THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1831.

At near one o'clock on Tuesday morning a piquet of the company of *Tirailleurs*, who were on duty at the arsenal, going to obtain provisions passed before the prison the moment after three convicts had made their escape by a window looking into st. Peter street, by means of their bedclothes which they had tied together. The *Tirailleurs* arrested an individual who was standing under the window, and conducted him to the watch-house, where not a single tirailleur—not even the sentinel who ought always to be found at the corner of the two streets had conceived the least idea any thing was wrong: Indeed had not some of our militia happened to arrive on the spot—the whole troop of convicts would have been frisking over the meadows.

If some ounces of opthalmic powder could produce the marvellous effect of opening the eyes of our most worthy city guards—we would with pleasure offer them the services of *Doctor Rapallo* their neighbour, and pay the bill to boot.

MRS. ROWE'S BENEFIT.

We are happy to learn that our favorite, Mrs. Rowe, comes before an Orleans audience this evening to ask whether her endeavors to please have been successful? This lady to talents of no common order joins industry, and is never deficient when called on to cater to the the public taste, Mrs. Rowe whose private character ranks very high, has a double claim on our generosity: she is a mother: Let her half draw to the house this evening, the fair daughters of our city;—the friends of morality and worth will assuredly fill the American theatre this evening and *prove that merit and deportment* such as Mrs. Rowe's will always command friends and patrons.

Our stock of cotton has been considerably increased yesterday, by the arrival of thirty one flatboats, carrying 7,908 bales, besides a good quantity arrived by steamboats.

To Correspondents.—The few lines of "Thalia," as well as the communication from L. T. came too late for to-day's paper: they shall be attended to to-morrow.

CRIMINAL COURT, April 9th.

The State, vs *Jean Marie senior, Elias Rochelle, Alias John Doe, f. c. m.* } Assault & Battery.

The defendant being been found guilty by the jury, of an assault and battery on the person of a white man was this day sentenced to an imprisonment of two years and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

LONDON, March 31 2 P. M.

We have received, by express from Brussels, letters from that city, dated Tuesday afternoon—We subjoin one of them and also a letter from Ghent. One of our Brussels correspondents, alluding to the late disturbances, says:—"The Orange plot has completely faded; and I trust, never will be attempted again. It cannot succeed." The writer of this passage is so well informed upon all those subjects connected with Belgium, that we place implicit confidence in his opinion. We sincerely hope that some better mode of tranquilizing Belgium, than the restoration of the Prince of Orange, will now be attempted.

The London Courier of 31st March (evening,) has some interesting comments, upon the warlike turn, which the movement has suddenly given to European affairs. It is said, that the Austrians on entering Bologna have not violated only the principle of non-intervention, but have broken a promise to the French Government.—The *Courier* says:

It is much to be regretted that they have according to the statement which has reached us, afforded the French a reasonable pretext for going to war, for although we never can admit that the latter were bound in honor to interpose for the protection of a revolted Italian state with which they were not connected by treaty, it cannot be denied that the right of the Austrians to intervene is very questionable and that if the entry into Bologna took place after an intimation that it would not be attempted, and merely upon the ground that the presumed timidity of Louis Philippe would give no cause of alarm in the French Cabinet, a very few days of the demonstration of more than empty pretension by his Ministers, the Austrian Government has shown a disregard of good faith, and a ignorance of the state of popular feeling in France, which, if persisted in, may be productive of very calamitous results to Europe.

It must be allowed in favour of Austria that, abstracting the principle of strict right, and looking only to interest, she has strong motives for putting down revolt in the states of Italy, with which she has no direct connection, in the consideration that the establishment of liberty in any portion of that country, would, in all probability, be followed by an attempt at emancipation in her own Italian states; and, as about one third of the Austrian revenue is derived from Italy, we can very well conceive that Austria would not, without a struggle, consent to the emancipation of a people by whose subjection she is so great a gainer; but if, in endeavouring to preserve what, from long possession she fully considers her own, she has resorted to deception, and proceeded to extremity, under the impression that M. Cassimir Perrier would, like M. Sebastiani, draw the peculiarly French logical distinction between fighting and not consenting, she has placed herself in a position which renders the prospect of accomodation more remote than it would have been from an intervention without any previous understanding as to its extent, inasmuch as the good offices of Great Britain might in the case have been interposed with great efficacy. We must bear in mind, however, that we have as yet only the French version of the transaction.

If we assume that what the French say is correct, and that M. Cassimir Perrier is not a man to bully, and then to draw distinctions between bullying and fighting, and also that a sort of ultimatum on the subject of the Austrian intervention in Italy has been laid down by the French Cabinet, we must come to the conclusion that war will be inevitable, unless one or the other will give way. Unfortunately, things are gone too far for France to retract. The stability of the Ministry—the very existence of the throne—depends on her firmness at this crisis. If the compromising spirit of the late Cabinet should influence the present, it is lost, and civil war will be the probable result; for no man who is acquainted with the French is ignorant that although there is a strong feeling among them in favor of peace, there is a still stronger feeling of maintaining it only upon principles which are considered those of national honour, and doctrines of non intervention to which the Powers of the Continent are supposed to have agreed. There are, undoubtedly, many influential men in France who regret as we do that the French Cabinet should have carried this doctrine of non-intervention so far as to render it necessary to prevent its violation against countries with which France has no direct connection; but if the principle has been pushed thus far, and if Austria has received from the French Government an angry summons to evacuate Bologna, we do not see what retraction is possible on the part of the French Ministry without endangering the Throne, and entirely undoing all that has been done, with so much successful vigor for the suppression of intestine commotion."

The *Courier* states that Austria has not the same difficulties in the way of concession. That government has no popular feeling to contend against—no public opinion to please—no representatives of the people to convince and satisfy. If the Emperor and his Prime Minister are pleased, the whole country is satisfied, as a matter of course.

The Courier then adds—

"Whatever may be the result of the French remonstrance against the Austrian intervention in Italy, it is quite clear that the British government can have nothing to do with it, except in a mediative capacity. If war between France and the other continental powers were to arise out of the Belgian question, or any other involving our honour and interests, we might be compelled to interfere in a hostile sense; but if war must break out, it could not break out better for us than in Italy, with which we have no connection; and by keeping from war ourselves we might be gainers rather than losers by a calamity which, as Christians and philosophers, we are anxious to prevent by any reasonable sacrifice. Beyond the offer of mediation we cannot be required to interfere, for although the noble lord at the head of the foreign department, in disregard of other considerations than the honour and interests of this country, has, from the day of his accepting office to the present moment, declared that he would never sanction any act of aggression by France, it would not be necessary, even if we were not attached by sympathy to the French, to take any part in a quarrel in which the principle of non-intervention is broken through, by France, on the ground of its violation in the first instance by Austria. The only event in which we could be required to interfere would be the extension of the war to countries with which we have some connection of honor or interest, but this might, we think, be easily avoided."

BELGIUM.

The Independent of Brussels of the 27th inst. contains the following, in a postscript:

"News has been brought by the diligence just arrived that hostilities had commenced in the direction of Turnhout. Some batteries of artillery proceeded from Brussels this morning, for the purpose of reinforcing our troops. Gen. Nicolai has also returned to his post."

March 25.—The new Ministry is formed: it is composed of M. Sauvage, the Interior; Barthelemy, Justice; Hans de Steenhuyse, War; Devaux, Foreign Affairs.

(The three latter appointments are announced in ordinances of the Regent. The papers do not contain any ordinance appointing M. Sauvage.)

The Regent has refused to accept the resignation of M. de Brouckere, Minister of Finance.

M. Tielmans is appointed Governor of Liege.

Yesterday, from four o'clock in the afternoon, after a quarrel at a cabaret, during which a *soldat patriot* was severely wounded, a considerable mass of workmen, who had been employed to demolish the old citadel, proceeded to the Marche aux Grains, and pillaged the cabaret in question from top to bottom, threw the liquor into the street, and distributed quantities of beer among their comrades. From thence, excited by drink, they went to the house of M. Stevens, where the scenes of devastation were recommenced with redoubled vigour. The armed force which arrived upon the spot, contented themselves with remaining spectators. This morning, even, several soldiers, who had established themselves in the house, were seen in a state of intoxication, selling a portion of the wine and distributing the rest among the people.—Later in the evening they went to the house of M. Praet, and here they attempted to act in a similar manner, but there the chasseurs of Hornes did their duty, and after a few musket shots tranquillity was restored. One belonging man was killed, and several soldiers severely wounded.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

"BRUSSELS, March 28, 1 P. M.

"The greatest alarm pervades the town. A horde of miscreants, paid and organized by well known individuals, have been let loose upon the town, and are at this moment committing the most disgraceful acts of disorder and pillage—acts which will render forever infamous the names of the instigators, and cast the odium upon the nation, the more evidence they are not the result of a temporary effervescence, but emanate from a preorganized plan. Reports of an Orange conspiracy of conspirators in this place and Antwerp have been rife for some days, and a partial corroboration of the truth of the reports was produced by the declaration of a Colonel Borremens, who, in a drunken carousal, proclaimed his intention of proceeding to meet the Prince of Orange with his regiment. This officer was immediately arrested, and it is said that he made revelations implicating other persons.

This regiment stationed in the caserne Saint Elizabeth mutinied, planted a tree of liberty before the gate, maltreated some of their officers, and then being joined by some of the populace, proceeded to the prison, & demanded the life of their chief.

ITALY.

Letters from Rome state that the inhabitants daily expected the arrival of the revolutionary troops from Bologna. The tri-color was seen from the towers of the city, floating over the advancing force, and would soon, it was supposed, be planted on the seven hills, unless the Papal army showed more courage and zeal than it had hitherto displayed. The two sons of Louis Bonaparte, who served in the ranks of the insurgents, had left them and proceeded to Ancona to embark for trieste. This latter fact does not seem to lend much credibility to the reports of the great success or brilliant prospects of the party who they had joined. Cardinal Barnetti, in order to overawe the disaffected at Rome, had announced the entrance of the Austrian troops into the northern duchies. The *French papers* of Sunday state that the Austrians have entered Bologna.

From the Messager des Chambres of Wednesday.

It is now beyond doubt that the Austrians entered Bologna on the 20th instant.

The Provisional Government and the Italian patriots had made up their minds, from the first instant, to retire upon the approach of the enemy so as not to expose an open city to the horrors of war.

All those who could bear arms have retired to the Appennines, the narrow passes of which may easily be made the scene of desperate resistance.

It would appear that the entrance of the Austrians was determined upon in consequence of the attempts of the patriots, who, according to a letter from Vienna, made an attack upon Rome on the 24th, but were repulsed.

NEW YORK, April 23.

The Execution.—Yesterday at six minutes past twelve o'clock, *George Gibbs* and Thomas Wansley were executed on Ellis's Island, for piracy, committed on board the *brig* Vineyard. In the morning about 9 o'clock, according to the arrangements of Mr. Morris Marshal, the prisoners were taken on board the steamboat Bellevue, at the Bellevue wharf, under the escort of Marines (agreeably to an order of Government,) and conveyed to Ellis's Island where they arrived a few minutes before ten o'clock.

We believe it was Mr. Morris's *intention* to have executed the prisoners at ten o'clock, but the first request Gibbs made yesterday, was, that he might live "till the sun was up,"—and he was gratified

We saw the prisoners yesterday morning, about eight o'clock. At that hour Wansley was led into Gibbs's cell; Gibbs immediately began to pray, and from that time till the hour of their death, they continued engaged in psalm and prayer, almost without intermission. In their devotions they were constantly attended by the Rev. Mr. Tappin, Chaplain of the Bellevue prison, with the Rev. Messrs. Dunbar, Carter, Wright and Quin.

When on Ellis's Island, Gibbs requested to see Dawes, the boy who was on board of the Vineyard, at the time of the piracy, and who took a part therein: he (having been conveyed from the Navy Yard in the steam boat, at which place he is engaged) was brought before Gibbs—who gave him in a fervent tone much excellent advice.

About half past 11 o'clock the prisoners were conducted from the room on Ellis's Island, in which they were lodged, to the place of execution; after the rope was adjusted around the neck of each Gibs, and then Wansley addressed the assembled multitude, but the hum of many voices, rendered all they said unintelligible, save to those who stood by their very side. Here also the rev. gentlemen attended them, and after some further devotional services, in which the culprits joined, exactly at six minutes past 12 they were launched into eternity. Wansley, (the colored man) made not, that we could observe, a single struggle—but Gibbs, for four minutes, seemed by the contortions of his frame, to suffer severe agony—during the course of which he raised up his hand, and lifted the cap partly from his face, showing the chin, and mouth, and part of the nose; it was an appalling sight!

After hanging one hour, the bodies of the unfortunate but guilty criminals were cut down, and immediately sent to the college of Surgeons and Physicians in Barclay street, for dissection, pursuant to sentence.

The concourse of spectators was immense; the little Island was crowded with, women and children,—and on the waters around, were innumerable boats, laden with passengers, from the steam boat and schooner, down to the yawl and canoe. One or two boats were upset, but no lives were lost.—*Mercantile Advertiser.*

To the last, Gibbs confirmed the statement published by us respecting his horrid atrocities, in nearly every particular. He admitted that what he had communicated in regard to his being on board the Hornet and Chesapeake was unfounded, and declared that his sole object in making such representations was to conceal his true name, and prevent his friends being visited with the stigma that his crimes would cast upon them. He said if he had confessed that he first went to sea in the brig Brutus from newport in 1816, that then he might easily have been traced and identified as James D. Jeffers.

We are informed from the most respectable authority that he has made a full disclosure of all the companies, aiders and abettors in his piracies, and that it is the intention of the person who has the information in his possession to proceed to washington and communicate it without delay to the President.—*Journal of Commerce.*

From the New York Louisiana Sentinel.

The late Gibs.—The papers received this day furnish distressing accounts of the effects of the late severe gale on the lakes.

We learn from the York Gazette, that on Friday night the schooner President, the largest lake craft which navigates Lake Ontario, foundered on the Bar, near the mouth of York. There were twelve passengers on board the schooner, three of whom were drowned and badly frozen, the remains were taken off in the morning by Captain Richardson, of the steam boat Canada. The schooner had on board 1,000 bushels of wheat and a quantity of flour.

Hudson N. Y. April 19.

During the heavy wind, on Friday and Saturday last, several barns and sheds in the north part of this town were removed from their foundations, and one or two, we believe, totally demolished. Much damage was also done to fences, sugar orchards, &c.

A friend informs us that the wind was as formidably severe on Cayuga lake. The steam boat Tecumseh, on her way from Cayuga bridge to Ithaca, on Friday, was driven ashore at Aurora, on Cornell's delightful estate. Mr. Morgan's new dock at this place, was swept away. The steamer st. Lawrence, contained 20,000 bushels of wheat, which, if the gale continued a few hours longer, the vessel would have been completely shattered, and the wheat let into the lake. The horse boat at Giggs's Point was also driven out driven ashore, and Mr. Wright's tavern blown down. At Cooks Landing, a coal vessel at 300 dollars, was driven ashore and broken to pieces; and at spring port, three boats loaded with plaster, were sunk.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Carroll of Carrolton, Ingersoll, Liverpool, Brander & McLennan.
Ship New-London, Barstow, Liverpool, J. Minturn
Brig Watchman, Nason, Havre, W Nott & co.
Brig Belmedere, Harvey, Cette, J Kent Boyd.
Schr. Mgnolia, Crocker, Mobile, Master.
Schr. Splendid, Day, Mobile, Master.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Post Boy, Herman, from N. E. Pass, with brig Wm. Osborn, from Liverpool, and schrs. Tita and William from Havana, an schr. Thames from Apalachicola. Left the bar on Sunday at 8 a m—on the bar, ship Mary, Hope, from Dundee, via Jamaica; a ship said to be the Louisa, Burnsley, ashore to the northward of the light; in the offing barque Huskisson and several small sail. Nothing new in the river.

Brig Wm Osborn, Blanchard, Liverpool, with salt to the master.

Schr Thames, Pratt, Apalachicola, with cotton, &c to Beers, Booth & St. John.

Schr. Little William, Dygest, Matanzas; coffee &c to J W Zacharie & co.

Schr. Tita, Fernandez, Havana—cargo 517 bags coffee to J Suares & co.

Steamer Industry, fm Opelousas, with cotton, sugar, &c to P Dubertrand; M Flagg.

Steamer Plough Boy, Patterson, St Martinsville, with 97 hhds sugar T Segond 20 do to C Castagne; 20 O'Dubagg, 25 hhds whiskey to owner on board. 17 pass.

Steamer Pocahontas, Young, Louisville, with assorted cargo. 15 passengers.

Steamer Attakapas, Dough, fm St Martinsville, with 92 hhds sugar J Lambin; 50 do Castagne; sundries to order. 18 pass

31 flat boats with 7908 bales cotton 294 hhds tobacco.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

ON THURSDAY, May 12th, 1831.

The 3d representation of the

DUMB GIRL OF PORTICI,

A grand Opera in five acts, by Messrs. Scribe and G. Delavigne. Music by Auber.

AMPHITHEATRE.

Corner of Orleans and Royal streets, opposite the French theatre.

The amphitheatre will close in a few nights. Mr. McCafferty's benefit, and only night of

BLUE BEARD.

Wednesday, May 11th, 1831.

The performance to commence with

SPORTS OF THE RING.

Mr. Seargeant will perform his admired act of Horsemanship.

Feats of the Horse Saladin.

Horsemanship by Master Birdsall.

The performance to conclude with the grand melo drama of

BLUE BEARD.

OR

FEMALE CURIOSITY.

In act 1st *Grand Procession.* may 11

NEW-ORLEANS AMERICAN.

IT is intended to establish a new evening daily paper in the fauxbourg St. Marie—under the above title.—The plan was suggested by several distinguished commercial men in that vicinity—who have promised their support in the first place to the experiment—and their continued patronage should the publication be found to merit it.—The undertaking has as yet no claim upon the patronage of the American public (to whose interests and gratification it will be especially, almost exclusively devoted) except what is founded upon the *professions* of its conductor.—These professions are—that, in the first place, the views and principles of the paper shall be *purely American.*—2dly. That it shall contain *fuller commercial intelligence* than any journal already established.—3dly. That every exertion will be made to make it a publication which may be taken up at any moment of leisure or ennui with the confidence of finding in it, both entertainment and information. 4thly. Direct and original foreign news will always be found in the columns of the "American."—Its editor having correspondents in London and other parts of England,—Ireland—and many commercial towns on the continent of Europe.—Lastly touching its politics—it will be shackled by no party—but in all questions which should call forth the decided support or reprobation of a public press, will express firmly and conscientiously what a sense of duty shall dictate.

The location is considered advantageous—and in the course of a very short time cannot but become important;—*Such* a paper ought to be established there—and it shall not be the fault of negligence in it's conductor if the "New-Orleans American" be not a *good one.*

PROSPECTUS.

The New-Orleans American will be issued daily at 4 P. M.—The office of the paper will be in the fauxbourg St. Marie—in Camp or Magazine street not far from Canal.

The price of subscription will be ten dollars per annum payable in advance.—Advertisements upon the ordinary terms.—It will be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.—The most efficient men, and means will be employed in the collection of interesting commercial matter. may 6—tf.

19 BBLS. LIME JUICE, landing from schr. Water Witch; for sale by the barrel, demijohn or bottle, by

JAMES S. SHAW, Druggist.
m 11 Corner Royal and Customhouss st.

STRAY.

Was taken to the stable in Royal street, at the corner of St. Peter and Toulouse, an American sorrel HORSE, with one of the hind feet white. The owner is requested to come forward, claim said horse, and pay all charges,—3t may 11

JEFFERSON PARISH.

Were taken to the Pound of the 1st District, on the 27th ult 3 mules, one is of a black color, with a white belly [illegible] as follows DD; the other is perfectly black, without any visible brand.—The third is a spotted chestnut branded L L on the right thigh, and V, with a circle on the top, on the left.

If said strays are not claimed before the 24th of May next, they will be sold on that day, on the premises, by the undersigned Syndic of the 1st district of the parish. (Signed,)

may 2 L. HARANG, Syndic.

ICE CREAMS & SHERBETS.

THE undersigned have the honor to inform the public that they have entered into an arrangement with Mr. Strasser, well known by his *Confectionary*, who will keep the best assortment of refreshments to be had every evening beginning on Sunday 8th of May, such as extracts of fruits from Europe and the Westindies, *Sorbets Punches &c &c* at their establishment at corner of Chartres and St. Louis sts.

MERLE & GRODEAU.

[illegible] that no musicians shall play in the streets, purported to be manufactured by him, announces to the public that his creams have never been surpassed in excellence. may 6.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the estate of the late L. Tricoche are notified to make their claims known to A. Lambous, sheriff of the parish of St John the Baptist, *ex officio*, administrator of said estate, and present the amount of their respective claims, and the vouchers on which they are founded.—tf may 10

NOTICE.—The creditors of the estate of the late Jn. Augaud, are requested to acquaint within the shortest delay Francis Rotliac, *his testamentary executor*, with the amount of their claims. Those indebted to said estate are likewise requested to pay into the hands of said executor, within the delay of one month, otherwise legal proceedings will be instituted against them. F. ROFFIAC.

may 5 114 St. Louis street

NOTICE.—Mrs. Mary Hernandez has the honor of informing the ladies of New-Orleans, that she bleaches lace veils, muslin dresses, silk stockings, and plats ruffles to perfection. Her charges are moderate. Apply in St. Peter, no. 150, between Dauphin and Burgundy. may 7

DISTRICT COURT, Saturday, April 30, 1831.—*Nicholas Benoist, vs. His creditors and the creditors of Benoist & Blanchard.* On motion of C. G. de Armas, esq. of counsel for the petitioners, and on giving the court to understand and be informed that Antoine Abat, the final syndic, appointed by the creditors in this case, at their meeting had before Octave de Armas, notary public, on the 2d day of the present month, had declined accepting said appointment: It is ordered by the court, that another meeting of the creditors of said Benoist, and of the firm of Benoist & Blanchard, take place at the office of the said Octave de Armas, on the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of appointing another syndic or syndics in place of said Antoine Abat.—Extract from the minutes.

may 6 J. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

PARISH COURT, for the parish and city of New-Orleans, April 30th, 1831—Present the honorable James Pitot—*Hilaire Gouget, vs. His Creditors.*—Upon filing the petition in this case, it is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the creditors of the petitioner in this case, take place in open Court, on the 23d day of May next 1831, in order to deliberate upon the affairs of the said petitioner, and to shew cause why he should not be discharged agreeably to the prayer of his said petition and according to law, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. I do hereby certify the above.

may 2 T. S. KENNEDY, *Clerk.*

FOR SALE.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE. The first story whereof is built of bricks, and the second of bricks laid between posts, topped by a beautiful belvidere. Said house is located on a lot, situate in the New Marigny faubourg, forming the corner of Francais and Bons Enfans streets. It measures sixty feet front on the former street (French measure) and a hundred and twenty on the latter. The lot is a high one, there are on the premises a fine garden and many excellent fruit trees. The house is in an unfinished state; the coating of the walls, plastering of ceiling, and cabinet works are yet to be performed.

Terms:—One third cash, one do. at 18 mos. credit, and the balance payable in 3 years.

For further particulars apply to the owner on qte promises.—3t may 6

FOR LAFOURCHE INTERIOR.

and intermediate landings.

The steamer SOUVENIR, Carter master, will depart on Thurday mornings the 12th inst. at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

GRAY & DURIVE,
may 11 25 New Levee street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The new light draft steamboat CREOLE, Young master, B. Barnett master, will take the greater part of her cargo ready to go on board will depart on Wednesday next the 11th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. for freight or passage apply on board or to

P. M. TOURNÉ,
may 9 15, New-Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The fast sailing steamboat HURON, C. T. Maynard, master, will positively leave for the above and intermediate landings on Thursday next the 5th inst. at 9 o'clock A.M. for passage having good accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers apply on board or to

J. W. TOURNE,
may 4 15, New-Levee.

FOR BOSTON.

The superior Brig NUN, Capt, Timmons, will meet with immediate dispatch apply to the Capt on board at port no. 13 or to ALPHEUS GURNEY.
may 11 no. 62 Gravier st.

FOR SALE.

The good Brig GEN. MACOMB, as she now lays opposite the Custom-house, being well found in every respect and can be sent to sea at a trifling expense for terms apply to

may 11 J. W. ZACHARID & co.

FOR VERA CRUZ.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schr. WATER WITCH, capt. Preswick. This schooner was built by the celebrated Henry Eckford in New York of locust, like oak, and cedar wood and is in every respect a first rate vessel. Apply to the captain on board or to

may 11 THAYER & HURD.

FOR VERA CRUZ.

The fast sailing schr. PHOENIX, Jones master, coppered and copper fastened and having good accommodations, will sail for the above port with the greatest despatch For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to VICTOR DELA COVA,
may 11 St Louis street no. 46.

FOR HAVRE.

To sail on Sunday next the 15th inst.

The regular packet brig BOURNE Banks master; requires two hundred bales cotton to complete her cargo, and can take 50 bales on deck, for freight of which or passage, having good accommodations apply to the capt. on board or to

may 10 J. W. ZACHARIE, & co.

FOR BOSTON.—(*Passage only.*)

The fine brig AMERICA, Capt. Cattle, has good accommodations for a few passengers; apply to Wm. G. HEWES,
may 9 No. 9, Camp-street.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The packet ship EDWARD BONNAFFE, Vandyke master, will be ready to receive cargo on Tuesday next. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

may 9 S. C. BELL.

FOR ST. THOMAS.

The ship PEARL, Hoit master, will require the bulk of 400 bbls. to fill up; a young gentleman who goes out as supercargo or attend to any business that may be confided to his care. For passage and particulars apply on board or to

may 9 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

The new fast sailing copper'd and copper fastened schooner WATER-WITCH, apply to capt. Preswick on board near the ferry, or to

may 7 THAYER, HURD & co.

FOR BOSTON.

The fine brig PAUL JONES capt. Ward, can take 300 bales cotton, apply to

may 6 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

(*A West India voyage preferred.*)

The ship PERLA, burden 260 tons, having undergone a full and complete repair, and rates A 3 at the different insurance office. For terms apply to captain Norton, on board, or to

may 4 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR CETTE.—The fine coppered ship GENERAL HAND, J. B. Norton master, will sail in the course of a few days. For freight of 40 bales of cotton in the cabin, or passage, having fine accommodations, aaply to

may 4 J. W ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR NEW-YORK.

The fine coppered brig CHALCEDONY, capt. King, will have immediate dispatch; for freight or passage having good accommodations, apply to

WM. G. HEWES,
may 3 no. 9, Camp-street.

WANTED.

A good vessel to take 200 hhds sugar to Savannah. Apply to

STETSON & AVERY,
may 3 27, Camp-street.

FOR BOSTON.

The fast sailing [A. E.] brig COMMISSARY, capt. Bangs, will have dispatch, apply to

may 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The brig ELDER BREWSTER, 166 tons, a prime vessel, by THAYER, HURD, & co.,
may 3 No. 29, Magazine st.

FOR NEW-YORK—(*passage only.*)

The fine ship CANTON PACKET, Capt. Abbot—will be immediately dispatched has very fine accomodation for passengers—apply to

May 2 WM. G. HEWES.

FOR BOSTON.

The first class regular packet ship HELEN MAR, J. Holmes master, having half her cargo engaged, will have dispatch; for freight or passage, having fine accommodations apply on board or to

april 27 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing regular packet brig WILLIAM, J. A. Collins, master, has considerable cargo engaged and will have despatch; for freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board or to

april 27 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine ship CANTON PACKET, capt. Abbot, 312 tons; apply to

WM. G. HEWES,
april 27 no. 9, Camp-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine brig AUTHENTIC, burthen 247 tons, apply to capt. on board or to A. GURNEY,
april 20 no. 62 Gravier stree

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday, 13th inst. will be sold at 4 o'clock P. M. in Mr. Hurtubuite's house, at the corner of Levee and St. Philip street.

The moveables belonging to Mr. Laurans, who has left this country for France. may 11

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Monday 23d inst., will be sold at Hewlett's, at 12 o'clock precisely, SIX LOTS, at the corner of Toulouse and Rampart streets, five of which have a front on the former street; four, designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, measure 45 feet 9 inches front, on 95 ft. deep. No. 5 which is the corner lot measures 25 ft. 11 1-2 inches front, on 95 feet in depth; and the sixth under No. 6, facing Rampart street, measures 35 front feet, on 128 ft. 11 1-2 inches in depth. The whole conformably to the plan; the pavement on Toulouse street is paid for. *Terms:*—payable in 6, 12, 18, and 24 months' credit, on endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment. may 10

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold without reserve, on Saturday next, May 14th at Hewlett's, at 12 precisely.

120 LOTS OF GROUND,

advantageously situated in the new Marigny faubourg, near the rail road. Said lots will be sold by parcel or by squares, according to a plan drafted by L. Bringer, state surveyor; said plan will be exhibited at the Exchange, before the day of sale. Purchasers will have to apply to said surveyor for possession of the lots.

Terms:—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in approved endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment.

The deeds of sale to be drawn before L. T. Caire, N. P. at the purchaser's cost. may 9

BY J. LECARPENTIER & CO.

POSPONED SALE.

ON Friday 13 of May, will be offered for sale in lots,

That valuable property now occupied by Mrs. Widow Poeyfarré in suburb Delor, fronting Tchopitoulas, Duplantier and Foucher streets. A plan of this property will be deposited in the exchange coffee house a few days before the sale. Terms, 1, 2, and 3 years. may 3—10

Squires' Sale.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday, the 20th May next, will be sold at the exchange coffee house, two lots of ground situated in Religeusses street, Faubourg Annonciation, and belonging to the estate of the late firm of Vincent Nolte & co.—one of them measures 32 feet, and the other 31 feet 11 1-2 inches front on said street, by a common depth of 127 feet 10 1-2 inches.

The plan of the same may be seen at the auctioneers Store. Terms cash.

april 19 4t-1w

COURT OF PROBATES.—PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.

ON Saturday the 14th instant at 11 A. M. precisely, on Mr. G. N. Allard's plantation the undersigned judge, *ex-officio* auctioneer, will proceed in the sale; and to the highest bidder, of all the moveables of the estate of the late Mr. Jumonville de Villers, consisting of one sugar mill, three draught horses, two mares, six milch cows and five calves, two heifers, one bull, and a yearling. Terms, cash.

Parish St. Bernard, May 2, 1831.
may 5 CHAS. FAGOT, P. J.

COFFEE & RICE.—600 bags coffee landing from brig Rose; 40 tierces of rice, just received, for sale by

may 3 J. W. ZACHARIE, & co.

SALMON & SHAD.—22 bbls. No. 1 salmon and 23 bbls No. 1 shad, now landing and for sale by

may 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

50 BAGS PEPPER, entitled to drawback, 50 boxes lemons, 500 bbls. No. 1, 2 & 3 mackerel, landing from brig Elder Brewster and for sale by THAYER, HURD, & co.
may 3 No. 29, Magazine st.

RAIL-ROAD.

In future the Cars will run during the week only afternoon only, leaving the city at 3 o'clock at half past 4 and at 6.

On Sundays they will run every two hours commencing at 5 o'clock in the morning.

The elegant car Louisiana will run in the morning, any day in the week, to accommodate parties of 12 or more persons, leaving at 6 o'clock, at 9 and at 12.

Applications to be made at the ticket office or the company.—6t may 1

MACKEREL.—300 bbls. no. 3 mackerel, 22 do. no. 1 do.; 55 half bbls. no. 1 do., now landing and will be sold low, if taken from the levee, apply to

may 9 LINCOLN & GREEN.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from harboring or trusting my apprentice boy Swen John Sonnerquist as I shall pay no debts of his contracting and shall force to the extent of the law against any one who may have taken him in my employ. SALATHIEL SWEETSER,
may 6 of brig Authentic.

John McDwigh, vs. J. C. Warren.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed by the Hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Wednesday the 18th of May, at 5 o'clock, at the corner of Mr. Genois' brick yard, Tchoupitoulas and Robin-st eets, 1665 feet of plank, and 12 doors, sashes &c. &c. seized in the above suit.

may 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

A STRAY HORSE,

Was taken yesterday at 9 A. M. to Mr. C. Nagel's stables. He is blaze faced, branded M. R. on the left hip, and is of a chesnut color. The owner is requested to come forward, claim said horse, and pay all charges. may 6.

TO TRAVELLERS.

COLUMBIAN EMBROCATION.

an infallible specific against sea-sickness.

THE undersigned, agent for Mr. E. Wright of Boston, offers to the public the above medicine as a preservative and specific against that dreadful affection, "sea-sickness." The application of the remedy is neither dangerous nor difficult: all that is required is to rub the pit of the stomach with it, at the time of putting out to sea, or immediately as a nauseousness of the stomach takes place.

The necessary directions for its use accompany each bottle. F. P. DUCONGE, Agent.
may 2 corner of Conti and Chartres sts.

YOUNG HYSON TEA.—100 Boxes, each 10 lbs for sale by A GARNEY.
may 6 62 Gravier st.

GLASSWARE.—22 packages S. S. A. pint rough and ground bottom tumblers; do. flint goblets; 5 do. wines & tumblers; do. round and oval pressed dishes; do. snake and 3 rings decanters; 5 do. [illegible] shades; 3 do. proof glasses; 3 do. fancy pressed square foot lamps; 3 do. wine glasses; night lamps; 1 do. Gallon tinctures; 1 do. French chimnies; 2 do. no. 3 lamp glasses; do. mustards, peppers and vinegars; and 25 [illegible] cut, roughed, painted and flowered ware, consisting of tumblers, wines, champaignes, liquers, entry and common lamps, dishes, celin'es, decanters, quarts and pints, salts, clarets &c. &c. for sale low to close invoices, by

THOMPSON & GRANT.
may 10 39 Levee street.