sera [illegible] en vente la sucrerie considérable nommée le [illegible] de Magnolia, située sur la Terre-aux-Boeufs, [illegible] milles environ au-dessous de la Nlle.-Orléans, [illegible] 4 milles du Mississippi, contenant une [illegible] de [illegible] arpens de terre, ayant deux faces [illegible] de 19 arpens sur le bayou de la Terre-aux-Boeufs, sur 40 arpens de profondeur ; et ensemble toutes les bâtisses qui s'y trouvent, consistant en une maison en bois de six appartements, cuisine, [illegible] complète de 4 chaudières, moulin [illegible] à l'anglaise, [illegible] pouvant contenir environ 200 boucauts de sucre, ustensils d'agriculture, consistant de charrettes, charrues &c. cabanes à nègres, écurie, jardin, et un fonds de chevaux, mules, boeufs, vaches, moutons, cochons et [illegible]. La terre est bien située, desséchée, [illegible], et renommée pour une belle [illegible] de sucre. La récolte de l'année dernière [illegible] élevée à 260 boucauts, et des moyens plus [illegible] la porteraient à 360 boucauts. Le [illegible] y est abondant et un petit canal en facilite le [illegible]. Il y existe une portion de terrain [illegible] comme réceptacle des eaux, qui pourrait [illegible] à la culture du riz. Il existe pour les ré[illegible] de rejetons, et des plants [illegible] pour 250 arpens. Cette propriété a le [illegible] de n'être pas sujette aux inondations [illegible] ni aux dépenses de l'entretien des levées.

[illegible] billets à 1, 2, 3, 4 et 5 ans, avec [illegible] du jour de la vente de 6 pour cent, [illegible] hypothèque sur la propriété, et avec d'autres [illegible] pour moitié du montant de l'achat, [illegible] ou autrement à la satisfaction du [illegible]. Seront également vendus en même temps, [illegible] séparément à 12 mois de crédit [illegible] hypothèque, 12 esclaves [illegible] occupés sur ladite [illegible].



LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique de

L'ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

2d. CLASSE.

Autorisée par l'Etat de la Louisiane.

Au profit de l'Eglise Catholique de Saint-Martinville.

Devant être tirée positivement [illegible] de Janvier, à 5 heures de l'après-midi à la Bourse Hewlett.

1	Lot de	$10,000	est	$10,000
1	Lot de	8,000	est	8,000
1	Lot de	6,000	est	6,000
1	Lot de	6,000	est	6,000
1	Lot de	5,000	est	5,000
1	Lot de	4,000	est	4,000
[illegible]	Lots de	1,000	est	6,000
[illegible]	Lots de	500	est	6,000
[illegible]	Lots de	100	est	15,600
[illegible]	Lots de	10	est	7,800
[illegible]	Lots de	4	est	46,900

[illegible]60 Lots } 24,360 billets } 121,800
[illegible]00 Blancs } à 6 piastres }

S'adresser, pour avoir des billets, au Bureau du Directeur. J. F. RIPETTI

No. 120, rue de Chartres, près le Café de Swanson, ou chez

M. POTTIER, administrateur rue de Chartres.

Dec.

ILLUMINATION,

[illegible] BUREAU DE FORTUNE DE

MALCOLM,

Rue de Chartres, No. 86.

[illegible] et demain soir, en honneur de l'occasion du tirage qui aura lieu le [illegible], à 5 heures de l'après-midi. [illegible] Lots suivants en seront:

[illegible]—8,000—6,600—6000—5,000, [illegible] Piastres, avec d'autres Lots plus [illegible] montant à 121,800 Piastres de la [illegible] Classe.

Loterie de L'Eglise Catholique.

[illegible] Dames et Messieurs qui désireraient s'assurer d'un ou de plusieurs de ces SOLIDES ETRENNES DE L'AN, peuvent s'adresser en toute sureté au vrai Bureau de Fortune, ci-dessus designé, ou à son [illegible] Bureau No. 132, Rue de Chartres, en face du lieu du tirage, où ils trouveront L'ARGENT tout prêt pour Lundi matin, précisément au moment de La Célébration de l'arrivée du Général Jackson. 3 Jan.

FOR SALE,

A valuable property, situated in Jefferson parish, Lafayette suburb, in Jefferson street, consisting of two LOTS, on which are erected [illegible] STABLE, with an upper and [illegible] floor ; a Bake-House, a fine dwelling HOUSE, a Well, a Chicken-House, [illegible] Also, 16 Lots situated on the same [illegible] 12 of which are fenced in. For [illegible] conditions apply to

[illegible] URBAIN PLAUCHE'.

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. DELAUP.

NEW-ORLEANS :

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1828.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sitting of December 29, 1827.

The journal of the preceeding sitting was read, and also a communication from the Mayor, in which he requests that for 15 days, 20 men should be added to the city guard to aid in keeping the peace during the approaching visit of General Jackson.

This request was supported by messrs. Blanc, Cannonge and Lanna ; and opposed by Mr. White on the ground, that it cannot be supposed that the gentlemen accompanying Gen. Jackson will be at all disposed to disturb public tranquility.

Mr. Rodriguez was of opinion that in the concourse drawn here by the coming fetes, there will necessarily be found a number of ill-disposed persons, and that it would be proper to have an additional protection for our tranquility. He therefore recommended that 10 men should be hired per day ; whose duty it would be to assist the city guard in the maintainance of the public peace.

After considerable discussion, principally between messrs. White and Canonge, it was finally determined on motion of Mr. Rodriguez, that 20 men should be added to the city guard, from the 7th till the 19th of Janury next.

The Mayor proposed Mr. Buisson as commissary of the 1st district, on the ballot being taking he was unanimously elected.

A communication was read from Mr. Caldwell, in which he requests that the side-walks of the square fronting his Theatre, should be put in immediate order. Mr. White supported the request.

Mr. Canonge was of opinion that the request should be granted, as soon as Mr. Caldwell would present a petition signed by two thirds of the proprietors of that square, and specifying that they are willing to pay the expense attendant on the finishing of the side-walks, and at the price specified in the ordinance ; after some little discussion, this proposition was adopted. A petition was read from the Orphan Asylum, requesting the payment of the 500 dollars due for the children at the expense of the city ; and that the council make an engagement to pay 900 dollars in 3 months, as that will be the amount due at that time.

Mr. Canonge was of opinion that no engagement should be made but that the treasurer of the city be apprised that the 500 dollars now due are to be promptly payed on the 3d of January. After considerable debate, this proposition was adopted.

A petition was read from Peter Bruneau, requesting permission to erect a booth for the sale of refreshments. Mr. Palfrey supported the request.

Mr. Canonge opposed the request, and proposed that the petition be laid on the table, this proposition was adopted.

A petition was read from a person who had kept a boarding-house at Mobile and lost his all in the late conflagration at that place, he had requested aid from the Mayor of Mobile, who informed him that there remained not sufficient funds to assist him, as his portion would be too small to avail him in the least.

Mr. Canonge thought the request of that nature not to be granted, observing that the little part coming to him from the funds at Mobile would certainly have been better than nothing, and that the Mayor of Mobile by [illegible] the same answer to all [illegible] destined for the relief [illegible] would remain entire [illegible].

The petition was laid on the table.

The council then occupied itself with the resolution concerning the masked balls.

Mr. White observed that the resolution which it was determined should be printed, has been only given in French, and not in English ; and the conduct of Mr. Gibson in that respect, should not be tollerated ; and what is more unbecoming, he has refused to print the blanks of the treasury, because they comprehended dates anterior to his contract.

Mr. Rodriguez, said that he is the enemy of no one, that he was not a member when Mr. Gibson made his contract. But that the council is yet unacquainted with the difficulties, the discussions, and the tardiness of Mr. Gibson.

Mr. White proposed that the Mayor be authorised to prosecute Mr. Gibson as having failed in his contract.

Mr. Palfrey proposed that a committee be appointed to examine into the conduct of Mr. Gibson, in respect to his contract, this was accorded.

The 1st article of the discussion proposes that masked balls be permitted from the 1st day of January until the 19th of Feb. next.

Mr. Palfrey, proposed that the ordinance concerning masked balls be rejected in toto.

Mr. Burthe, remarked that the rejection of the ordinance would not have the effect undoubtedly intended by Mr. Palfrey, because there is but an ordinance that can repress abuses.

Mr. Rodriguez, said that one must have *un esprit a la Palfrey* to present a like proposition ; how can disorder be avoided if opposition is made to what the council considers necessary measures ? Every body is permitted to mask in this country ; the laws are not against it, and what they do not forbid is certainly allowed. That their object is to remedy certain inconveniences respecting those balls, and that it is necessary to determine on those means most likely to effect that intention. And that at a moment when an ordinance calculated to that effect is proposed Mr. Palfrey, without reflection, or from mere spirit of contradiction, seeks to destroy the labours of the committee nominated for that subject.

That no masked balls are better conducted than those in this city, and that it would consequently be unjust to refuse our respectable citizens that amusement ; that he has read a petition signed by more than 200 persons, which he prevented from being presented, by his assuring them that the council was about to regulate those matters.

Mr. Canonge, remarked, nothing is more injurious to an administration than excessive indulgence ; that masked balls were not of his taste, that he is sometimes incommoded by them, but that they please the majority of the citizens ; and on that occasion he would yield his own opinion, and consulting the wishes of his constituents vote for the ordinance, that ordinances are necessary on all subjects, and that it is only by good regulations that order can be maintained, in an amusement which is so pleasing to the taste of the people.

He hoped that notwithstanding the repugnance some persons showed towards the ordinance that they would finally determine on its adoption.

Mr. White, seconded the motion of Mr. Palfrey, for the rejection of the ordinance in toto, observing that no regulations can prevent abuses naturally inherent from such amusements, that he has been assured some white ladies of a high rank in society, have so far degraded themselves as to go to the balls of colored women, that it must be evident they were conducted there through vicious inclinations, or perhaps by the devil himself ! That it would be shameful for the council to tolerate like scenes, that notwithstanding he perceived the council intended adopting this ordinance, he wished it to be known that he has raised his feeble voice against it.

(To be continued in our next.)

[From the Baltimore American.]

The Captured Brazilian.—From a gentleman recently arrived from St. Barts, we have derived some particulars relative to the capture, a short time ago, off Pernambuco, of a Brazilian eighteen gun brig, by the Buenos Ayrean Privateer General Brandzen, (formerly the merchant brig Sylph, of Baltimore,) captain Dekay. The General B. in her cruize on the coast of *Brazil*, had manned so many prizes, that when she fell in with the Brazilian brig she had but thirty-five men on board, most of whom showed a disposition to mutiny. The Brazilian had on board one hundred and forty men, chiefly Americans and English, and was commanded by an English navy officer, captain Mason. When the General B. bore down upon her, the Brazilian lay too, waiting her approach; and when within close gun shot, captain M. gave the order to fire, His crew, instead of obeying it, left their guns, refused to do duty, and struck her flag without firing a shot. Captain M. was himself wounded by one of his own crew, and it is said of him that when he presented his sword to his captor, it was refused by De Kay, who declared that it was not his own fault that he had been captured. The privateersmen themselves admit, that had the Brazilian crew done their duty, the General Brandzen must inevitably have been captured. A short time before this occurrence, the Brazilian [illegible] had recaptured one of the prizes made by the General B. The crew of the Brazilian brig were badly paid and fed, and upon their arrival at St. Barts, most of them entered on board the General B. The General B. had sent in several other prizes to St. Barts and St. Eustatia. The Brazilian brig of war was fitting out for a privateer. The Buenos Ayrean privateer brig President (formerly the marchant brig Midas of Baltimore,) was at St. Eustatia, refitting for another cruize;

A commercial friend has politely furnished us with the following extract of a letter from the interior of Mexico, received by the brig Sea Nymph, at New York, dated November 6 1827.—

"There has been a rising in Valladolid, some say 500, others 2000 men, to enforce the execution of the law of the 10th May, against the Spanish Empleados, the Governor it appears being opposed to its execution. We apprehend that this movement is only the signal for others, and that plunder is the object of those who are rising in Valladolid. The General Government have ordered one or two regiments of troops to march immediately to that part of the Republic and it remains to be seen if they have energy enough to stifle this rebelling spirit in the beginning.

[From the New-York American.]

TWENTIETH CONGRESS,

FIRST SESSION.—IN SENATE—December 11.

Mr. Eaton, with a view to the establishment of a distinct rule for the authority of the Secretary of the Senate, proposed the following resolution, which he said, was founded on estimates furnished by the Secretary.

Resolved, That, unless where otherwise ordered, the usual number of copies of any document ordered by the Senate to be printed, shall be 687, except bills and amendments, the number of which shall not exceed 400, to be distributed as heretofore.

The resolution was then considered and agreed to.

The Senate then resumed the balloting for the standing committees, and the following committees were chosen :

On Public Lands.—Messrs. Barton, (Chairman,) King, Ellis, Eaton, Kane.

On Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Smith, of S. C. (chairman,) Berrien, M'Kinley, Kane, Thomas.

On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Benton, (chairman,) Foot, King, Cobb, White.

On Claims.—Messrs. Ruggles, (chairman,) Bell, Cobb, Chase, Rowan.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Van Buren, (chairman,) Seymour, Berrien, Rowan, Hayne.

On the Post-office and Post-roads.—Messrs. Johnson of Kentucky, (chairman,) Bibee, Ellis, Johnston of Lou. Lyler.

On Pensions.—Messrs. Noble, (chairman,) Chase, Cobb, Foot.

On the district of Columbia.—Messrs Eaton, (chairman,) Bouligny, Chambers, Noble, Ridgeley.

On Contingent Expenses.—Messrs. Kane, (chairman,) Hendricks, Chambers.

On Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. [illegible] (chairman,) Parris, Willey.

Soon after the commencement of the ballotting, the Vice President stated he had not doubt that Mr. Webster, though not present, could be voted for and appointed on committees; but it was not strictly parliamentary. The two ballots given yesterday with Mr. Webster's name, were rejected by the President, for the reason that they were irregular, having five names upon them instead of four.

The bill explanatory of an act entitled an act to fix the Military Peace Establishment of United States, was read a second time, and

The Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives on Monday, an incidental discussion, on referring the portion of the message which related to revolutionary claimants arose as to the relative claims of officers and soldiers which occupied some time, when the matter was referred to the committee already announced. The other portions of the message were, on motion of Mr. Wright of Ohio, appropriately referred.

On Tuesday many petitions were presented and motions made, though of little general interest.

The following select Committees have been appointed since our last:

On the Militia.—Messrs. Metcalfe, Floyd of Va., Frindlay, Ward, M'Hatton, Johns.

On Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Mercer, Stewart, Woods of Ohio, Marvin, Davis of Mass. Gurley, Bell.

THE LAST DAY,

AND

TICKETS

VERY SCARCE.

MALCOLM only wishes to inform his friends and customers, that the Manager informed him yesterday afternoon, that he had not 50 *Whole Tickets in his Office*.—There is "no mistake" in this. Those therefore who are putting it off to the last moment, had better make immediate application at his Offices, No. 86 & 132, Chartres Street.

THIS DAY, AT 5 o'Clock.

At the Truly Lucky Office

OF

P. V. BARBET,

St. LOUIS STREET, No. 37,

OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE.

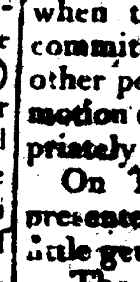
TO-MORROW at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the drawing of the

CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY,

Where can be gained the following large

—PRIZES :—

1 of 10,000—8,000—6,600—6000—5000, 4000 dollars ; with many other smaller prizes—amounting to 121,800 Dollars.



A handsome reward is offered for the arrest of the Negro Wench *NANCY*, who absconded about fifteen days since, she had the habit of selling cakes, she has a very black skin, a large breast, a [illegible]. She had on a blue cottonade [illegible] with squares, she is generally at the [illegible] towards Mr. Hornay's.—25 dollars is equally offered to the person who can discover where she is harboured.

A. LACOUTURE.

BY GEORGE W. BOYD.

WILL be sold, on Saturday the 5th Januardy, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the New-Exchange,—Nine lots of ground, situated between St. Philippe, Ursulines and des Marais streets ; part of the said lots are newly inclosed, and some of them requires no raising.

Conditions of sale :—From 1 to 2 years credit, by furnishing endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the subscriber, and special mortgage until final payment.

Dec. 27. P. DUPEUX.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

SUGAR ESTATE.—On Wednesday the 16th of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold the valuable SUGAR PLANTATION called "Magnolia Grove," situated at Terre-aux-Boeufs, about 16 miles below New-Orleans, and about 4 miles from the Mississippi, containing 1520 superficial arpents of land, having two fronts, each 19 arpents upon the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs, by 40 arpents in depth ; together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a framed dwelling house of 6 apartments, kitchen, sugar house with one set of 4 kettles, mill house with an excellent english iron mill, purgerie capable of containing about 200 hhds sugar, farming utensils, consisting of carts, ploughs, &c. negro cabins, stable, garden ; together with a stock of horses, mules, oxen, cows, sheep and hogs, and thirty-four SLAVES. The land is well situated, well drained, easily to be cultivated, and celebrated for the production of fine sugar. A crop of 260 hhds of sugar was made last year, and with an adequate force it is supposed would produce 400 hhds more. The supply of wood is ample, and there is a small canal to facilitate its transportation. There is a small portion of the land (which forms a drain for the other parts of the estate) that might be profitably employed in the culture of rice ; for the next years crop, there are 80 arpents of rattoons and it is supposed a sufficiency of plants to plant 250 arpents. This estate possesses the great advantage of not being subject to inundation by crevasses, and no expense is incurred by the erection or repairs of Levees.

Conditions:—Notes at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, with interest from the day of sale at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum, secured by mortgage on the property, together with such other additional security for one half the amount, by endorsement or otherwise, as may be deemed satisfactory by the vendor. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold separately, on a credit of 12 months with approved security, 12 valuable Slaves, who have been employed on the aforesaid plantation for several years past. Dec. 17

SUGAR LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO handsome tracts of land adjoining each other, one 31 arpents, the other 14 arpents on the river, by 40 in depth, situate in the parish of Plaquemine, left bank of the river, distant [illegible] one mile from the plantation of Mr. Williams, and 30 miles from town.

The tract of 31 arpents is covered with wood down the river, furnishing good fuel as well as cypress. Of the tract of 14 arpents front, about 100 arpents cleared, and can be worked and cultivated immediately. The two united would form a very handsome Sugar Estate.

The experience of many years shows that the sugar cane succeeds better in this parish than in any other part of Louisiana ; that it yields better and is much less subject to frost. The rolling season is generally prolonged to the last days in January without inconvenience. There are now in this parish 22 Sugar Plantations, some of which have not more than from 20 to 30 working hands and yet this parish during the present season will produce near eight millions pounds of sugar.

Seven steam boats [illegible] for the purpose of towing vessels between the Balise and New-Orleans, which secures a good price for the fire wood and insures an important revenue from the timbered land.

The above tracts of land will be sold together or separately as may suit purchasers, and a long credit will be given on proper security.

For further information, as well as for terms and price, apply to Mrs. A. Abat and Eugène Macarty or to Mr. C. B. Dufau, in New-Orleans, or on the in the parish of Plaquemine.

Dec. 20.

REMOVAL.

SULPHUROUS BATHS.

DOCTTOR RENOU, has the honor of informing his colleagues and the inhabitants of New-Orleans and of Louisiana, that he has removed his establishment of *Sulphurous Baths* from [illegible] Street, No. 122 to Barraks Street No. 156, at the corner of Burgundy in the house lately occupied by Dr. Formento.

It is generally known, how much benefit is obtained by sulphurous bath in cutaneous diseases, rhumatic complaints, palsies and other serious complaints, it is needless to quote here the numerous instances of immediate cure and relief afforded by the application of that remeby.

Mr. Renou has availed himself of his removal, in constructing a new apparatus, and making his establishment free from any kind of reproach that could have been made to the former one.

The room for the reception of white people is totally separate from the one fixed for negroes.

His new lodgings afford him the means of receiving a certain number of sick persons wishing to board at his house.

He has provided a spacious hospital, and his house being situated in a retired part of the town less crowded with houses than others, makes this situation perfectly wholesome.

Prices for 12 Baths,	$	15 „
„ 6 „		9 „
„ 1 „		1 50
For treatment of negroes per day,		1 „

Doctor Renou will however take with the persons who will apply to him, all possible arrangements.

During the last year of his practice in Paris, Doctor Renou has been intimate with the celebrated Dr. Ducamp inventor of the most efficient method of curing ischurus (retention of urine,) and he had especially addicted himself to the treatment of that disease ; he has now in his possession a complete collection of all the instruments necessary thereto. He may ensure to those persons affected with the above complaints who will apply to him, a prompt and safe cure from his method of treatment. Dec. 28.