THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1832.

☞ No *daily* mail reached us yesterday.

To a Correspondent.—We have received a rumpad, turgid, incoherent, anti orthographical rhapsody, from a *dreaming* correspondent, on the glorious destinies of New Orleans. The best feelings of our heart are closely woven with the prosperity of this, our native city; and its praise is ever sweet to our ear. But we had rather listen to its detraction, than see it praised, in violation of all that the rules of orthography and syntax have sanctioned. Your piece "is no go, Peter my Pipkin;" can't go in: *Non concessere columnæ*—our columns will not admit your infliction. As a remuneration for your trouble, if you will but give us your address, we shall make it a special duty to transmit to you the latest edition of Webster's spelling-book—hoping, and so forth.

Murder Out.—Three individuals, suspected of having been accomplices in the murder of a man, who was killed on the 17th ultimo, on the Bayou road, by the infliction of *thirty-three* wounds, were arrested yesterday through the exertions of the captain of the city guard. There is a story abroad that they were all malfactors; but that the deceased wishing to mend his ways, excited the suspicion of his associates, was trepanned, & thus horribly murdered. Heavy presumptions seem to weigh upon the individuals, who *have been* arrested.

Greek Newspapers.—Our correspondent of the *New York Commercial* has received by the late arrival from Smyrna, numbers of a newspaper, printed in the Romaic language. He facidiously remarks that, henceforth, in order to master their contents, Editors shall have to apply themselves to the study of the modern Greek. If he will send us the papers, we engage to send back translations of the most interesting articles, in due course of the return mail, through the medium of the BEE.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The ship *Carroll* of *Carrollton*, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 16th of Dec. brings Liverpool dates of the 16th, and London of the 15th, inclusive. By that channel we have received our files of English papers up to the 15th of December.

The general texture of the news is not of any engrossing interest. The cholera still retains its hold in England; several cases have broken out in Newcastle.

The Ministry are still firm. Lord John Russell, on the 12th of December, obtained leave to introduce the reform bill, with several amendments, among which, going to allow each town of the class of Brighton, for instance, an additional member, in lieu of one only, contemplated by the former bill.—The discussion of the bill opened with the question of the disfrancisement of the boroughs—the very identical subject agitated at the former sittings of the last parliament. They have been arranged in schedules, in the same manner as formerly, & their examination is to progress in order of classification.

The riots at Lyons are entirely quelled; the Duke of Orleans, and Marshal Soult have both returned to Paris.

The *Morning Herald* of the 13th contains a piece of intelligence, conveyed by a private gentleman, and purporting that Ferdinand the VII had been detroned, in an insurrectionary movement, and subsequently poisoned. The information is said to have been brought by an individual, who travelled in five days from Madrid to Paris, a journey which we take to be most improbable; and what is still more improbable is, that a privated individual should have outstripped the agents of government, and anticipated news, which might undoubtedly have been more rapidly transmitted by the means of expresses or telegraphs. There would have been racing with a vengeance, and, not one, but twenty *estafettes* would have been despatched to announce the event. The *Globe* of the 14th disbelieves the existence of the fact, and asserts that no warrantable information has been received on the subject. We supply the most interesting extracts from the papers received.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Several of the leading men in the House of Commons, who opposed the late bill, appear to be convinced of the necessity of reform, and disposed to think much more favorably of the present bill than the last; the majority for the Ministers will, therefore, we apprehend, be considerably increased. Sir R. Peel, Mr. Croker, and Sir C. Wetherell, are not, however, to be shaken from their purpose; they will continue to oppose the bill, both in principle and detail, because they think it will give to the people a new constitution; and the old system of government by patronage and corruption worked well enough for those who were at the head and tail of it. Sir Robert Peel plumes himself on the services he has rendered his country in opposition. We will not examine the value of those services, but we can assure him that his country is quite sensible of the advantages of having and keeping him in that situation, which we trust he will fill for many a long year, to the mutual gratification of himself, the people, and indeed to the gratification of all parties. *(Globe.)*

It appears, according to accounts from Berlin, that the King of Prussia is going to conclude a treaty with King Leopold, by which it is supposed that the Prussian cabinet will league with those of France and England.—*London Globe, Dec. 9.*

LONDON, December 14.

The following are the official accounts received this day from Sunderland, Newcastle, and North Shields, of the state of the Cholera:—

DAILY REPORT OF CHOLERA CASES.

Central Board of Health, Council Office, Whitehall, Dec. 14, 1831.

SUNDERLAND, Dec. 12.—Remaining at last report. 32; new cases, 9—Total, 41.

Died, 6; recovered, 9; remaining, 26.

Total of cases and deaths from the commencement of the disease:—Cases, 441; died 152.

NEWCASTLE, Dec. 12.—Remaining at last report, 4; new cases 7—Total, 11.

Died 21; recovered 1; remaining 8.

Total of cases and deaths from the commencement of the disease:—Cases 16; died 7.

NORTH SHIELDS, Dec. 12.—Remaining at last report, 1; new cases, 0.

Died 0; recovered 0; remaining 1.

Total of cases and deaths from the commencement of the disease:—Cases 2; died 1.

W. MACLEAN, Sec.

P. S. Two cases are reported to have occurred at Segehill, about 10 miles, and one at Wideopen Colliery, about 7 miles, from Newcastle.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

We have received the Paris papers of Monday, by express. The Duke of ORLEANS and Marshal SOULT arrived at Paris on that day.

LYONS, Dec. 8.—The Chamber of Commerce has addressed to government the following demands:—1st, The re establishment of the duty of transit at the rate of 1½ per cent. 2d. The establishment of a premium of 2 per cent on all silks exported from France to a foreign country.

The *Nuremburg Correspondent* of the 3d inst contains a letter from Frankfort of the 28th ult. stating that important negotiations are going on at this moment between France and Baden, for the purpose of concluding a commercial treaty between the two countries. The elector of Hesse has bought the celebrated hotel called the Red House. It is to be taken down, and a new palace to be erected in its stead as a residence for the Countess of Reichenbach.

The entrance of Gen. Romarino into Strasburg on the 4th inst. was marked with distinguished honours. The National Guards went out in a body as far as Kehl to meet him, and on arriving at the bridge they took the horses from his carriage, and drew him to his hotel, the band playing the "Marseillaise," the "Parisienne," and the "Varsovienne." The windows were filled with ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs as the General passed, crying. "Vive la Pologne!" The houses were brilliantly illuminated. As soon as he alighted, the General received the Polish Committee, and then appeared in the balcony in front of his appartments, and made his acknowledgments for the gratifying reception he had met with.—*French paper.*

From the Agent to Lloyd's at Gibaltar, dated the 24th of November: "A letter has been received here from Tangier by express, *via* Tarifa, communicating that Fez had surrendered at discretion to the Emperor of Morocco, so that the rebellion may be said to be ended."

EXPEDITION AGAINST PORTUGAL.

From the Liverpool Journal of Dec. 10.

Yesterday, at a quarter past two o'clock, his Majesty's War-office steam-packet, Lord Blaney, sailed from this port for Belleisle, having on board 300 volunteers, who have gone to assist in the expedition under Don Pedro against Portugal.

The business was managed with so much address, that very few knew of the movement. The Lord Blaney lay off Woodside, where she took in coal, and a little before two she dropped down opposite the Clarence Dock, from which a small steamer, crowded with people, soon issued, and having got alongside, the passengers quickly passed into the vessel destined to take them to the coast of France, or, as some think, to the Western Islands, where the sovereignty of Donna Maria is already acknowledged. In addition to the small steamer, several boats were employed in conveying the volunteers to the Lord Blaney, and while the spectators on the Pier Head were wondering at the influx of passengers, the ardent volunteers gave three cheers, and the packet instantly got under way.

The volunteers, all brave young fellows, thoughtless and courageous, were principally sailors; and, we understand, they were recruited in a few days, in the neighborhood of the Prince's dock. Among them were several young men, apparently of superior rank, and they looked as if they had been in the army. Though the expedition was kept pretty secret, several women attended to bid the volunteers farewell; but there was no absorbing sorrow observable, for all seemed to consider it a subject of gratulation. So tender, however, were some few fair ones, that their lovers with difficulty escaped from their endearments, and could scarcely ly reach the steamer before she left the river.

The agents of Don Pedro have been very active and zealous. They have beat up for recruits in nearly all the seaports, and they have addressed circulars to several half pay officers and retired military men, making very tempting offers, in the hope of inducing them to assist in the expedition. To a gentleman in this town, who led more than one forlorn hope, they offered three years' pay in advance, and a pension for life in the event of the expedition being successful.

Donna Maria's schooner of war, the Isle of Terceira, which has received a thorough refit at this port went out of harbor on the 2d inst. and having taken on board a number of passengers, got under weigh for Brest, to join Don Pedro's expedition, but was obliged to put back to Spithead, and on the following day the weather compelled her to return in harbor.—*Portsmouth Herald.*

BELLEISLE, DEC. 5.—The frigate Congress has arrived, and we expect every hour the remainder of the flotilla of Don Pedro

LONDON Dec. 13th.

A great sensation has been produced in the city by a report, to which currency was given by a paper of this morning, of a revolutionary movement in Spain. On further investigation, it was traceable to no competent authority; and we have reason to believe, not only that government has not received any account of such an insurrection, but that from the date of the last dispatches it is next to impossible that the report can possess adequate foundation. *(Ib.)*

Letters from Madrid, dated the 24th ult. announce that the health of the King is re-established. The same letters state that the clergy are endeavoring to effect a change in the administration, in consequence of the present ministry favoring the issuing of a new papal bull, which will tax the clergy to the amount of one-ninth part of their tithes, five per cent. on the fixed emoluments of their benefices, and 25 per cent. on the sums given for the foundation of new chapels.—*French paper.*

PORTUGAL.

Recent letters from Oporto mention the assembling there of a great number of the secret and most violent of the Miguelite faction, namely, the volunteers, particularly those of Villa Real, who are termed a very dangerous set of quiet citizens. These volunteers are the refuse of the people, and have, for a long period, declared that they were resolved, whenever an opportunity offered, to sack and pillage Oporto.—Our correspondent leads us to expect such an attempt, and says that he has no doubt it will take place if the expedition of Don Pedro is not either immediately successful or instantly repulsed and defeated. Any balancing of the scale of victory will give time in the confusion, and opportunity too, to these wretches to put their threats in execution. The two brigs of war in the Doure will, doubtless, under such a circumstance, afford all the protection in their power to the English and foreigners, and may enable them to save their cash and valuables; but the large property invested in wines, &c. must remain at their mercy should they get the upper hand. It would probably be well, in order to prevent such mischief, if government could so manage as to have an additional force at or off Oporto at the critical moment, especially as, owing to the quarantine regulations, shipping at Oporto is already very scarce, and by the time of danger there may probably be none on board on which to convey the bulky and valuable property of the English.—*Times.*

From the Messager des Chambres.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—We have already noticed the concurrence of political views between the cabinets of Paris and London, which is the result of the speech from the throne of England and of the tone of the King of the French and the Ministry. This unanimity, altogether new in the history of Europe, is worthy of the attention of publicists; as, by its continuation, so much to be wished, it may probably dissolve those prejudices, whether English or French, too long admitted a principle, to the detriment of both nations, that the prosperity of one depended upon the ruin of the other.

Next to the stimulus given to the advancement of Europe by the revolution of July with regard to the propagation of constitutional principles; one of the most curious phenomena which our revolution has produced is, doubtless, the alliance of England and France—an alliance which does honor to both governments in regard to their mutual interests or their reciprocal pretensions—an alliance which has become one of the greatest blessings to Europe at large, as it removes the possibility of a general war, and demonstrates that the nineteenth century, with the superiority of its lights and its profound sentiments with regard to utility, is desirous of releasing itself from the political dilemma which marked the ages of barbarity, and had continued down to the eighteenth century.

France and England, at the present period, are neither enemies nor rivals; they are merely influenced by a proper emulation. The political and commercial interests were necessarily in collision when France disputed the conquest of India, and when, at a later period, Napoleon declared a war of extermination on English commerce. Since fortune has given to England the empire of the colonies, and France has no longer custom house officers in the ports of the European continent, there is no longer any rivalry between the two nations, but that of a beneficial competition, and they moreover find it, from the similarity of their political institutions, founded upon principles of liberty, their interest to unite against opposite principles.

The question of Portugal presents itself in the very first place. The King of Great Britain complains of the insults which some of the English merchants have experienced on the part of the Lisbon government, and declares that the conduct of that government has prevented the renewal of diplomatic relations with it. The speech then goes on to advert to the state of Portugal, to the return of the elder prince of the house of Braganza into Europe, and the vigilance necessary in the future discussions on the contested succession.

The language of the French government has always been analogous to that of the British government. The two powers then continue to move in unison on this question as well as others. The cabinet of London pretends not to interfere with the throne of Portugal, nor did we so pretend when our fleet entered the Tagus.

The following is an extract of a letter from Bayonne, received through an extraordinary channel:—

"Two regiments of the Pampeluna garrison having set out, one for St. Sebastian and the other for Vittoria, this garrison has been appointed for the 12th regiment of infantry, amounting to about 1200 men; the provincial regiments have been disbanded.

"The frontier is now destitute of troops, but some are daily expected; the forces of Navarre are, however, to be diminished. The formation of a Spanish camp is talked of, to consist of from 25 to 30,000 men, on the frontiers of Portugal, for the purpose of protecting Don Miguel against the attempts of Don Pedro.

BELGRADE, Nov. 20.—News was received here yesterday that Mustapha Pacha of Scutari has been taken prisoner by the Grand Vizier, and sent to Constantinople. Other accounts from Nissa affirm that the Pacha of Scutari gave himself up by a capitulation, which, however, the Grand Vizier had not respected, but had caused the Pacha to be arrested as soon as the citadel was delivered up.—Others assert that Mustapha Pacha, judging a longer resistance to be fruitless, and finding his terms rejected by the Grand Vizier, had submitted to the Porte at discretion, and had himself desired to be sent to Constantinople, to learn the decision of his fate from his own mouth. We shall probably be able to give the particulars by the next paper.

An old soldier, named Sury, was, on Thursday, tried before a court martial for desertion.—The president asked him why he had left his regiment: "Because," replied the veteran, "I was not satisfied with my regiment." "You are aware of the punishment for desertion?"—"Yes, general," answered he smiling, "three years of hard labor is the fixed price." "What made you dissatisfied with your regiment?" "My serjeant, major; he used me ill— he was harsh, severe, and brutal—more than a hundred men of his regiment complained of him—and I saw that I should one day or other make myself liable to confinement in irons, or even to death, on his account, I preferred deserting, and taking my three years of hard labor at once." This sentence was accordingly pronounced by the court and when it was concluded, Sury very respectfully thanked his judges.—*Paris paper.*

Free Trade and Seamen's Rights.—It appears that some person in Philadelphia, has been the agent of the adventurer, who has lately been committing depredations on our defenceless whale vessels, at the Falkland Islands. This agent, in the name of the assumed Governor, invites vessels to stop there for water and refreshments. This is all very well; for any vegetables that he may cultivate and supply, or for any services he may render, we will cheerfully pay him. But let his excellency beware how he interferes with our catching amphibious, or other wild animals. For until our government, formally relinquishes this important branch of trade, (which is not very probable,) our sealing vessels will hereafter go prepared to treat him as a robber, or pirate, if he attempts to molest them. So says "Phoca."—*Alb. Adv.*

COMMERCIAL.

Extract of a letter received by a commercial house of this city, dated

"LIVERPOOL, 15TH DEC. 1831.

"We have now the pleasure of handing you the account of stock, imports, &c., of cotton up to the end of the last month, which would have been forwarded sooner had we not waited for this favorable opportunity.

"Since the date of these statements the demand has been extensive: the sale of last week having been 36,270 bags; and though we do not expect they will reach the same extent this week, they will still be large: prices, however, are not in the smallest degree altered, and the holders meet the demand as freely as they did when our stock was one-third larger than it now is. On the 31st of December we shall probably have the smallest stock which has been known for some time, but after that time, the arrival of the new crop will soon furnish us with supplies. On the whole we think there is more confidence felt as to the result of next season's business, but we do do not, at present, anticipate any great change in prices."

"American 155200, Pernambucco 32300, Bahia and Macaico 24800, Maranham 18700, Mina and Para —, Egyptian 3000, Demerara and Berbice 350, West Indies 2000, Bourbon —, Surat 9100, Bengal 700. Total 253400."

CAMP STREET THEATRE.

MR. FINN'S LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 10th,
Will be presented Goldsmith's Comedy,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
YOUNG MARLOW, - Mr. CALDWELL.
After which the laughable Farce of
PAUL AND PETER SHACK.
PAUL SHACK, - - Mr. FINN.
☞ MR. KEPPELL, as *ROMEO*, on Saturday. feb 10

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

MR. E. BERTUS has the honour to inform the public, that on Monday, Feb. 13, he will give for his Benefit,

A GRAND BALL,
PRECEDED BY A
CHILDREN'S BALL.

BALL ROOM,

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11,
Grand Dress Ball.
Admittance—One dollar.
☞ At the establishment are constantly kept a great variety of *Masquerade Dresses* and *Masks*, where Ladies and Gentlemen can be supplied at all times. feb 10

FRESH FRUIT, WINE, &C.—The subscribers have now landing from the brig Sicily, direct from the Mediterranean, the following, viz:—1200 boxes bunch Muscatel Raisins; 600 half boxes do. do.; 600 boxes Muscatel do.; 240 half do. do. do.; 150 boxes Bloom do.; 60 half and quarter do. do.; 160 quarter casks dry Malaga Wine; 220 India barrels dry do. do.; 110 quarter casks sweet Malaga do.; 76 boxes Castil Soap; 20 barrels Canary Seed.
feb 9 LINCOLN & GREEN.

WINE, BRANDY, &C.—60 quarter casks, and 20 Indian bbls. dry wine; 58 jars grapes; 100 bbls. brandy, received per brig Sicily, from Malaga, and for sale by
feb 9 W. G. HEWES, 9 Camp st.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Ion, Harding, Mobile, Master.
Tribune, Staples, Richmond, L. H. Gale.
Schr Tita, Capo, Havana, Estevanelo Courvoisie.
Husband, Wagatt, Gonaives, [illegible]
[illegible], Anderson, Sisal, W. W. Caldwell.
[illegible], Toulman, Mobile, F. Parro.
Cora, Canoe, Mobile, P. B. Fleming.
[illegible], Allain & Dubois.

ARRIVED

Steamer Grampus from the Passes. Towed up ship Illinois, brig Triton, and schr Jasper; also the letter-bag of ship Carroll of Carrollton. Mr. Gordon came passenger in the boat.

Steamer Grampus, from the Battle Ground Point; lighted and brought up brig Sarah, Plane, from Belfast, previously reported.

Packet ship Illinois, Waterman, from New-York, to Wilder Hazard—cargo to Reynolds, Byrne & co; H B Lee & co; J G Stevenson; M Walton; Tupper, Smith & Grant; R Mason and co; S Franklin; W and J H Lawrence; Wilder and Hazard; F P Dorsey; T Seasonts; P Laidlaw; Tracy and Miller; P A H McNair; Foster and Hutton; J M Kennedy; Hall, Hopkins and co; G Green; Hall and Opdyke; Palmer Smith and co; Parmlee and Baker; J Ogden and co; A L Levy; M McCullen; Rogers and Slocomb; W David; J and L Brewster; A Fisk; Watt and co; T Bloomer; J H Field and co; A W Sexton; J Dallaude; A D Goods; Lee, Walton and co; W C Norris and co; F Tuinne and co; R A Cooke; Talmer and Woodruff; Wallace, Lambert & Pope; T G Blanchard; S Sears; Hill and Henderson; J Labadie and Co; M Newell; Ross and Anchuz; W M Davis; White and co; Yorke, McCallester & co; S McCutcheon; M Morgan and co; Kennedy and Duchamp; S W Oxby and co; Colles and Henry; R G L Depeyster; W Ferguson; W W Lyons and co; Bell and Buchanan; J J Wood; J Linton; J Hagan and co; B Levy; Bullitt and Shipp; J G Sprenger; D S Woodruff, Hotchkiss & co; Stetson and Avery; Tupper and Blackwell; E F Jenkins and co; W Williams; J C Gaithwaite; Wm Rodgers jr; J Wilcox; C Squier and co; Harris, Wright and co; J Lally; J C Armas; Smith, Hubbard and co; R Layton; Hall, Scott and co; R Wellman; J Floyd and co; Pioch and Bein; D Conklin; B Beale; W A Gasquet and co; Hyde and Goodrich; H C Gildermeister; J Magee; Bliss and Whittemore; Mexican Consul; J H Bigelow; H M Hart; B Lacoste; A L Boimare; F Gillet and co; J Dietz; Parkman, Nosfield and co; G Beale; L H Gale; Gaillise; Palmer and Southmayd; J H Field and co; Babcock, Gardiner and co; Tourné and Beckwith; R Evens and co; Scher and Goodman; Rowe and Went.

Brig Triton, Faine, from Portland, with produce to the master.

Schr Jodefa; from Campeachy, to F Tto.

Schr Lady's Delight, Winchester, Anahuac.

Steamer Freedom, Harkins, from Wheeling—Cargo, flour, apples, molasses bbls, glass ware, cranberries, pork, cotton, whiskey butter, to D Haldan; Reynolds, Byrne and co, C D Knox; M White and co; and owners on board.

Passengers—Mrs Steger, Mrs Bass, Mrs Johnson, Miss Steger, Miss Bass, Miss Harkins; Messrs Mann, Bass, Harris, Fawcett, Du Bois, Martin, Strilling, Whipple, Rogers, Watson, Thomas, Hiskins, Vennum, Jones, Leighton, Crofton, Noble, Rhoades, Brenthinge, Head, McConney, Hickey, and twentyeight on deck.

Steamer Cotton Plant, Laurent, from Bayou Sarah—cargo, cotton to J Hagan & co; S C Bell; Allain, Perrault & Allain; Plauche & Courcelle; E Fostall; M White; J Linton; Cooper, Caruthers and co; A Ledoux; Quertier & Boutin; Bullit & Shipp; E Cox; Barstow & Adams; J Lafaisile; P Dubertrand; Williams & Lee; to order; T Segond; L Le Carpentier; Carriere & Borduzat; D S Woodruff; L Mineclier. 136 passengers.

STRAY [illegible] RICE.—300 reams large size, for sale by
feb 10 YORK MACALESTER & Co.

FRESH TEAS.—300, 6 lbs boxes imperial tea, entitled to debenture, landing and for sale by
feb 10 YORK, MACALESTER & Co.

INDIA GOODS.—700 pieces choppers and bandannas, large and medium sizes entitled to debenture, for sale by
feb 10 STETSON & AVERY.

FLAXSEED, 250 casks flaxseed in prime order, for sale by [illegible]
feb 10 [illegible]ON & AVERY.

LIVERPOOL [illegible] and fine salt, [illegible] 1200 sacks coarse
feb 10 STETSON & AVERY.

ENGLISH POTATOES.—200 bbls Lancashire potatoes, landing from English brig Tenture opposite vegetable market, for sale on board or by THAYER, HURD & CO.
feb 10 29 Magazine street

25 casks refined Whale oil, for sale by
THAYER, HURD & Co.
feb 10 29 Magazine street.

TO LET OR LEASE,
FOR a term of 5 years. The lot and buildings adjoining the American Theatre on the upper side measuring 64 feet front by about 180 feet deep, there is now standing on the lot a dwelling house and small store for further particulars and terms apply to
M. WALTON,
feb 10 no. 14 Custom-house street.

WANTED.—A young man as a salesman in a fancy article store. He must be well acquainted with the line of business, and must have been employed in it. A knowledge of the French and English languages is necessary. An interest in the sales would be granted to him. Apply at the office of this paper for references.
feb 9

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY
2nd CLASS FOR 1832,
The drawing will take place on Saturday 11th of February 1832.

PRIZES.		DOLLARS.		DOLLARS
1	or	10,000	is	10,000
1	or	5,000	is	5,000
1	or	1,500	is	1,500
1	or	1,000	is	1,000
1	or	800	is	800
1	or	625	is	625
6	or	500	are	3,000
6	or	300	is	1,800
6	or	200	is	1,200
156	or	50	is	7,800
624	or	20	is	12,480
7800	or	8	is	62,400
		4	is	31,200

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	8 00
Halves	4 00
Quarters	2 00
	1 00

jan 23 J. B. FAGET, *Manager.*
No. 119, Chartres street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Saturday the 11th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee-house will be sold, *A Valuable Blacksmith, REUBEN*, aged about 30 years, capable of executing good plantation work. *Also; ISAAC*, aged about 22 years, a good dryman and labourer, has been 2 years in the country, is acclimated and fully guaranteed.

Terms; 6 months credit, for approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage until final payment. feb 10.

BY HEWLETT & RASPILLER.
LIVAUDAIS PLANTATION.

ON Monday the 12th of March next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the New Exchange,
FIFTY-FOUR HEAD OF
SLAVES,
of both sexes, belonging to the above plantation, they are all creoles, or for a long time in the country and are perfectly acquainted with the labour of a plantation. Many among them have valuable trades, and a fuller description of them will be given before or on the day of sale.

TERMS.—One and two years credit in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the bearers of the power of attorney, with mortgage. Bills of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas. feb 9

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., in Ursaline, between Royal and Bourbon, a fine assortment of moveables, consisting in presses, beds, bureaus, tables and sofas. Terms.—Cash. feb 9

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday the 10th inst. at his auction room, will be sold, for account of whom it may concern, 1 bale 3 point French Blankets, unloading from ship Montesquieu, from Bordeaux. Also 1 box French printed muslins; 1 do rambric handkerchiefs, &c. feb 9

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

ON Saturday, the 11th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. precisely, will be sold, at the New Exchange, the schr. WILD CAT, of Baltimore. She was launched in November, 1829, registers 51 55-95 tons, draws, when deeply laden, 6 feet, and sails remarkably fast. She will be found, on inspection, a faithful built vessel, and is only sold to close a concern. For inventory and other particulars, apply at the auctioneers, or on board, between Custom-house and Bienville streets.
feb 8

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, And Intermediate Ports.

The fine new and fast running steamer TENNESSEEAN, Capt. Barner, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be immediately despatched as above. For freight or passage, having very handsome accommodations, apply on board or to
jan 26 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

FOR BORDEAUX.

To sail positively between the 20th & 25th inst.

The A. 1. French ship TRINITY, Belles master, having the principal part of her cargo on board, will sail as above, for balance of freight or passage having handsome accommodations for 12 or 15 passengers, apply to the Capt. on board, opposite Toulouse st. or to P. E. & O. SORBE.
feb 10 118 Royale st.

FOR HAVANA.

The Spanish brig ISABELLA & JUAN, Beiga, master, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.
feb 9 80 Bienville st.

WANTED.—A vessel of about 2000 tons burthen, to load at the Levee for Boston. Apply to
YORK, MACALESTER & co.
feb 8 65 Camp street.

FOR NEW YORK.

Packet of the 20th inst. Louisiana & New-York line.

The new and elegant ship NASHVILLE, captain Rathbone, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to
feb 8 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 canal st.

FOR BOSTON.—A Packet.

The fine coppered brig RUPEE, Capt. Fogue, having nearly all her freight engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage apply on board opposite the vegetable market, or to STETSON & AVERY.
feb 8 31 Camp street.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The splendid copper fastened, coppered, and new packet brig CANADA, Joseph L. White, master, is daily expected, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having extensive and handsome accommodations, apply to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
feb 8 117 Royal st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The barque HERCULES, Wm. Longcope, master, having most of the cargo engaged, can take the bulk of 200 hhds. sugar in the city or on the coast below. For freight or which, apply to S. P. MORGAN & Co.
feb 8 43 Camp st. up stairs.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A. 1. ship SARAH & CAROLINE, capt. Prince, now loading and can take 300 to 400 bales cotton, apply to Lincoln & Green or
feb 7 BENJ. BOOTH & Co.

FOR MOBILE—(A PACKET.)

The new copper fastened and fast sailing schooner LOUISIANA, Capt. A. Smith, Master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight, or passage, apply on board or to
feb 6 TOURNE & BECKWITH.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The new and very fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered schr. BONITA, James Stockton master, built in Baltimore in May last, well found in every respect, and stows well for her tonnage. Apply to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
feb 6 117 Royal street.

STRAY HORSE.—Was taken to the Stables, Royal, between St. Peter and Toulouse Streets, on the 5th instant, a small sized white horse, about 7 years old, without any visable brand. The owner is requested to claim said stray, and pay the charges. feb 8

FOR SALE, at private sale, by the undersigned, a house situate, Toulouse No. 60, between Royal and Bourbon.
feb 8 J. LACOSTE.

NEW BOOKS.—The North American Review, No. 74, for the month of January, 1832—Just received and for sale by
E. JOHNS & CO. 113 Chartres,
feb 8 & corner Camp & Common sts.

TOKEN FOR 1832.—A new supply of this fine Annual for 1832—Just received and for sale at the reduced price of $2 75, by
E. JOHNS & Co. 113 Chartres,
feb 8 & corner Camp & Common sts.

NEW BOOKS.—The undersigned have just received and offer for sale Eckmeger's german grammar, for the use of English classes. The new German Reader, as used in Cambridge University. E. JOHNS & co.
113 Chartres st. & corner of Camp & Com. st's.
Also a new supply of L'homond's French grammar. feb 8

SALES AT AUCTION.

☞ Two columns of auction advertisements are in the first page.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

VALUABLE BATTURE LOTS.—On Friday, 10th February next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold
Eighteen Valuable Lots of Ground.

Situated in the square bounded by Tchopitoulas, Notre Dame, Commerce and Julia streets, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of two very extensive warehouses, measuring upwards of 200 feet in depth, and 80 feet in width, and used as a beef and pork inspecting house; also, another warehouse built of brick, measuring upwards of 100 feet in depth, and 42 feet in width; these situation is already central, being only [illegible] square from the steamboat landing.

Lot No. 1, forms the corner of Commerce and Julia streets, and measures 20 feet 9 inches front on the latter, and 82 feet 3 inches front on the former.

Lot No. 2 adjoins No. 1, and measures 20 feet front on Julia street, by 81 feet 1 inch in depth on one side, and 81 feet 6 inches on the other, and 18 feet 1 inch in the rear.

Lot No. 3 adjoins No. 2, and measures 20 feet front by 80 feet 10 inches in depth on one side, and 81 feet 1 inch on the other, and 18 feet 1 inch in the rear.

Lot No. 4 adjoins No. 3, and measures 20 feet front by 80 feet 8 inches in depth on one side, and 80 feet 10 inches on the other, and 18 feet 1 inch in the rear.

Lot No. 5 adjoins No. 4, and measures 20 feet front by 80 feet 6 inches in depth on one side and 80 feet 8 inches on the other, and 18 feet 1 in the rear.

Lot No. 6 adjoins No. 5, and measures 20 feet front by 80 feet 3 inches in depth on one side, and 80 feet 6 inches on the other, and 18 feet 1 inch in the rear.

Lot No. 7 adjoins the rear of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, and measures 25 feet front on Commerce street, by a depth of 103 feet 6 inches on one side and 107 feet 7 inches on the other, and 24 feet 5 inches in the rear.

Lot No. 8 adjoins No. 7, and measures 27 feet front by 98 feet 5 inches in depth on one side, by 103 feet 6 inches on the other, and 24 feet 5 inches in the rear.

Lot No. 9 forms the corner of Notre Dame and Commerce streets, and measures 21 feet 7 inches front on the former, and 86 feet 8 inches on the latter.

Lot No. 10 adjoins No. 9, and measures 21 feet 6 inches in front on Notre Dame street, by 85 feet 5 inches in depth on one side and 86 feet on the other, and 24 feet 10 inches in the rear.

Lot No. 11 adjoins No. 10, and measures 21 feet 6 inches front, by 84 feet 11 in depth on one side and 85 feet 5 inches on the other, and 24 feet 10 inches in the rear.

Lot No. 12 adjoins No. 11, and measures 21 feet 6 inches front, by 84 feet 7 inches in depth on one side and 84 feet 11 inches on the other, by 24 feet 10 inches in the rear.

Lot No. 13 adjoins No. 12, and measures 21 feet 6 inches front, by 84 feet 7 inches in depth.

Lot No. 14 adjoins No. 12, and is of the same dimensions.

Lot No. 15 forms the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Notre Dame streets, and measures 21 feet 6 inches in front on the former, by a depth of 74 feet 2 inches on the side fronting Notre Dame street, and 71 feet 7 inches on the opposite side, and 21 feet 10 inches in the rear.

Lot No. 16 adjoins No. 15, and measures 21 feet 6 inches front on Tchopitoulas street, by a depth of 68 feet 11 inches on one side and 71 feet 7 inches on the other, and 21 feet 1 inch in the rear.

Lot No. 17 adjoins No. 16, and measures 21 feet front, by a depth of 66 feet 4 inches on one side, and 68 feet 11 inches on the other, and 21 feet 1 inch in the rear.

Lot No. 18 adjoins No. 17, and measures 21 feet 6 inches front, by 63 feet 8 inches in depth on one side and 66 feet 4 inches on the other, and 21 feet 1 inch in the rear—all as will more fully appear by a plan exhibited at the Exchange Coffee House. They will first be offered together in one block, and if not sold, will then be offered separately.

Terms of sale if sold in a block, one half the purchase money payable in 12, 18, 24, 30, and 36 months from the 18th November last; notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and mortgage until final payment. The other half payable in instalments of such sums as will suit the vender, either in notes without endorsements or assumptions at 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10, years, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum payable semi-annually, all from 18th Nov last, remarking that $10,000 will be renewed at the 10 years credit. As no endorsements on this extensive credit will be required; the venders, in addition to the mortgage, reserve, the privilege of having the sale operate as a confession of judgment for them, and should they not be paid punctually at their majority, the property subject to be sold for cash after the usual notice.

Terms of sale, if sold in lots.—One half at 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months from the 18th November last, for notes endorsed to satisfaction, and mortgage until final payment; and the other half, for lots Nos. 1 and 2, seven and a half years from the 18th Nov. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 eight do do, Nos 6, 7, and 8, eight and a half do do. Nos. 9, 10 and 11, nine do do. Nos 12 and 13, nine and a half do do. Nos 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, ten do do., bearing interest at the rate of eight per centum, payable half yearly from the 18th November last. As no endorsement on this latter half, and interest will be required, the vender will, in addition to the mortgage, require the bill of sale to operate as a confession of judgment for them; and should they not be paid punctually at their maturity, the property subject to be sold after the usual notice. Possession will not be given until the first of January next. If any instalments should not be paid at the maturity of the terms granted, the same will bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, until paid. The acts of sale to be passed before G. R. Stringer, Esq. at the expense of the purchaser. Feb 10

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday 11th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee-house, will be sold, *four Servants, viz:*—James, aged about 29 years, a good field hand and a rough blacksmith. Patty, aged 25 years, a good field hand. Betsy and Ben, their children, the former aged 8, and the latter 4 years. Winkey, aged 16 years, a good field hand. All the above slaves are perfectly acclimated, having worked in the state for two years on a sugar plantation. TERMS—6 and 12 months credit for approved endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment. feb 9

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Saturday, the 25th instant, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, a black girl named SYLVIE, about 20 years of age, has been 6 months in the country, with her two children, Jane 3 and a half years old, and George 4 months old. This slave is guaranteed from vices and maladies presented by law; she is somewhat of a laundress and a house servant. *Terms:*—Payable in one endorsed note, bearing mortgage for 10 months. The deed at sale