

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JÉROME BAYON, DELAUP & CO.
NEW-ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY (MORNING), DECEMBER 16, 1830.

By yesterday's mail, we have received New-York papers to the 25th ult. containing Liverpool dates to the 24th October. We have extracted from them the most important articles, which will be found below:

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the fast sailing ship *Mérove*, Capt. Hussey, who sailed from Liverpool on the 24th Oct. we have London and Liverpool dates, both of the 23rd inst.

Parliament was to assemble on the 25th Oct. and the King, it was understood, would deliver his speech in person, on the 24th of November.

The only news of importance by this arrival, which can be relied upon, is the occupation of Antwerp by the Belgians, which renders all Belgian free, and we hope forever, of the Dutch troops.

Gen. Valdez is reported to have entered Spain by Andalus, on the 14th of October, with between 5000 and 6000 men, all of whom except about 500 are said to have been defeated.

This report is roundly contradicted by private letters from Paris, dated Thursday, 21st, at 3 P. M. although the *Moniteur* of the 23rd speaks of it as an event which cannot be doubted. We trust it may not be true, as its influence upon the editors of the Constitutionals may prove most injurious to the cause of liberty. We add the last accounts from the *Moniteur*, and as they are some hours later than the private letters, we fear it is but too true.

FRANCE.
We are happy to announce that all disturbances are at an end in the French Capital, and that the new government is settling with forbearance and discretion calculated to give it permanency and strength.

The Chamber of Deputies, which adjourned to the 10th of November is convoked for the 31st by letters addressed to each of the members at his own house. The number and urgency of the affairs with which the Chamber will be occupied, render it desirable that the recesses should be as short as possible. On the 19th and 20th of October, they will be terminated by the 31st of November, and the greater part of the new members will have arrived by this time.

Meeting of the New Chamber will form an important crisis in the affairs of Europe. It is favorable to the present Ministry and will go well. Changes at this moment would be attended with great danger.

NATIONAL GUARDS OF PARIS.
On the 12th of October, the King, resting this morning to the National Guard on duty near the Palace his satisfaction and gratitude, not only with regard to the posts and the reserves at the Palais Royal, but to all the regiments who, in the course of yesterday and throughout the night, have been so zealous in their maintenance of public order. His Majesty has given directions to the General in Chief to transmit to his regiments the assurance of these sentiments.

A great number of spectators had an opportunity of seeing how the Royal coat of arms and approval were given and received. These are new and mutual pledges of devotedness to the cause of the revolution effected by the heroic population of Paris, and which the enemies of liberty and public peace, under various pretexts, are so anxious to undo, but which they will find impossible to counteract.

The General in Chief, proud of commanding this patriotic National Guard, after having in common with it, enjoyed the public confidence, and especially as it expresses his thanks for the firmness, the zeal and the courage of the first regiments exhibited throughout the night and last night. It is evident that now, as during the first years of the revolution, the enemies of liberty would wish to say it disgraced by anarchy, filled by crime, and misunderstood by the peaceable citizens, who would greatly err in confounding it with the causes of those disturbances which are the means of destroying their quiet, interrupting their industry, and interfering with the public order. Certainly it is not by such means that what we have gained by the glorious revolution of the 10th of August can be consolidated, and that we shall obtain what is necessary to complete the regeneration of France on the basis of perfect freedom, without restriction or without alloy, on a foundation worthy of the revolution effected by a generous people, acquainted at once with their rights and their duties.

This people have now become too enlightened to allow themselves to be made the dupes of their disguised adversaries;—too well informed to be treated on by men who would mislead them—too just not to be horrified at those vexatious and would dishonor us among nations of liberty—too proud of their present glory to descend from the high station to which we have been raised by the new revolution. No! such an evil is not reserved for an old servant of the popular cause, who congratulates himself that he has lived long enough to see its pure and glorious triumph.

It is particularly to those of his fellow citizens who already form the National Guard, to his dear brethren in arms, that the General in Chief of this army, to the General in Chief of the army, to repeat the assurance of his satisfaction, his gratitude, and his entire confidence in the truly patriotic spirit of liberty and public order, of which they have given these new proofs.

LAFAYETTE.
SPAIN.
From the *Moniteur* of 21.

The defeat of Valdez is confirmed by the news received to-day, but it is said that Mina is determined upon entering Spain, in order to collect the remnants of the division of Valdez, an important step further into the country, with more numerous and better disciplined forces, or finally to effect by this demonstration, the moral effect produced by the first check. Valdez, unable to escape, with a few of his troops, fled to the old military experience, and the personal liberation of all.

The following is the name of the liberating army. It is said, which we have received from our friends in the country:

On the 14th of October, at 2 o'clock, the brave consisting of 400 men.

He was recruited throughout the country with shouts of "Liberty forever!" and the acclamations of joy at his approach were unbounded.

On the 15th, he reached Zugarramudi, where he met with the same reception. The inhabitants display in every direction the greatest enthusiasm at his arrival.

A detachment marched towards Vera. Upon its arrival, the inhabitants hastened to surround the liberating soldiers, and the most cordial feeling of friendship existed between them.

In consequence of the great number of patriots who have just joined the corps of the army, Col. Valdez has been obliged to devote the entire day to the organization of the force now under his command.

He will resume his march, upon Yruon on the 17th.

His glorious enterprise could not commence under more favorable auspices—and they propose a decided victory.

All good Spaniards anxious to contribute their aid for liberating the liberty of their country, are hastening to quit France, and range themselves under the banner of the intrepid Valdez.

The signal has been given. Spain summons all her children to its deliverance, and no doubt they will be deaf to its voice.

Zugarramudi, Oct. 10.
From Le Courier Français.

There is much talk at the Exchange of a telegraphic dispatch sent from Bayonne by the Sub-Prefect, announcing in substance, that the corps of Gen. Valdez, amounting to 800 or 900 men, had been surprised and completely defeated, 50 only having escaped to take refuge in France. It is probable that there is some exaggeration in this account, and that it has been got up to favor some speculation in the public funds. It is not impossible, after the late events at Bayonne, that the Sub-Prefect would not be favorably disposed towards the Constitutionals, and that he may have received too credulously the first vague rumor which came to the frontiers.

The truth is, that on the 16th, Valdez occupied the villages of Urchiel and Zugarramudi. Eight hundred royalist troops were four leagues distant, and made no offensive movement. On the 17th, a skirish took place between Valdez and the royalist troops, about 30 of the Constitutionals fled to the French territory, which they soon quitted to rejoin their companions at Zugarramudi.

XANIA, November 17.
OHIO ELECTIONS.

The Jackson and Clay parties both claim the ascendancy in the late elections. They both claim decided victories. Now, it is either true that both have been successful, or these luxurious pictures of growing strength are for political purposes. The elections have terminated differently from what they did last year, yet there is little or no change in the feelings of the people of this state respecting the next President.

Local questions have had some influence, and we are glad that we can say, that in a few instances, merit and talent have been rewarded, despite of party dictation. But it is too true, the question asked, and which had most influence, was not as to the honesty and worth of a candidate—the general prevailing anxiety was to know his opinion respecting the merits of this or that.

There are some men who manifest enthusiasm rather than wisdom, about the next chief magistrate. They think, and honestly too, that the good of the country, and the preservation of our institutions, depend upon the man of their choice. The very men they use to praise, will endanger the government about which they seem so anxious. Such men, we think, are mistaken, but we do not censure them.

But there is another class of human beings, who have no excuse for pushing themselves into notoriety—they have nothing to lose, and nothing to recommend them to public confidence, but their impudence and self-sufficiency. They nurse the present excitement as the parent of their own fame, and as affording the only means upon which they can build their hopes of future greatness and power. Their energy and during of industry, are misapplied for interest and independence of mind. Some of these political hypocrites are reputed good and wise. They enlist themselves on the side of Clay or Jackson, and blend their names with the man whom they support, until their meanness is forgotten, and their want of principle merged in the holiness of the cause which they have espoused. Their only merit is making a wonderful noise about interests which they either do not understand, or are too selfish to appreciate—uttering the most arrogant and abusive against this or that President, and offering the most inflated solutions. The man who will advance their own aggrandizement, and will let his judgment and his fame for would steal to accomplish similar purposes.

In monarchies the cringing sycophant is a common character. But it is a matter of astonishment to us; that in this country of equal rights there should be so many creatures who are ever ready to flatter sullen fools, and censure or praise men who are ornaments to human nature, as selfish interest may require. For the last few years, this party excitement has borne such a sting upon its surface; and they will agitate and disturb the waters until the tide ceases to flow. They can flatter, slander and calumniate, without cause and without truth; and revel in the performance. And if men involuntarily and unconsciously of the fact, made to participate in the designing schemes of these heartless politicians.

The time has been, when men were estimated according to their deserts, and honors were conferred only on merit and worth. Good sense and unimpaired integrity were commendations and honors; but now he who is best versed in intrigue and management, is most apt to succeed.

In this country, where the purity of our elections is our boast, the purity of our minds on the grave, where every voice enables them to appropriate the blessings of free institutions, should be willing to participate in the feigning of the existing excitement—hazarding their heritage of freedom for the gratification of vulgar prejudice and party feeling, is indeed a matter of astonishment. It is strange that we will go to an election and vote for a man in every respect unworthy of the public confidence. It is strange that we will confer rank, and honor, and power, on positively the most worthless and debased man on earth, simply because he reiterates our own opinions respecting the choice of a President. It is strange that we will aid in the elevation of an individual, who is an infidel in religion, a hypocrite in politics, and a traitor to the interests of his country. That this has been the case, we appeal to the incidents which have marked party elections. We should be sorry to see this course sanctioned by time.

Ohio Western Citizen.

A gentleman of respectability, and a particular acquaintance of Mr. Randolph, called on him in London, and was, of course, shown the correspondence which took place on his appointment. The first letter is unofficial from Gen. Jackson, inquiring whether Mr. Randolph would accept an appointment to St. Petersburg. The second is the reply of Mr. Randolph, declining, on principle, all government appointments, and closing with a declaration that nothing would induce him to accept the appointment, unless it were accompanied with permission to stay at St. Petersburg no longer than he should find it convenient; the other portions of time to be spent in the South of Europe. The third document is the official letter of Mr. Van Buren, written some after, confirming the appointment on the terms specified by Mr. R. and adding that a Slow of War would remain at his disposal, to transport him whither he should direct.

Journal of Commerce.

The Banana.—We have in this office, for the inspection of those who take an interest in the agriculture of Florida, a beautiful cluster of this delicious fruit raised in the garden of Captain Brown near Lake Jackson. It contains forty eight ripe bananas and weighs ten pounds.

It is a curious fact, that his garden will afford an ample supply of this fruit, for his extensive establishment, and believes that its culture will not be more difficult than that of many other plants, which have been raised in this climate. It must be recollected that the winter of 1828 '29 was most unfavourable than ordinary seasons for tropical plants; we have no doubt therefore, that Middle Florida will afford sufficient for domestic consumption while the Banana will become a staple and an article of export from the peninsula of East Florida.

Florida & Advocates.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, 23d October.
The demand for Cotton has been very limited, the sales amounting only to 5000 bales; in prices there is little alteration from Saturday last, though occasional sales have been made in the common classes of America and Brazil at 5d per lb. reduction. The market is quiet and 50d Sturt are announced for public sale on Friday next. The particulars of the sales are 1000 Bowed 1-8d to 7-8d; 10 ditto 7-8d; 1749 Orleans 5-8d to 8-1d; 2108 Tennessee; 4-1d to 7-8d; 23 Sea-Island 1 1/4d to 1 1/2d; 41 staid ditto 8 to 9d. There has been more enquiry for Tobacco by the trade, and 200 bbls have been taken for Ireland at former rates.

NEW YORK MARKET, Nov. 24.

COTTON.—There has been a good demand for home manufacture, and the sales from 20th to 23d, inclusive, amount to about 100 bales, principally for the United States. The transactions embrace 450 bales of Upland, consisting of Carolina at 9 1/2 to 10 1/2 cents; and South Carolina and Georgia at 10 to 11 1/2 cents; 500 Tennessee and New Orleans at 10 1/2 to 13; about 400 bales new crop New Orleans at the latter price; and 150 Alabama, 10 1/2 to 12 cents. There is very little inquiry for export, and the tendency of prices is rather downward.

The Import has been—
New Orleans..... 927 bales.
Georgia..... 574
South Carolina..... 920
North Carolina..... 1057

Total..... 2468 bales
Total Import, since last,..... 7,231 bales.
Export, from 1st to 8th inst.,..... 1,910 bales.
LEAD.—A sale of 2000 pigs New Orleans was made yesterday at 2 3/4 cents.

MOLASSES.—A small cargo of Martinique has arrived since our last, but is not yet offered. About 70 hhd. New Orleans have been disposed of at 33 cents. 90 days, which is the only sale we have to notice.

SUGARS.—The sales, since our last, have not been numerous, owing, in part, to the unfavorable state of the weather. 100 boxes Cuba, white, somewhat stained, and a few in the range of 91 cents, and a few in the range of 85 cents, got 100 New Orleans, ordinary, 57.50 a 58.31 per 100 lbs, and 154 bbls. ordinary, 55.60 a 56.81, 3 1/2 cts. The price for libras, was an advance of 1/4 of a cent on previous sales. Primo Muscovados are wanted, but inferior are less saleable.

LATEST DATES:

From Washington..... November 27
New York..... 25
CHARLOTTE..... 23
LIVERPOOL..... December 24
LONDON..... October 24
HAMBURG..... 22
PARIS..... 25
GIBRALTAR..... 22
VERA-CRUZ..... November 20

MARINE JOURNAL.

CLEARED.
Ship Pomona, Arnold, Aranzas, M Barnett
Ship Morning, Badger, from Liverpool, to B Booth & Co. Cargo to consignees.
Schr. James Moore, Bush, for Norfolk with Slaves.

Brig Hancock, Hamor, Marcellus, to A Langer. Cargo to the consignee, J Mager, Bernard and others.
Schr. Amistad, Abeja, Havana, with fruit to Slave.

Steamer Courtland, Deller, Louisville, cargo 60 bls flour to R Place; 10 boxes glass to J Ogilvie & Co; 3 boxes furniture to G Stearns; 20 bls oil to Stearns & Avery; 200 coils of rope 1 1/2 lbs of lard to H W Bull; 13 bbls of eggs 10 lbs of apples to J Smead; 10 bbls cotton to A Fisk & Co; 46 to W Bullard; 62 to Reynolds, Byrne & Co; 56 to J Hagart; 62 sundry way freight—27 cabin and 124 deck passengers—no rice in the Ohio.

Steamboat Coosa, Cain, from Bayou Sarah, with 875 bales cotton, vide: 71 to J Hagan & Co; 18 to S C Bell; 12 to N Cox; 45 to Reynolds; Byrne & Co; 139 to Williams & Lee; 85 to J Linton; 6 to N J Dickel; 85 to A Fisk & Co; 45 to P.uche & Crouche; 15 to Cooper, Caruthers & Co; 355 to M White; 3 bales of moss to Peyton, Ryland & Co; 4 to P Dubertrand.

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.
Packet Schr. Elizabeth, Eldridge, from Mobile, with lumber to J Bastable.
Schr. Isabella, Cummings, Mobile, 30 hours.

MEMORANDA.
Hence at Charleston, brig Atlas, Thompson; met on the 27th Nov. lat. 29, long. 79, 30, a ship supposed to be the Russell, of N. York.
Hence at New-York, Nov. 24, ship Java, Jefferson, cleared from this port for Liverpool, on the 14th ult. lat. 30, long. 69, in a heavy gale from N E springing the rudder post, and put in to repair damages.
Hence at New-York ship Francis, Greenleaf.
Hence at Charleston, brig Catherine.
Hence at Mobile, Dec. 11, schooners Magnolia and Orleans.

Up at New-York for this port, ships Hercules, Longepie, 1st Dec.; brig Cabinet, 5th; Illinois, Waterman, 1st Dec.; Aspen, Bennett, 25th Nov.; Salem, Richardson, 26th; Montpelier, Welsh, 27th; Lotus, Watts, 1st Dec.; Mount Vernon, Foster; brig Martha-Ann, Higgins, 23rd Nov.; Blackstone, Martin; Exchange, Barton, 25th Dec.

Cleared at New-York for this port, ship Gold Hunter, Newell; schr. Pack, Mercer.

Brig Margaret, hence for Hong Kong, on the 21st ult. lat. 36, 30, long. 77.
Brig Sultana, Smith, was to sail from Philadelphia for this port on the 1st Dec.
Brig Progress, sailed from Boston for this port on the 24th ult.

Up at Baltimore for this port, schr. Splendid, Jones; ship Vesta, M Kown.

Brig *envoy*, from Boston, is discharging cargo at Toulon street. Consignees will please attend.
dec 15

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.—Wanted immediately at this office, a good American Compositor.
dec 15

CHAIR & WAGONS.—10 doz, fancy and common chairs, 2 light wagons, landing from ship Warren, for sale by
STETSON & AVERY,
27, Camp street
dec 15

CANDLES, MACKEREL, &c. 301 barrels No. 1, 2 and 3 mackerel, 135 bbls do. No. 1 and 2 mackerel, 300 boxes large size white and dry codfish, 100 boxes sperm candles, 8000 gunny bags, 30 barrels vinegar, and 77 bundles hay, landing from brig Envoy, for sale by
STETSON & AVERY,
dec 15

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First judicial District Court. *Pierre Dumaine vs. his creditors.* It is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors take place at the office of G. R. Stranger, Esq. notary public, on Wednesday the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of deliberating upon the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the person and estate of the said petitioner be stayed. By order of the Hon. Joshua Lewis, Judge of said Court, this 2d day of December, A. D. 1830.

DRIFTS on Board for sale by
JNO. L. LEWIS, clerk.
dec 15

Orleans Theatre.

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 16,
THE COUNT ORY,
A Grand Opera in two acts to be followed by
THE TWO JEALOUS,
An Opera in one act.

Orleans Ball-Room.
The subscribers to the Society BALLS to be given in the Orleans Ball-Room, are requested to assemble on Saturday next, the 18th inst., at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in the said Ball-Room, for the election of Managers.
December 14

BALL-ROOM.
At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets, ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1830,
A GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL.
ADMITTANCE—Gentlemen, \$1.
No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket. Gentlemen will find a particular room where they can deposit their cases, cloaks, hats, &c.
dec 13

LANDING.
FROM ship William and John, and for sale
at No. 39, Levee street,
80 bales Perth Amboy Hay,
400 percent Plough, No. 1 & 2.
dec 14
THOMSON & GRANT.

250 BAGS of prime green Coffee, landing from schooner Eger, for sale by
J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.
dec 14

A Clerkship in a counting house is desired by a young Swiss of respectable connections lately arrived from Europe. He is well acquainted with accounts and has a knowledge of the French, German and English languages. Satisfactory references will be given by application to
dec 14 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

NOTICE TO UNMARRIED LADIES.
ANY young lady or widow, desiring a protection and competition through life a desirable necessary requisite; and having at her disposal a sufficient fortune to support her in the style in which she would be pleased to live, or of establishing the man of her choice in a respectable business, will, by addressing "William Henry" through the Post Office, be led to an acquaintance with a young man 23 years of age, of respectable connections, of amiable disposition, of unblemished integrity, and unimpeachable character, and deserving their highest confidence and esteem. The honor of the writer is bound for the secrecy of all communications.
december 13

WILL be sold by the undersigned, at a moderate price the following articles, by the ship *Padoua* from Havre, having the right of drawback and suitable to the Mexican market viz:—

Ten bales of Elbeuf cloth assorted colours,
2 of fine printed Indian handkerchiefs,
1 case of black buttons,
1 do of various colors of deths,
1 do of black satin and other colours,
1 do of satin,
1 do of lucitanes,
1 do of ribbons,
1 do of cotton handkerchiefs,
1 do of sewing silk of assorted colours,
Moreover,
About 80 barrels of old Bordeaux Wine more than a year in the country,
20 suits of Havana tobacco,
No. 13
BAUTISTE AZARETO,
No. 14 Jackson street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership formerly existing between CHRISTOPHE LUCIER and Alexis Le François, is dissolved by mutual consent, those parties indebted to the said partnership are requested to whom the firm is indebted until the 1st of January on the other side of the river, opposite the store of ALEXIS LE FRANCOIS, CHRISTOPHE LUCIER.
december 13

LANDING from ship John Linton from New York, and for sale at 39 Levee Street,
200 Boxes superior Bunch Muscated Raisins, certified to drawback,
25 Kegs of assorted pickles,
25 Barrels Mounsey's ale,
10 Packages of fine brogans,
50 Boxes of 13 pounds young hyson and gunpowder tea,
50 Boxes of Richmond tobacco 8 & 12 to the pound,
15 Kegs of pearl barley,
4 Cases of garden seeds, fresh and warranted present season's production.
dec 13
THOMSON & GRANT.

TO LET AT A REDUCED PRICE.
Until the first of October next, the Store formerly occupied by the late Calvin Porter, No. 19, Levee street, well calculated for a Grocery or Hardware store. Apply to
dec 11
LEE, WALTON & Co.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ST. CHARLES—COURT OF PROBATES.
ON Monday 10th January 1830, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by the undersigned judge, at public auction, on the heretofore mentioned plantation, the following undivided property belonging to the estate of Mrs. Heloise Bernoudy, widow Adelard Fortier, and to Mr. Noel Bernoudy, viz:

1. A SUGAR PLANTATION, having twenty acres and a half fronting on the river Mississippi, fourteen of which is in the form of a plantation, and the remaining six and a half having a depth of eighty acres in depth, situated on the left bank of the river, at about six leagues and a half above the city of New-Orleans, and is bounded on the upper side by the plantation of Mr. Louis La Brassie, and on the lower side by that belonging to Mr. Lucien Labranche and Edmund Fortier junior.

2. SIXTY SLAVES of both sexes and different ages, many of whom are good ploughmen, carters, coopers, sugar-makers, and sawyers &c.

3. Twenty five pair of draught OXEN, thirty five HORSES, seven Ploughs, twelve Harrows, four Ox-Carts, six Horse Carts and all the Instruments of Agriculture necessary to the cultivation of a sugar plantation.

CONDITIONS.—The plantation payable in four equal instalments, that is to say, on the 9th of April 1830, 9th of April 1831 and 9th of April 1832.

The slaves payable in two equal instalments, that is to say, on the 9th of April 1832 and the 9th of April 1833.

The animals, the agricultural instruments, & other moveables, payable at one year from the day of sale. All articles which put together do not amount to \$100 to be payable on all March 1831.

The purchaser will furnish notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the administrator of the succession, and the plantation and slaves are to be sold with remains, mortgaged until final payment.

The proceeds will furnish notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the administrator of the succession, and the plantation and slaves are to be sold with remains, mortgaged until final payment.

The costs of the acts of sale, mortgages and releases, to be at the expense of the purchasers.
Parish of St. Charles, 7th Dec. 1830.
J. M. MOREL GUERMAND, Judge.

FOR VERA-CRUZ.

The superior fast sailing schooner GENERAL GEDDES, Hague master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail with dispatch. For the residue of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
dec 11
J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FORTAMPIO AND VERA-CRUZ.
The fast sailing Schr. ALTAMIRA (A), the Jackson, Capt. F. Pilard, will be ready to take freight & passengers for the above ports, at the 10th inst. having good accommodations. For freight of which or passage, apply to the Capt. on board opposite the Blue Stairs, or to
dec 9
VICTOR DE LA COVA,
46 St. Louis St.

FOR BOSTON.
The fine fast sailing brig BALTIC, Bradford master, having half her cargo engaged, will meet dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Toulon street or to
dec 7
STETSON & AVERY.
No. 27, Camp street

WANTED.
A vessel of 250 to 300 tons burthen for Europe, apply to
dec 4
STETSON & AVERY.
27 Camp street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The schr. DAHT, Adams master, is in every respect a good vessel. The Attakapas and Appalachicola trade would be preferred. Staws below deck 800 barrels or the bulk thereof, sails well and is of easy draft of water. For further particulars apply to the captain on board.
nov. 25
THOMSON & GRANT.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine new brig AVIS, stands A No. 1. Is coppered and copper fastened.
Apply to
nov. 25
THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

Auguste Bouteloup,
HAIR-DRESSER FROM PARIS, having taken up his residence at No. 248 Royal street, in this city, between St. Anne and Du Maine streets, offers to make services in his profession to the public; and will do every thing in his power to deserve the confidence of those ladies and gentlemen who may honor him with their custom. He has a splendid assortment of false hair and curls, Bandeau's, Top-knot, &c. in the newest fashions, as well as every kind of perfumery.
He gives lessons in hair dressing and takes subscribers.
dec 14

DUPRE,
HAIR-DRESSER FROM PARIS, MOST respectfully offers his services to ladies of this city, in every thing concurring to their beauty. He has a number of Head-Dresses of all kinds, in the last Paris and London fashions. Having quitted his New-York Establishment for a time, in order to pass the season of the Bails in New-Orleans, he returns to assure such ladies as may honor him with their confidence, that they will find him in the greatest exactness and attention: known advantageously in Paris and London as well as in the principal cities of the United-States, he hopes to share the patronage of the ladies of Louisiana.
His residence is at No. 107, Royal street, between St. Peter and Orleans streets, where he proposes to teach in young persons the art of Hair-dressing and Hair-cutting, after the latest fashion.
dec 11

CLOTHING.
LEE, WALTON & Co. corner of Custom House and Levee streets, have received per ship Kentucky and other late arrivals from New-York a general assortment of CLOTHING, consisting of every article in their line, which they offer for sale low (wholesale or retail) for cash, or good paper.
dec 11

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on shipments of Sugar, Molasses and Cotton to New-York. Apply to
dec 11
THOMSON & GRANT.
No. 39, Levee street

WANTED to hire by the month, at H. Richieu's Cotton Press, ten or twelve NEGROES. Apply to L. M. Reynaud, corner of Poydras and Tchepoutoula streets.
december 10

PARISH COURT, for the parish and City of New-Orleans, November 16th, 1830
Present the Hon. James Pitot.—*Engenie Bailly, the wife of Jean Etienne Boudreaux, her husband.*
The petitioner in this case, Anne Eugenie Bailly the wife of Etienne Boudreaux, has ceased her husband for both separation of bed and board, and a divorce between them, upon allegations of both abandonment and adultery on his part, and of personal ill treatment and abuse from him, which have rendered their living together insupportable to her. Whereupon being fully satisfied by the evidence produced by the plaintiff, for the confirmation of judgment which she did obtain in this suit against her husband, that her allegations are too true, and in contempt of conjugal faith, decency and good manners on his part, he has abandoned her and neglected her children in order to live in concubinage, and to persist in to do with another woman, with whom he boasts of having other children, and of his preference towards their mother, who until now can herself nothing more on his concubine, the Court order and decree, pursuant to the law of the 19th day of March, 1827, and as prayed for by the petitioner, that Anne Eugenie Bailly, the wife of Etienne Boudreaux, the defendant in this case, is, by this judgment in her favor, and shall be, both separated of bed and board, and divorced with her said husband, that she is exclusively authorized on account of the disorderly conduct of her children, as well as of her abandoned conduct, to keep her said children under her care and custody; and finally, that he who is condemned to pay the costs of the suit, shall further pay monthly to her the sum of fifty cents, to be paid to the maintenance of her said two children, to wit: Etienne Boudreaux and Julie Antonette Arnide Boudreaux, the first now four years old, and the other three or about.

New-Orleans, November 23d, 1830.
(Signed) J. B. PITOT, Judge.
I do hereby certify the above.
dec 10
JOS. M. KENNEDY, Dy. Clk.

PARISH COURT for the parish and City of New-Orleans, Friday the 2d of December, 1830—Present the Hon. James Pitot.—*In the matter of Eugenie Boudreaux, her husband, vs. his creditors.* On motion of D. Stephens and H. R. Denis, co-crs. of counsel for the syndics of the said insolvent's creditors; and upon filing the tableau of distribution of the monies belonging to the said insolvent's estate, it is ordered that the said creditors show cause on Saturday the 18th of December, inst. why the above tableau should not be homologated, the monies distributed accordingly thereto, and the syndics discharged from their trust in the premises. Extract from the minutes.
S. BLOISSMAN, dep. clerk.

EXCHANGE on Paris, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia for sale by
dec 8
H. PERRET & CHARBONNET.
STETSON & AVERY, No. 27, Camp street, have for sale