# THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY [illegible] BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1832.


The total number of votes given in, pending the election which [illegible] yesterday is 1544—the highest, if we mistake not, which has ever been polled in this city.

An individual suspected of having perpetrated a murder, in the neighboring State of Mississippi, was arrested yesterday on board of a vessel, and committed to the jail in this city.

## LATE FROM JAMAICA.

[BY THE BOB AND JAMES.]

*Extract of a letter to a gentleman of this city, dated,*

KINGSTON, Jan. 12, 1832.

It is now our painful task to advise you of an insurrection having broke out among the negroes, in several parts of the Island, and that up to the present moment an immense number are in open rebellion. In the leeward parishes of St. James, Trelawney and Hanover, the devastation has been immense; but from the prompt measures taken, we hope very shortly tranquility will be restored. In the windward part of the Island several estates, negroes refused to go to work, but the ringleaders having been secured and executed in a summary manner by sentence of Courtmartial; all is now quiet, and we are happy to say it has continued so in this quarter, owing principally to [illegible] which has over awed them.

Martial law is now in force throughout the Island, and business almost entirely at a stand. The accounts to day from leeward lead us to hope that order will shortly be restored. The rebels have been defeated, and dispersed in all quarters, where the militia and regulars have come in contact with them, over 60 [illegible] estates in St. James and Trelawney have been destroyed by fire, and the loss of life among the negroes will be very great, as severe examples must be made; we enclose papers by the present opportunity to which we refer for particulars.

The Northern mail came in at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. We have New-York dates of the 18th, Baltimore and Washington of the 20th, and Charleston of the 24th ultimo.

The line schooner *Star*, from N. York at Charleston, furnishes the editor of the *Mercury* with New York papers of Thursday, Jan. 19th, being one day later than those received by mail. We notice the arrival, at New York, of the Havre packet *Carroll*, giving dates from the latter port up to the 1st of December; yet find but a very few, meagre and uninteresting details. The alarming riots at Lyons have been quelled, and tranquility is restored in the city. Theatres and shops are again opened, and plays and tapes [illegible] dealt out as usual.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the British ship *George Williamson*, at Charleston, London dates of the 1st of Dec. have been received. Our correspondent of the Mercury has been put in possession of the Morning Herald of that date, but from the jejuneness of the excerpts, we are inclined to think that its contents are not uncommonly important. We supply the most marked items.

Two hundred and ninety-four cases of the cholera have existed since the commencement of the disease at Sunderland. Out of that number 82 patients have died. An unequivocal case of the malady has declared in New Castle.

The ships, destined for the expedition of Don Pedro, which had been placed under sequestration in London, have been liberated.

Neither the London nor Havre dates make mention of Don Miguel's precipitate flight. The Tagus, which sailed from Lisbon on the 16th November, brought the intelligence that a royal ordinance had been issued, requiring a forced loan from the merchants of Lisbon, Oporto, and the other marts, of £240,000, to meet the exigencies of defence against Don Pedro and his adherents. This mandate had thrown the Portuguese merchants in great trepidation.

Kilkenny has been the scene of a bloody affray between the soldiery and peasantry; the latter were worsted with a loss of eight killed, & many wounded. *Quosque tandem?* how long! how long!

The Emperors of Austria and Russia are said to have given their assentment to the Belgian treaty. The King of Holland is not quite as malleable, and shows no dispositions to be saddled with any of the conclusions of the London conference.

A report was current in London on the 29th, that a rebellion had broken out in Madeira, the consequences of which were the death of the Governor, and recognition of the young Queen as sovereign. Might not this be the origin of the intelligence of Miguel's *flight*, conveyed by Mr. Atkinson? While in the act of penning the above, our attention was attracted by the subjoined article, which appears in the *Charleston Courier* of the 24th ult. giving Madeira dates of the 26th of December, subsequent, of a necessity, to the rumor, which was circulated in London on the 29th of Nov. yet making no mention of the rebellion:—

"Capt. Byrum, arrived here on Sunday, in 28 days from Madeira, informs us that he read London papers to the 15th December, at his lodgings, just before he sailed. These papers were brought to the Island by a vessel in 8 days from London—unfortunately, however, Capt. B. does not recollect any thing which they contained. Not thinking that he could anticipate direct arrivals from England, he did not charge his memory with their contents.

A few days before Capt. B. sailed, there was an alarm at Madeira, from the approach of a fleet of vessels, which were supposed to be the adherents of DONNA MARIA. The military were put in operation; but it turned out to be a West India fleet"

[Our readers will please to notice that Capt. *Byrum* saw London papers of the 15th of December; but could not recollect any of their contents. If the racy vintage of the "old South side" had no agency in producing a *deceptio visus*, an optical illusion, those papers were, certainly, of a more recent date than any we can expect to receive for days to come.

The splendors of the Trajan column are about to be tarnished by a monument, which the Emperor Nicholas has ordered to be erected to the memory of his brother Alexander. It was hewn out of a solid granite rock in Finland, employed the labor of 600 men during two years, and weighs a trifling matter of 9,676,000 pounds. Well might the buried majesty of Russia have exclaimed in other days: "Du poids d'un monument, n'écrasez pas ma cendre!"

The Tribunal of *correctional Police*, of Paris, have lately given a very strange decision on a subject, which materially affects the corps editorial in France. An action was brought by the Gazette de France against the Constitutional for defamation.—The Court dismissed the complaint with costs, on the ground that no defamation can exist in the reproaches addressed by the editor of one political journal to the editor of another political journal. Oh! that some of our brothers, who dabble in transcendent politics, and traduce character by the line, could be removed to France. How they would improve the immunity of the precedent, and claim "as large a charter as the wind" to asperse reputations with impunity!

## LATE FROM EUROPE.

*By the George Wilkinson, at Charleston.)*

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Nothing of importance has transpired with respect to the Reform Bill; the ministers still appear to uphold "the wisdom of silence." It is however, generally considered that the King is still favorable to Earl Grey's measure, and that a sufficient number of Peers will be created in due time, and that the changes introduced in the Reform Bill are such as will render it pleasing to the non-conservative party.

About the Court it is stated their Majesties intend coming to town on Monday, and that the King will open Parliament in person. As the momentous period approaches, the political horizon seems to be less clouded.

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.

*Private Correspondence.*—I have just received a letter from Castlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, detailing the following particulars of a dreadful affray between the military and peasantry in that neighborhood:—It appears that in consequence of information received by the police, that the house of a certain individual residing near Castlecomer was to be attacked, one constable and five sub-constables were ordered to watch the premises in a concealed situation, which they did for several nights, without any appearance of an attack. At length, on last Friday night, at 10 o'clock, eight men armed attacked the house, when the police rushed from their covert, and required them to surrender. Seven at once obeyed, but the eighth refused, and attacked the police-serjeant, but he was ultimately secured, and the entire party were lodged in the Bridewell. The following morning, the police, fearing that an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoners, requested the assistance of the military party to convey them to the county jail. This was readily granted, and lieut. Mathew, of the 70th regiment, with 20 of his men, and 20 of the constabulary, proceeded as an escort. After marching about 3 or 4 miles they came to a part of the road which was blocked up with [illegible], and they were in a few moments surrounded by about 600 of the peasantry, many of whom were well armed. They called on the officer to surrender the prisoners, and that they would not injure his party. He of course refused, and advanced some distance in front, where he addressed the ring-leaders, pointing out the foolishness and madness of their attempt, and strongly urging them to retire. Finding his remonstrances ineffectual, he ordered the road to be cleared, when his party was instantly attacked, and a smart firing kept up for some time, which ended by the flight of the insurgents, who left eight of their misguided comrade dead on the ground, and several wounded.—Twelve of the soldiers and police have been severely wounded, but none were killed. Some of the cases are doubtful. Great praise is due to the humane exertions of lieut. Mathew, and to the cool steadiness of himself and his little band. Sir John Harvey, C. B. Inspector General of Leinster, proceeded this morning, by order of government, to inquire into all the circumstances, and report the particulars.

BRUSSELS, November 29.

*Private Correspondence.*—This country is far from being at its ease—the disturbances at Lyons, and the accounts from Holland, have quite dispirited the Belgians. It would appear that the Dutch King has firmly made up his mind not to care one straw for any act emanating from the Conference—and to this, no doubt, he is instigated by Russia. I mentioned, sometime since, the departure from the Hague, of Baron Ecklen, for St. Petersburg. The Baron has returned, and it was after the communication received from the Emperor Nicholas, that the [illegible] message to the Chambers, on the 23d, was concluded on. The only question is, will the Dutch attack immediately, or wait till the spring? It is generally supposed, and that in well informed circles, that William will take advantage of the troubles in France. The movements of the Dutch troops, with the sudden departure of the Prince of Orange for the army, greatly strengthen this belief. It has also been remarked that M. Gericke, the extraordinary Commissioner of King William, has been very busy within the last few days at Maestricht. This officer was in the same fortress, and apparently on the same business, just previous to the attack of the Dutch in August last. In fact, so much are they persuaded of an invasion in Brussels, that wagers have been laid that the enemy will pass the frontiers within eight days. The General is endeavoring to satisfy the people that the French are still ready to assist them, and that 40,000 men have been left in the North ready to enter Belgium the moment the Dutch should cross the frontiers. This is in direct contradiction to the Lille and Valenciennes papers. They state that the army of the North is completely broken up, and distributed in the different cantonments.

The Orangists, you may suppose, are taking advantage of the present state of affairs, and agents are traversing the country in all directions. I have been told that an attempt will be made to induce the Liege workmen to imitate those of Lyons, and that during the confusion the King of Holland will make an entry from Maestricht, and in the neighborhood of Hasselt. Within the last few days, the citadel of Antwerp has been materially reinforced, and has received a great deal of provision.

Our war department is once more all life, and *estafettes* are hourly arriving and sent off. It is reported that the corps of General Wautier is ordered to take up its original ground on the frontiers. Every thing denotes a determination on the part of the Belgians to resist with all their might any attempt by the King of Holland.

The disturbances at Lyons has had various effects on this country. The Republicans fancy their principles likely to triumph—the Orangeists the downfall of Louis Phillip, and the consequent restoration of the King of Holland—and the evil-disposed, the prospect of war and anarchy. The Government, to defeat the wishes of the malevolent, and encourage those of the true friends of their country, has published this day, in the Moniteur, that General Belliard had received a telegraphic despatch from Paris, stating that the workmen of Lyons had compromised with the legal authorities, and that order had been restored in that city.

## CONGRESS.

*Washington, January 20.*

In the House of Representatives, Mr. J. Q. Adams, from the committee on manufactures, reported a resolution calling for information as to the value of manufactures, and for the views of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the adjustment of the Tariff after the payment of the public debt. It was suggested by Mr. M'Duffie, that a resolution, covering nearly the same ground, prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, had already been submitted by the committee of Ways and Means; to which Mr. Adams replied that this resolution was necessary for the committee on Manufactures to perform their duties, and that it had resulted from a conference with him, in the situation in which the House had thought proper to place him, and the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. M'Duffie, considering that the resolution of the committee of Ways and Means ought to have precedence of the other, moved to lay the present resolution on the table, but withdrew the motion. Mr. Condict moved to strike out the words "after the payment of the public debt," which was agreed to. Mr. Carson moved to amend by striking out the words relating to the adjustment of the public debt, and to amend by substituting words requiring the suggestion of the Secretary as to the amount of duties not exceeding the amount required for revenue. The amendment was withdrawn, and the resolution agreed to. The resolution of Ways and Means, on the same subject, offered on Monday last, was then taken up and agreed to. The committee on the Post Office and Post Roads were discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Cl'ks of the Gen Post Office, praying for an increase of salaries, and it was laid on the table. The House was then occupied in the consideration of a bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise a claim of the United States upon the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, which was finally postponed till Tuesday. The House then resolved into committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the consideration of the apportionment bill.

PENSACOLA, Jan. 21.

By the schooner Lady Tompkins, Capt. Powell, 17 days from St. Thomas, we learn that a destructive fire happened at St. Thomas on the night of the 31st December, by which most of the business part of the town was consumed. From twelve to fifteen hundred buildings are said to have been consumed.

NEW YORK, January 18.

About half past 12 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the extensive glass cutting manufactory of Joseph Baget, in Mulberry street, which was totally destroyed.

Our harbour is in a great measure free from ice, and navigation unimpeded.

## LOCAL.

*Sugar Crop in Attakapas.*—Sixty sugar mills, which have ground cane this year, in the Parish of St. Martin, have produced

2283 hogsheads.

Ninety-eight in the Parish of St. Mary, have made 5853 hogsheads.

The Parish of Lafayette about 500 hogsheads.

Total, each hogshead weighing about 1000 pounds, 8035 hogsheads.

Last year 54 plantations in the Parish of St. Martin produced 2718 hogsheads. The best of creole cane in the same Parish has not yielded, this year, more than 600 pounds per arpent; the greater part produced much less; the Ratoon cane generally hardly yielded any thing. From 1000 to 1600 pounds per arpent were made from the ribbon cane, but little of it was ground. The adjoining Parishes did not succeed much better, except below Franklin, in the Parish of St. Mary, where the yield was great, and even, in some places, extraordinary.

The Parishes of St. Martin and Lafayette will not send to market, this season, 300 bales of cotton. The hurricane, in August last, has completely destroyed the crops. St. Landry, it is said, has not been much better treated, and the Parish of St. Mary has long since abandoned its culture.

A number of Planters have lost part of their cane, by the frost; grinding having commenced from the 1st to the 10th of Nov. and the cold weather set in on the 24 of the same month.

*Gazette.*

*From the Albany Even. Journal.*

SUDDEN DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Hon. *John Walker*, a Member of the Assembly from the county of Clinton, was found dead in his bed at the Merchant's Exchange, about half past 11 o'clock this forenoon. Mr. W. has been in feeble health for several weeks, but was in his seat yesterday, and retired last night, after passing the evening in cheerful conversation with his friends, as well as he had been during the session.

His absence at the breakfast table was not remarked; nor was he missed until Mr. Wright had occasion to open his room door, when he was discovered lying on his side, without the distortion of a muscle, and apparently in a quiet sleep. But upon attempting to awaken him it was discovered that he had fallen into the sleep of death! The spirit had departed.

Dr. Maxwell, who visited the remains, informs us that Mr. Walker's death was occasioned by the rupture of a blood vessel near the heart; and that he undoubtedly died without any consciousness of his situation.

*From the Pennsylvania Inquirer.*

### IMPORTANT LAW DECISION.

Commonwealth ex relatione R. Bailey, *vs.* Israel Deacon, Keeper of Walnut street Prison, Habeas Corpus—Before the Chief Justice and associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

On Monday, December 4th, 1831, the relator was brought before the Judges of the Supreme Court on a writ of Habeas Corpus, and demanded his discharge from imprisonment, under the following state of facts:—On the 22d May, 1828, he was convicted in Tioga county of the crime of larceny, and sentenced therefor to three years imprisonment at hard labour in the Penitentiary of Philadelphia. On the next day, (May 23, 1828,) he was convicted by the same court of another larceny, and sentenced for that offence to three years' imprisonment, as in the prior sentence; the second sentence did not recite the previous conviction and sentence, nor did it state that the second period of three years imprisonment was to commence at the expiration of the first, or at any particular time.

Upon these facts, the counsel for the relator argued, that all sentences were passed to commence *eo instanti* unless otherwise directed; that both the sentences were concurrent, not being inconsistent, and, therefore, the prisoner had served out his complete time on May 23, 1831—that in criminal cases, every thing must be certain and definite, and nothing left to implication or intendment of law. The counsel cited the following case, which lately occurred at the Anti-Masonic trials in the state of New York:—Erasmus Turner, on the trial of a cause in Niagara county, being called as a witness, was asked three several questions on the subject of Masonic ceremonies—to each of these questions he refused to reply, and was successively sentenced to three several periods, of imprisonment for 30 days,—there being no recital of previous sentence, at the expiration of 30 days, he was brought before the Judge on a Habeas Corpus and discharged, on the ground that he had served his three sentences at once. This case, it was argued, was directly analogous, and that the question of the prisoner's guilt was not to be agitated, the only question being whether the Commonwealth had shown sufficient authority to detain him.

The counsel for the Commonwealth replied, and on Monday, Jan 9, 1832, the prisoner was brought up, and, by order of the court, discharged from further imprisonment.

Counsel for the relator—WM. GRIMSHAW, Esq.

Counsel for the Respondent—M. W. ASH, Esq. Deputy Attorney General.

*Oppression.*—A [illegible] has been committed to prison, where he now lies, for refusing to pay a fine levied by a court Martial, for disobeying the order of his Major to go home and change his clothes. Have the Militia officers the power of ordering what dresses we shall wear on any occasion? Are they chamberlains of our wardrobes? We learn that these questions are in a way to be answered. It is high time that proceedings so arbitrary were abolished forever. We can all be better employed than in dogging round the streets at the heels of such masters, or lying in prison because we will not pull off our coats at their bidding.—*Journal of Com.*

*Casualty.*—On the 28th ult. Mr. Lewis Baird, of Shrewsbury, was found dead in the woods near a tree that he had been felling. As Mr. B. was alone in the woods, the manner of his death can only be conjectured by the appearance of the body and the tree, which, in falling, struck the top of a young chesnut tree of about eight inches diameter at the butt, and bent it nearly to the ground. Mr. B. it is supposed, then commenced cutting the chesnut tree upon the outside of the bent part: the tree when cut about half way through, split with great force, and the end of the split part struck Mr. B. on the breast and face with such force, as to throw him to the distance of 8 or 10 feet from the tree, and to shatter the bones of his breast, jaws and skull, in a shocking manner. He was not discovered until some time in the evening, when the persons in whose employ he then was, becoming alarmed at his not returning from his work, went to the woods, with another person, and found Mr. B. lying upon his face, dead. It is supposed the force of the blow deprived him of life instantly. He was 48 years of age, and has left a wife and ten children, to mourn his death.

*Worcester Ægis.*

*The Red Sea.*—The Boston Daily Advocate has an extract of a letter from a gentleman just returned from [illegible], which says:—

"The heavy rains have produced great damage in Arabia. Half of Suez is washed away. The locust covered the water for miles and miles, that it was literally the Red Sea."

*Revenge.*—Some ten days since, the Albany Regency turned the Mayor of Albany, Francis Bloodgood, Esq. out of office. Since that event, upon the principle, probably, that one good turn deserves another, we learn, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, that Mr. Bloodgood has turned a number of poor men out of doors. The following is the official account of the last mentioned turn out:—

A CARD.—Francis Bloodgood, Esq. late Mayor of this city, has this evening liberated all the debtors confined in the jail of the city and county of Albany by paying the amounts of the debts for which they were confined. G. HOGAN, Jailer.

*A New Counterfeit.*—We learn that a new emission of counterfeit 5 dollar notes on the U. S. Bank has been recently made and put in circulation. One of these spurious notes was detected by a gentleman of this city, within a day or two past, who has furnished us with the description, with a view to placing the public on its guard. It is a *five*, purporting to be on the mother bank, payable to Thos. C. Spotswood, letter A. dated May 4, 1829, and signed N. Biddle, President; W. M'Ilvaine, Cashier. The engraving and signatures are represented to be tolerable imitations, and likely enough to deceive; but the filling up is badly done, and may enable persons to detect them, on careful inspection.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

*Coincidence.*—It is a somewhat singular coincidence that in the three freest nations of the age, France, England, and the United States, the upper or aristocratic branch of the government, is in opposition to the lower or popular branch which is the immediate representative of the people. In France, the Chamber of Peers is in direct collision with the Chamber of Deputies, and the people, on a most important principle of the constitution—the hereditary peerage; in England, the House of Lords is equally at issue with the House of Commons, and the people, on the great measures of Reform—and in the United States, the Senate, or aristocratic branch, is affirmed to be at issue with the House of Representatives and the people, on the great leading question of the day—the re-election of Andrew Jackson.

*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

*An honest Prayer.*—Among the variety of curious papers of John Ward, of Hackney, Esq. M. P. there was found a few days ago, a paper in his own hand writing, which reads as follows:—

"Oh Lord, thou knowest that I have 9 houses in the city of London; and likewise that I have lately purchased an estate in fee simple, in the county of Essex; I beseech thee to preserve the counties of Middlesex and Essex from fire and earthquake, and as I have a mortgage in Hertfordshire, I beg of thee likewise to have an eye of compassion on that county; and for the rest of the counties thou mayest deal with them as thou art pleased! Oh Lord, enable the bank to answer all their bills and make all my debtors good men. Give a prosperous voyage and return to the Mermaid sloop, because I have insured it, and as thou hast said that the days of the wicked are but short, I trust in thee thou wilt not forget thy promise, as I have purchased an estate in reversion, which will be mine on the death of that most profligate young man, Sir J— L—. Keep my friends from sinking, and preserve me from thieves and house-breakers, and make all my servants so honest and faithful, that they may attend to my interest and never cheat me out of my property night or day."

COMMUNICATED.

*Mr. Editor*—I called yesterday at the "Hall of Industry," No. 113 Levee-st. to see the exhibition of what I found, by an advertisement, termed the "beauties of mechanism." I had seen, in different parts of our own and other countries, specimens of mechanical genius displayed in various ways to such apparent perfection, that my mind was wholly unprepared for witnessing the superior excellence and beauty which struck my astonished sight, at the above mentioned Hall. Well may the machinery, there exhibiting, be called the "Beauties of mechanism and the wonder of the world."

Among many others, there is one machine called, I believe, the Card-maker, which defies all power of description; and which is said to be a specimen of the greatest successful effort of the inventive faculties of man, in the known world. The whole filled my mind with mingled feelings of admiration and delight, and I think all would do well to embrace the present, and perhaps the only, opportunity they may ever have, of enjoying the same rational and instructive pleasure. MARINER.

## COMMERCIAL.

The American Advocate quotes 260 shares N. O. Canal and Banking Company, at 103½, sold on the 17th ultimo at the Stock Exchange.

"HAVRE, Dec. 1.

"The late tumults which occurred at Lyons have been partially quelled, but the differences are not as yet, totally adjusted; Government unwilling to accede to the measures proposed by the noisy rabble, has decided upon entering the city, unconditionaly. Good order, it is expected, will be soon re-established."

"Our present stock of Cotton, reduced to 14,000 bags, has not had the affect to render prices firmer; our market offering a better prospect than that of Liverpool, the conviction is entertained that the first exportations from the United States will be directed to this quarter; this belief has operated against a rise, but it is to be supposed, that the first importations here of the new crop, will be realized at advantageous terms.

HAVRE MARKET—November 30.

The following report embraces the transactions from the 19th to 29th inst. inclusive:

*Cottons.*—We have had a tolerably fair demand for this article throughout the last ten days, but we have to notice in most of the transactions, a further decline of 1 to 1½ centimes on all descriptions of U. States short staple.

The sales comprise 4675 bales, as follows:—[illegible] bales Louisiana at 88½ to 106½; 3564 bales Upland, Mobile, Alabama or Tennessee at 72 to 92; 130 bales Bahia at 100, and 18 bales Guadaloupe at 105; all these prices duty paid.

The arrivals have been per contra, 1484 bales U. States, and 1505 bales Pernambuco, together 2989 bales.

Stock this day, 14600 bales, of which 12879 bales U. S; do. same period last year, 50526 do. of which 43294 bales U. S. Arrivals of the 11 first months, 1831, 110634 bales, of which 104572 bales U. S. do do 1830, 180934 bales, of which 152989 bales U. S. Outgoings of the 11 first months, 1831, 150579 bales, of which 130791 bales U. S.; do do 1830, 158052 bales, of which 125254 bales U. S.

*Extract of a letter per George Wilkinson, dated*
"LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30, 1832.

"The business has since the 25th inst. been on the same limited scale as the week preceding, and the quantity offering in the market is larger than it has been, owing probably to the more favorable accounts of the coming crop in the United States, and in consequence prices have declined ⅛ per lb within the last fortnight. The low qualities continue most depressed; good and fine qualities maintain their value better, particularly Orleans. Scarcely any thing doing in Sea Island. The import into Liverpool since the 1st January, is 758,000 bales against 780,000 in the first eleven months of last year; the supply from the United States does not differ from last year to same period, being 537,000 bales.

"The Corn markets are again dull, and prices of Flour [illegible] free, and bonded, rather lower. We give quotations at foot according to the latest sales.

PORK AND LARD.—250 barrels mess pork, [illegible] prime do; 10 tierces hams and shoulders; [illegible] kegs leaf lard. For sale by
S. C. BELL.
feb 1 81 Canal Street.

NOTICE.—Aurise Lacuesta, my wife, having left my bed and board, without any reasonable cause, the public are hereby notified not to trust her on my account, as I shall pay no debt of her contracting, from this date forth.
feb 1. PIERRE LACUESTA.

## Marine [illegible].

### PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Robert Pulsford, Chandler, Liverpool, Lincoln & Green.
" Cincinnati, Barstow, New York, Barstow & Adams.
Schr Isabella, Vincent, Mobile, T Toby.
" Robert Centre, Johnson, Mobile, Haines & Giddes.
Steamer Long Branch, Waller, Mobile, Master.
" Helen McGregor, Rhodes, Master.

☞ Departed last evening, towboat Shark, Howrip, for the Passes, having in tow ships Cincinnati, and Robert Pulsford.

ARRIVED.

Brig Milton, Pearce, St Thomas—cargo salt to order.

Brig Delaware, Wilson, Havana, to F Piro—segars, &c to the consignee.

Brig Tuscar, Hall, fm Boston, to Stetson & Avery—cargo to Rogers & Slocomb; M Livermore; B F West; Bridge & Vose; Allain, Perrault & Allain; M Terrell; W Williams; B Hawes; J D Vose; E Johns & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; A D Crowe; H R Lee & co; Hill & Henderson; S Gloyd & co; J Labadie; H & W Grant; A Dunbar; Cullen & Deblois; J Linton; V David; Harrod & Quarles; A Carrico; T P Rich; A Mazzei; J Lalland; G M Leland & co; J Littlefield; W A Gasquet & co; W Frost, jr; Flint & Carnes; Gresing, Hawes & co; N Holmes; Cockayne, Watts & co; W G Hewes; C Oger & co. Passengers, Messrs N and C Holmes, and 1 other.

Schr Durango, Wilie, fm Mobile—cotton.

Towboat Pilot, Riddle, from S W Pass—towed to sea ships Marion, and Mars; (the latter drawing 16 feet water) brig Gen Victoria, and schr Cometa—Brought up brigs Tuscar, Milton, and Delaware—Left S W Bar, Jan 31, at 10 A M.—At anchor outside, ship Majestic, of Bath; brig Cecela, of New-York—Passed at the Turn, ship Louisa; schr Nancy, Wild Cat; 3 ships and 1 brig, previously reported.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from N York for this port, 19th, ship Illinois.

Hence at Baltimore, 19th, schr Industry.

Hence at Boston, 15th, ship Chariot, Luther.

Hence at London, 29th Nov, the Dromo.

Up at N York for this port, ships De Witt Clinton, to sail on the 22d; Natchez, 28th; Ealma, 1st Feb.; Ohio, uncertain; brig Hunter and schr New Packet, do.

Sailed from Portsmouth for this port, 12th Jan. ship Superior.

Hence at Charleston, 23d, brig Scion.

## CAMP STREET THEATRE.

MR. FORBES' LAST NIGHT.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 2d,

Will be presented Shield's popular play of

# Damon and Pythias.

DAMON, Mr. FORBES.
PYTHIAS, Mr. MUZZY.

After which, the laughable Farce of the

SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

☞ MR. FINN. ☜

The Manager, at the suggestion of many friends, who desire a re-engagement of Mr. FINN, and with a wish on his part to gratify a number of gentlemen, who have requested a repetition of the *HYPOCRITE & MARRIED & SINGLE*, has made an engagement with that celebrated Comedian for a few nights more. feb 2

*Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co'y.*
NEW ORLEANS, 1st Feb. 1832.

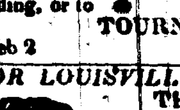
THE company is now ready to receive on Storage and to press Cotton at their Press, situated on the Levee, in the lower part of the city. Having extensive stores and sheds, the cotton will always be kept under cover; and from the proximity of the press to the shipping, will be shipped in the best possible order. The terms will be the same as at the other presses of the city. By order of the direction.
feb 2 WM. HUDSON, Secretary.

100 Boxes white sugar received per schooner Sarah, from Havana, for sale by
feb 2 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FINE CLARET WINE.—28 cases of 12 bottles each, superior old Derville Wine, just received and for sale by
S. P. MORGAN & Co.
feb 2 cor. Camp & Gravier-sts. up stairs.

COFFEE.—100 bags, received per brig Atlantic, from Gonaives, for sale by
WM. G. HEWES,
feb 2 No 5 Camp street.

*For LOUISVILLE, Cincinnati & Pittsburg.*



The substantial fast running steamer LAFOURCHE, I. Morehead, master, having the most of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch. For the remainder of freight, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the upper landing, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 2 15 New Levee.

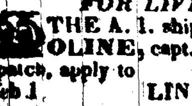
*FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.*

THE fast running low pressure steamer PHILADELPHIA, captain P. Pennywit, will leave port on Sunday, Feb. 5. For freight or passage, the accommodations being surpassed by none in elegance and convenience, apply on board or to
YORK, MACALESTER & co.
feb 1 No. 65 Camp Street.

*FOR CINCINNATI.*

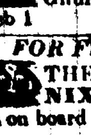
The new steamboat SENATOR, Capt. Green, will have despatch for the above port, for freight or passage, her accommodations being very superior, apply on board or to
jan 28 YORKE, MACALESTER & Co.

*FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, And Intermediate Ports.*



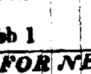
The fine new and fast running steamer TENNESSEEAN, Capt. Barner, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be immediately despatched as above. For freight or passage, having very handsome accommodations, apply on board or to
jan 20 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

*FOR LIVERPOOL.*



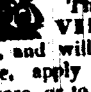
THE A. 1. ship SARAH & CAROLINE, capt. Prince, will meet with dispatch, apply to
feb 1 LINCOLN & GREEN.

*FOR BOSTON.*



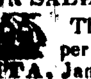
THE A. 1. ship MOREA, captain Girdlew, will have dispatch. Apply to
feb 1 LINCOLN & GREEN.

*FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.*



THE new fast sailing schr PHOENIX, capt. Spicer; apply to the captain on board above the Custom House or to
THAYER, HURD & co.
feb 1 29 Magazine Street.

*FOR NEW-YORK (packet 5th Feb.) (Louisiana and New-York Line)*



The new and elegant ship LOUISVILLE, capt. PRICE, is now loading, and will sail as above for freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to
jan 27 FOSTER & HUTTON.

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.
jan 27 117 Royal street.

DOCTER FITCH,

DENTIST No. 3 Camp street, over Mr. Probyn's store, jan 26.

## SALES AT AUCTION.

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

*BY T. MOSSY.*

ON Friday next 3d instant, will be sold at his auction store, at 10 o'clock, a large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of the following articles:—

6-4 white linen netting; 6 4 brown do (Brin;) Irish linens; col'd plain ginghams (Dundee unis;) col'd checked muslins; lace and worked muslins for robes, checked do for curtains; very fine white linen drilling; striped jeans for pantaloons; superfine buff & white marseilles vesting; black ginghams for half mourning; colored do striped and checked; long lawns and linen sheeting; cambric and mull muslins; black mock madrass; musilipatam hdkfs; Orrells' cotton thread; muslin checked hdkfs; seersucker stripes; linen diaper and table cloths; linen and cotton platillas and brittanias; osnaburgs, blue cotton hose; striped and spotted colored drills; new style muslin chintz &c. Conditions at the sale. feb 2

*BY H. J. DOMINGON.*

ON Monday, February 6th proximo, will positively be sold, at 10 A. M. the stock in trade, belonging to Mr. Thos. P. Rich, in the Store no. 21, Custom-House, between Levee and Chartres streets. Said stock consists in about 450 cases shoes, brodequins, boots, ladies' and children's shoes of the best northern manufactories. [illegible] goods to be sold will be distributed. Terms will be made known at the time of sale. feb 1

*BY T. MOSSY.*

ON Thursday 9th February next, at 12 o'clk. at the Exchange coffee-house, will be sold, 2 LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the suburb Marigny, fronting French street, between Morales and Urquhart streets. Lot No. 1 measures 32 feet front on 127 feet 10 inches in depth. Lot no. 2 measures 31 feet 11½ inches front on 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

Terms; One half cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit. jan 31.

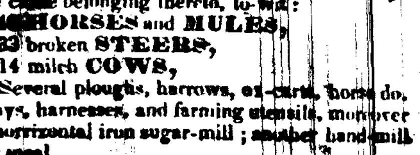
*BY ISAAC L. M'COY.*

ON Saturday 4th February, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee-house will be sold, if not previously disposed of at private sale,

2 VALUABLE SLAVES, viz: *LISSEY*, aged 30 years a good cook, washer and ironer, *BELLA*, her daughter aged 12 years both fully guaranteed and acclimated.

Terms, one half cash, and the balance in 6 months for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, secured by mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before G. R. Stringer Esq. at the expense of the purchaser. jan 31.

*BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.*



WILL be sold on Monday February 6th, at 9 a. m. on Mrs. Livaudais plantation, the cattle belonging thereto, to-wit:

40 HORSES and MULES,
33 broken STEERS,
14 milch COWS,

Several ploughs, harrows, ox-carts, horse do, drays, harnesses, and farming utensils, moreover a horrizontal iron sugar-mill; another hand-mill for meal.

8 sugar kettles, forming two sets, 10 reservoir, six cisterns, a blacksmith's establishment, an engine and repair of eclaics, together with a variety of articles. jan 30.

*BY T. MOSSY.*

ON Thursday February 2d, will be sold at Hewletts coffee house, a young black wench named PLESANTA, 12 years of age, or thereabouts guaranteed, from the vices and maladies presented by law.

Terms; 6 months credit. jan 30.

*BY T. MOSSY.*

WILL be sold on Thursday February 2d, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange.

24 LOTS, situate in the new Marigny Fauxbourg, between St. Antoine Libéraux, Annette and Génie streets.

TERMS: 1 and 2 years credit, on endorsed paper to the satisfaction of the vender, and mortgage until final payment. The deed of sale will be drawn before A. Mazureau not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. jan 30

*BY H. J. DOMINGON.*

WILL be sold on Friday, February 3d next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's exchange, the following lots, to wit:

1st. 1 lot No. 1, corner of Rampart and Ursuline streets, in the square of the city, 25 feet front on the former and 80 on the latter.

2d. do. No. 2, adjoining No. 1, 29 feet front on Rampart street, on a depth of 85 feet.

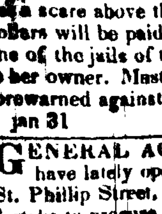
3d, 1 do. No 3, adjoining No. 2, 29 feet on 85 in depth.

4th, 1 do. No's. 1, 2, 3, on the lower line, 25 feet front on a depth of 83 feet; the whole being french measure, and according to a plot, prepared by d' Hémécourt, deputy surveyor.

5th, 1 do. situated on the ground of Fort St Charles, Francais, between Victoire and Levee streets, under No. 16, according to a plan left at F. de Armas, Not. Pub. on the 27th of May 1822; this lot measures 32 feet front on Francais street, on a depth of 100 feet, 6 inches, English measure.

*Terms:*—The 4 first lots, payable 1-3 on the 27th May 1832; 1-3 27th May 1833, and the other 1-3 on the 27th May 1834—The 5th lot payable 1-2 in July 1832, and the other in July 1833; the whole on notes, in shares, drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, with mortgage until final payment. The deeds of sale will be drawn up before L. T. Caire, Not. Public, at the expense of purchasers. jan 27

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of Legislature entitled, "an Act to amend and explain an Act to incorporate the City Bank of New-Orleans," approved the 13th January 1831, books will be opened for subscriptions for the capital stock of said Bank at the office of the Pontchartrain rail road company No. 13 Royal street, New-Orleans on Monday the 6th day of February 1832, and will continue open every day, Sunday excepted, until the 16th of the same month, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Board.
jan. 16 CLAGUE, Secretary.



RANAWAY from the undersigned, twenty days ago, a black girl named Sophia, twenty five years of age; she was dressed at the time of her absconding, in a pink checkered gown. She is of a strong frame, and is well known as a cakewoman. She has a scare above the left eye. A reward of ten dollars will be paid to whoever will lodge her in one of the jails of this city, or will take her back to her owner. Masters of vessels, and others are forewarned against harboring said slave.
jan 31 WIRE LACOUTURE.

GENERAL AGENCY.—The agents, who have lately opened their establishment in St. Phillip Street, No. 22, near Levee, will undertake to procure situations to persons of both sexes, and of all professions. To sell real and moveable estates, and slaves, or to hire out the same. To procure to owners, undertakers, or managers of work, such hands as they may need. To cast up accounts, and do all sorts of writing, that may be required. To procure money on good paper. Persons employing them will be served with despatch and faithfulness. Their office is opened from 7 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m. BONNAIS, jan 31 GENTY.

SUGAR.—[illegible] hhds prime sugar, for sale by
feb 1 THEO. NICOLET & co.