THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JEROME BAYON, DELAUP & CO

NEW-ORLEANS.
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1831.

Several persons having surmised, the positive intelligence from Poland to the contrary notwithstanding, that Warsaw must have fallen into the hands of the Russians; we have sedulously perused the papers from which we have drawn our information. and must say that we have found no clue to such a supposition. There is a regular sequence of dates from the 19th of February to the 4th of March; these make no mention of the reddition of Warsaw. The chain of intelligence is broken between the 4th and 6th of March; but to one who reasons,—to one who can draw an inference from a positive fact, what does this breaking prove? not that Warsaw might have fallen; but that had it really been taken the dates of the 6th of March would not have been silent on so momentous an event. But we go further. We assert, on the authority of Berlin and Paris dates, that up to the 8th of March the gallant Poles still kept the Russians at bay.—To one and all of those self constituted arbiters of the fate of nations we have but the tragic's advice to apply:

"get thee glass eyes
And like a scurvy politician seem
To see the things thou seest not."

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 17.—On Monday we alluded to proclamation of the Regent of Belgium, asserting the right of the new Belgic state to the possession of Luxembourg, and offering the peope of that Duchy support against the Dutch authorities. The King of Holland has likewise sent troops to Luxembourg, and ordered its new Governor, the Duke of Saxe Weimar, to allow its inhabitants only a month, from the date of the 5th inst. to return to their allegiance. His Majesty is supported in the view of the right by the award of the great Powers of Europe represented by their Plenipotentiaries in the Congress of London, and aided in maintaining it by the troops of the German confederation, of which the duchy in 1815 was made to form a part. On the other hand, the people of the province have generally declared for a union with Belgium, and have sent their representation to the Belgic Congress.

In such a state of things, it is difficult to see how a collision between the Dutch and Belgians can be avoided.—The new Regent must rely on his influence in embroiling France with the German States, or he never would have ventured on his intemperate proclamation. But if France was honestly represented in the Conference by Prince Talleyrand, who signed the protocol of the 20th January, and the protocol of the 17th February, along with the Plenipotentiaries of the other Powers, she could not interfere with the troops of German Diet in their occupation of the Grand Duchy. It is expressly stipulated that Luxemburg is to considered as a member of the Confederation, and that it will be considered as no intervention to occupy it with German troops.

Brussels papers to the 14th inst. mention, with what authority we know not, that a Protocol, dated the 2d, had reached that city, which is not agreeably to the Belgic Government, and which, it is stated, requires an answer in ten days. It is also stated that the Protocol insists upon the Belgians accepting the Prince of Orange as the future Sovereign.

LONDON, march 20.

The news from Berlin which arrived by *estafette* at Paris on Wednesday (16th) was from Berlin to the 10th, and from Warsaw to the 8th. It contained reports from the Russian, as well as the Polish Generals, of the fighting during last week of February. Since which time there had been nothing except light skirmishes in front of Praga. Diebitsch will evidently have a severe task in endeavoring to cross the Vistula anywhere at this season. That river, as it usually does upon a thaw, had overflowed its banks, and made military movements on their margin quite impracticable. Private letters of the latest date, would however, tend to show that the fall of Warsaw, whenever the Russians can enter that city, will not conclude the conquest of Poland. The local authorities were establishing with great activity, magazines between Warsaw and Silesia, which would imply the intention of a retreat of the army upon that frontier. The Berlin letters say, "it would be a great thing in the minds of the best informed at the Prussian court for the Poles to gain a short time," but they do not explain the grounds of this opinion. If it mean any hope of mediation with the Emperor Nicholas, it receives no countenance from the expressions used in the last letters from St. Petersbourgh, which speak unequivocally of the wreath of the Czar, and his atrocious determination to extinguish Poland as a nation, and transfer the estates of its principal nobles to his favorite Generals.

FRANCE.

The following letter is from the correspondent of the London Morning Herald:

Paris, March 10.

I have to relate very painful circumstances connected with the immortal struggle of the Poles.

Last night a number of persons repaired to the hotel of M. Pozzo di Borgo (the Russian ambassador,) and after uttering horrible cries, threw stones, which broke some squares of glass in the windows. A Paris paper, after stating (you know with how much correctness) that similar proceedings are usual in London, very properly condems this conduct.

This day a body of students, of law and medicine, assembled on the place du Pantheon, to the number of about 1,000. They sent from thence a deputation to the Polish committee, then sitting in the rue Taraune, under the Presidency of General Lafayette, requesting to be allowed to present to them an address of condolence in the supposed destruction of Warsaw, and the annihilation of its inhabitants. In consequence of the answer given, the entire body proceeded to the house of General Lafayette, rue d'Anjou, with emblems of the most melancholy description. One young man carried a tri-colored flag, enshrouded with black crape, having long black crape streamers attached, each of which was supported by a young man in deep mourning. Indeed, I might say that all were so attired. Each was provided with a black crape scarf on his left arm, and a bunch of *Immortels* (funeral flowers) in his breast. Having presented their address, they proceeded homeward. On passing the hotel of the Russian Embassy they cried, "*Vivent les Pelonias! A bas les Russes! A bas les Cossaques!* The Poles forever! Down with the Russians! Down with the Cossacks!"

From thence they crossed the Place Louis XV, and the Pont Louis XVI. to the Chamber of Deputies, and defiled before it, crying "*Vive la Pologne!—La Guerrs, la Guerre!*" and, by a few "*A bas les Deputes!*—Poland forever—War, War!" and "Down with the Chamber of Deputies!" These they repeated on passing the barracks of the Chasseurs de Chartres, on the Quai Dorsay, and at every military post on their way towards the Pantheon. I quitted them in the rue de Seine.

Government is preparing to resist popular tumult, should it (which HEAVEN avert!) become necessary. The Hotel des Braves, Place du Carousel, and another house in the rue Froid Manteau, have been converted into barracks.

You will have extracted from the National of yesterday an alleged copy of a despatch from the French Ambassador at the court of Vienna, Marshal Maison, containing the particulars of a conversation he had held with Prince Metternich. You will appreciate the character of the article in the National by *the silence* of the Moniteur on this subject. Had it been unfounded, the Moniteur would have formally denied the alleged communication

I was informed this morning that marshal Gerard had left town, post haste, last night, for the Piedmontaise frontier, to take the command of the French troops in that quarter. At a late hour last night M. Casimir Perrier relinquished to him by the King on Monday last, to form and submit for his majesty's approbation the plan of a new cabinet. The reported entrance of MM. de Cazes, Casimir Perrier, and Pasquier into office, circulated on 'Change yesterday, was consequently premature. M. Lafitte has accepted the task declined by M. Casimir Perrier, and will, it is supposed, have drawn up this day the scheme for a new ministry.

AFFAIRS OF POLAND.

The Warsaw Journal of the 4th, gives official accounts of the battles of the 24th and 25th of February, in which the loss of the Poles, in killed and wounded, is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000 men, occasioned by the great superiority of the Russion artillery, amounting to 350 cannon; the loss of the Russians, who had four regiments of Guards in the battle, is stated at 15,000.

It would appear, says the Courier, even from the circumstances which have just taken place at Warsaw, that all the accounts which have reached us from Berlin, and in which the revolution in Polland was stated to be not the will of the nation but only of an isolated portion of the population, were not well founded. If this movement were not general among all classes in Poland, how could there have been such a determined and prolonged resistance as that to which astonished Europe has been a witness on the part of the Poles, against Russian forces infinitely superior to them? It seems to us that even in this respect we may have been led into error. We could almost believe, not only that Warsaw will not surrender at discretion, but that the Poles, after having defended it to the last extremity, will make a 2d Moscow of it, and thus add a fresh proof that their determination to be free or to perish is inviolable. We repeat, it is of the first importance that the Government should take measures to have, at least a Consular Agent, in order to furnish them with information of events. A knowledge of the real state of things in Poland is dispensable, in order to enable the Government to adopt the most desirable line of conduct upon such an important occasion as the Polish revolution. There is but one opinion as to the justice of that revolution. If it be a national movement, and consequently the war between Poland and Russia a war of extermination, it may be thought advisable soon to adopt in this case the same conduct as was pursued with respect to Greece and Belgium.

The Messager des Chambres says, it will require two months to accomplish all the movements necessary for succoring Warsaw.

The disturbances in the West of Ireland is increasing to a fearful extent. At a meeting of the Protestant and Catholic Clergy, and principal landholders of a district in Connaught, it was ascertained, on the testimony of unquestionable witnesses, that last year's potatoe crop was at least one-third deficient, and still more so by early digging; that several families have literally no food; that hundreds are trying to live on one meal a-day; and that notwithstanding all this economy, the entire stock of potatoes in the district, will be consumed in May. This dreadful misery is producing its usual effect—insubordination. The peasantry in Galway have organized a system of combination against their landlords.—They do not resort to violence; but they have set a price on their lands, and will not take it unless upon their own terms. The Irish landholders alarmed at this state of matters, are as usual looking to England for more to aid their wretched tenantry; but Government has refused to do any thing except in the way of loan, upon good security. We fear this will not suit the gentlemen of Ireland, who would rather eat up all themselves, and allow the producer to be supported by his English neighbour; but we hope that the day is not far distant, when, by a well arranged code of poor laws, they will be forced to attend so far, at least, to the claims of justice.

That a decided improvement has taken place in the situation of the working class at home, arising from the increase of employment this year compared with previous ones, is evinced by the diminished amount of emigration. The first vessel from hence this season for New-York had not above one-fourth of the number of passengers that the first ship of last year carried out, and the Camillus, the next in succession, which sailed on Tuesday, and has long been regularly employed in the conveyance of emigrants, had only 99 passengers, while in the corresponding voyage of last year she took out 138.

INSURRECTION IN ITALY.

According to letters from Rome of the 19th inst., the city was still tranquil; but the news of the taking of Ancona, and of the spreading of the insurrention, in which Peragia, Spoleto, Foligno, Ferni, and Narni, had already joined, caused great consternation. An attempt to recover Spoleto, by sending a detachment of troops, had failed. Travellers who come from Rome say, that the vanguard of the insurgents, commanded by a French ex-general, was, at the time of their departure, only fifteen leagues from the Capital. Great consternation prevailed there, and there was a report of the departure of the Pope and the sacred college: meantime, complaints were made that the public treasury was empty.

We have received the following account from Paris, of the state of affairs in the revolted parts of Italy, given on the authority of letters from Ravenna, dated the 21st ult. On the 16th the deputies of the provisional governments of Pesaro, Urbino, Ravenna, Forli, Ferrara, and Bologna, are to assemble in congress at the last mentioned town, and establish a central government for the whole of those provinces. The organization of the national guard was going on with graat rapidity in the district of Bologna, Ferrara, Pesaro, and Urbino. The enrollments were completely filled, and upwards of fifty thousand men had already subscribed their names in the towns alone. The standard of liberty is displayed from every point of Ombria. Perugia, the capital of the province, raised it on the 12th, after the populace had disarmed the soldiers of the Pope, and taken possession of the fortress.—Foligno and other towns in the same country followed the example. Mascerata was expected soon to do likewise. The town of Ancona, with its port and citadel, capitulated on the 17th, and surrendered to the national guards of Romagna, Pesaro, and Urbino, under the command of two artillery superior officers. The principal points of the capitulation are: 1st, purity to religion and property—2d, The garrison to march out with all the honors of war—3d, The Pope's legate formally to concede the government of the province of Ancona to the commander of the indepent troops. The revolution had already spread to Viterba and Spoleto, so that the tri-colored flag was visible from Rome itself.

Capt. Baker, of the ship Montezuma, from Rio Janeiro, at Baltimore, makes the following report:

"March 7, lat. 14 53 S., long. 32 45 W., at 10 A. M., a suspicious sail hove in sight, bearing N., close by the wind, standing S. by E. At 11, discovered her to be latteen, rigged, and near enough to see her decks full of men. When abeam of us to windward, she bore away and gave chase after us, upon which we bore away and set steering sails. Got our two great guns and muskets ready, with a full determination to defend ourselves to the last extremity. At noon she bore N. E. by N., standing the same course as ourselves. W. by N. At 6 P. M. lost sight of her, bearing N. E. finding we beat her in sailing. Supposing she might come up during the night we continued our course to W. until 2 A. M., hauling up to N. W. At daylight the pirate in sight and in chase of us, having correctly anticipated our movements. Finding he could not come up with us, he gave up the chase at 7 A. M. and tacked to the E."

N. Y. Cour. and Enq.

American Silk Hats.—Mr. Thomas Simms, of this city, has manufactured a White Silk Hat, entirely from silk prepared from the American Silkworm by Mr. Bottum, of Lisbon, New London country, Conn. This Hat, we understand, was made as an experiment, and, if not the first attempt, is the first of the kind which has succeeded. Mr. S. intends to continue his efforts to perfect the manufacture of these Hats; and, though the specimen which we have seen is a beautiful one, he feels confident that he can improve upon it.

N. Y. Sentinel.

LONDON, March 16.

The Bombay Courier devotes two columns to the question of receiving in India the cotton twist of the Pacha of Egypt and the manufactures of the United States at the present duties, or whether they should not be prohibited (by high duties) to give to the mother country the entire trade. The competition is represented to be unfavourable to this country, and the Bombay merchants are already sending memorials to government on this subject. The Bombay Courier concludes the long dissertation with a protest against new duties "that the East Indians are not to be taxed to support the starving manufactures of Lancashire annd Yorkshire."

In this liberal and englightened period the spiritual Svoereign of the Catholic world has shown that he can appreciate his situation & his age: The predecessors of the present Pope Gregory XIV; have always shown a reluctance to confirm the nomination of Bishops made by the new Governments of America, from the double fear of displeasing the Court of Spain and of giving a sanction to revolutionary principles.—His Holiness, disregarding these scruples, proclaimed in a consistory held at Rome on the 23d ult. Bishops to the sees of Puebla de los Angelo, Guadalajara, Valladolid, Durango, and Sonora, in the united states of Mexico, appointed by the government of that Republic.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Providence, Congdon, Liverpool, G P & W C Bowers.
Ship Montpelier, Welch, New York, Taylor, Grimshaw & Sloane.
Schr. Susan, Rossetor, New-York, Master.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Florida, fin the Passes, having towed to sea ship Cashmere, brigs Progress and Dos Hermanos, and schrs Christiana and Veracruzana—brought up from N. E Pass ship Charles Adams, and brig Chalcedony—In the river ships Dublin Packet, and Harriet, brigs Charles Joseph, Edeline, Pandora, Jasper, Bellow, and Nun, 1 ship and 4 brigs names unknown.

Steamer Pilot, Leak, from S W Pass, towed to sea ships Lexington, and Constitution; and brig Adventurer; brought up ship Chariot and brig Panpora; nothing to the offing; passed several sail in the river previously reported: steamers Grampus and Atlas coming up.

Steamer Florida, from the Tura, with brigs Sarah and Hodge Healy.

Ship Chariot, Wood Boston, in ballast.

Ship Charles Adams, M'Lelland, from Thomaston, to L H Gale—cargo, 1000 casks lime and 150 molasses hogsheads to the consignee.

Brig Hodge Healy, Ward, Baltimore, cargo.

Brig Sarah, Stevenson, Havana, cargo.

Brig Pandora, fin Baltimore cargo.

Brig Chalcedony, King, Baltimore, to Wm G Hewes, in ballast.

Brig Peruvian, Frink, Philadelphia, cargo to J W Zacharie & co; N Cox; W G Hewes; and others.

Sloop Signal, Grillin, Key West, cargo.

Steamer Walter Scott, Braddish, Yazoo river, with full cargo cotton, pelts &c. 45 pass.

Steamer Shepherdress, Turpin, Attakapas, cargo sugar.

10 flat boats fin Alabama & Tennessee, with 167 hhds tobacco, 530 bales cotton.

☞ The brig **AMERICA**, is discharging cargo opposite post no. 17; consignees are particularly desired to attend to receive their goods. may 2

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 debenture, 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.

DRAWN numbers in the 18th class of the *French Evangelical Church Lottery.*

18—21—16—17

The subscriber having finished his class for this season, requests the holders of prizes in any of the classes of the above lottery, to present them for payment, immediately; and those having any other demands against him will also present their accounts; those indebted to him will please be as prompt.
may 3 D. MALCOLM, *Manager.*
☞ N. B.—Sales of tickets in the other Lotteries will be continued for a short time at No. 60, CHARTRES street.

DRUGS, &C.—20,000 lbs roll brimstone, 4,000 do. copperas, 3,000 do. epsome salts, 3,000 do. saisaparilla, 2,000 do. arrow root, 10 tierces and 20 bbls. flax seed, 10 packages 2 gallon specie bottle, 10 bbls. spirits turpentine, 10 do; marble dust, 5 bags creole mustard seed for sale by JAMES S. SHAW, Druggist
may 3 corner of Royal & Custom House-sts.

COFFEE & RICE.—600 bags coffee landing from brig Rose; 40 tierces of rice, just received, for sale by
may 3 J. W. ZACHARIE, & co.

PORK, LARD, BACON &C,—90 bbls mess pork, 12 do. clear do; 40 do prime beef; 100 half bbls family do; 317 kegs superior leaf lard; 29 hhds bacon, sides and shoulders, for sale by
may 3 STETSON & AVERY.

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. DUCONGÉ, Agent,
may 2 corner of Conti and Chartres-sts.

NOTICE.

A french family, of this place inhabiting one of the most desirable parts of the city, have the honor of informing to the public, that they would take as boarders and lodgers two or three persons, with respectable referances. Apply on levée street, opposite the water works, near the vegetable market, in a newly erected brick house, up stairs, april 29—4

PARISH COURT, for the parish and city of New-Orleans, April 30th, 1831—Present the honorable James Pitot—*Hilaire Goguet, 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.*

JEFFERSON PARISH.

Were taken to the Pound of the 1st District, on the 27th ult 3 oxen; one is of a black color, with a white belly branded as follows DD: the other is perfectly black, without any visible brand.—The third is a spotted chesnut 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. HARA G. Syndic.

RUNAWAY on the 18th inst. a black boy named Narcisse, about 4 feet 6 inches, high; sambo complexion, he was dressed in a blue casimere round about, and blue catoonnade pantaloons; and wore a white fur cap. A liberal reward shall be paid for his arrest.
LEWIS GALLAUD,
ap 29 Grands-homme st. no. 19.

NOTICE.—Persons, who may have any claims against the estate of the late Francisco Garcia Barrio, are requested to present them as soon as possible to John P. Dupré, attorney in fact of Pedro Arambyde, curator of said estate. Those who are indebted to said estate are likewise requested to settle with the said attorney in fact, in the shortest delay.
may 1 25 J. P. DUPRE.

WANTED.—A young man well acquainted with the town and Faubourg and speaking the French, English and Spanish, wishes employment as a collector. His references are of the most respectable nature. Apply at this office. april 25

ST. DOMINGO COFFEE.

WILL be landed this morning from ship Gen. Hand, 250 bags prime St. Domingo coffee, for sale by
april 11 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Frette has the honor of informing the public and his customers in general, that he has removed his residence and his painting and glazing shop to Main street, between Conde and Levee, near Mr. Poincy's bakery. He offers for sale *Window Glass and Paint* by wholesale and retail at very moderate prices. He continues as heretofore to follow his business of Painter, Glazier and Decorator of apartments.—c o d. w2 april 19

COFFEE—550 bags prime green, now landing ex brig Juba, from Havana, and for sale by THAYER HURD & co.
april 16 29 Magazine street.

HAVANA COFFEE.

NOW landing from brig Isabella and Juan, from Havanna 184 bags prime green coffee for sale by
april 11 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having entered into a partnership, under the firm of JULIEN and ADRIEN DELPIT, the snuff and cigar establishment shall, from this day, be directed by said firm. JULIEN DELPIT.
april 19—3t ADRIEN DELPIT.

SUGAR.—25 boxes brown Havana sugar now landing from brig Julia; and for sale by THAYER HURD & Co.
april 16 no. 29 Magazine street.

FOR SALE—Two good billiard tables, completely furnished, and of excellent workmanship; apply at the office of the Bee.
april 22

FOR SALE.

JUST received and for sale, 12 tubs real gruyere cheese, 10 cases genuine absinthe.
april 8 THEODORE NICOLET & co.

DOMESTICS—26 bales heavy 4-4 brown sheetings for sale by
STETSON & AVERY.
april 8 Camp street

MACKEREL—100 barrels no. 2 mackerel landing from brig Soule, from Boston for sale by STETSON & AVERY.
april 7

SALT—1372 sacks salt, landing from brig Plato from Liverpool, and for sale by
GRAY & DURRIVE,
april 6 tf 35 new Levee street.

MACKEREL, CANDLES &C.

150 barrels no. 1 & 2 mackerel, 100 do no. 3 do; 45 bags old Java coffee 29 boxes Imperial tea, 35 boxes sperm candles; 25 boxes chocolate now landing from brig Soule, and for sale by A. GURNEY.
april 5 no. 62 Gravier street.

DRAFTS on New-York and Paris, for sale by
april 21 PERRET & CHARBONNET.

LANDING from the schr. Mary, from St. Thomas, and entitled to drawback, 11 quarter casks very choice kanary alruzy wine by
april 11 THOMSON & GRANT.

LANDING from brig Ann Gadsden 300 superior bunch Muscatel raisins, 25 casks summer strained oil, 15 casks Goshen cheese, 0 firkins do butter, 25 packages Whittemore's no. 10 cotton cards, 10 doz wire sieves, for sale at 39 Levee street, by
april 11 THOMSON & GRANT.

JAMAICA COFFEE & PIMENTO.

31 tierces, 31 bbls, and 11 bags of coffee 22 bags and 3 bbls pimento, just received, for sale by
april 5 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

THE undersigned offer for sale, on Mrs. Marigny Livaudais' plantation, about 170 hhds sugar HY. PERRET & CHARBONNET.
march 30

SPERM CANDLES & CHOCOLATE.—21 boxes Sperm candles; 56 half boxes Chocolate, landing and for sale by
march 23 STETSON & AVERY.

SPANISH SEGARS.

40000 Superior Spanish segars, yellow "dos amigos" for sale at 39 Levee street, by
april 11 THOMSON & GRANT.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS—The price of fresh Flour being this day $5 25 per barrel, according to the tariff the Bakers must give during the ensuing week, (which commences on Monday) 46 ounces of bread for a bit.
april 29 D. PRIEUR, mayor.

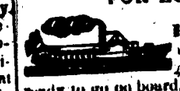
12——18——21——23

WERE the drawn numbers in the 7th class of the Natchitoches Catholic Church Lottery.
ap 29 J B. FAGET, *Manager.*

BEEF.—100 bbls. prime beef, 10 half do. Missouri, family do. for sale by
march 18 STETSON & AVERY.

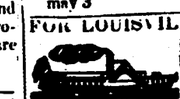
BLANKETS.—A constant supply of Granier's French Blankets, at
nov 26 J. MAGER.

FOR LOUISVILLE.



The fast sailing steamboat **HURON**, C. T. Maynard, master, having the greater part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have despatch; for the remainder of freight or passage having superior accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers apply on board or to
J. W. TOURNE,
may 3 15, New-Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.



The fine fast sailing steamboat **CINCINNATIAN** Swing master, will leave for the above ports on Thursday morning next. For passage, apply on board or to STETSON & AVERY,
may 3 No. 9, Camp street.

FOR HAVRE.

The regular packet brig **BOURNE** Banks master; requires two hundred bales cotton to complete her cargo, for freight of which or passage, having good accommodations apply to the captain on board or to
may 3 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.

NEW PERFUMERY STORE,
Royal street, No. 243, between St. Ann and Dumaine,

L. Choisne. perfumer,

HAVING returned from France by the Bolivar, has the honor to inform the public that he has brought a complete assortment of the choicest perfumery; besides other new articles, will be found at his store—water of the Alps (a tonick) prepared by Bourbonne & Martin: the extract of Jessamine; the caprice of Valerie, ambrosia, miel d'Angleterre, extract of lilly, of resida, of Chipre, &c. &c. all most renowned perfumes. The anti-scabutick honey, the beautiful red, made of the *Safiore* flowers of india; the fine green-red of Athens: red of castric &c.

A very large assortment of carved, flowered and stamped combs of the latest fashion; tooth, cloth, shaving and comb brushes of all kinds &c.; garters, new handsome purses; embroidered ball dresses; ditto colerettes; powder horns, mounted with silver.

☞ The above named, not being able, on account of the great variety of articles in his store to give here a detail of them, will deliver to those persons who will honor him with their patronage, a catalogue of all his perfumeries.

SOLE DEPOSIT OF THE

PARAGUAY-ROUX,
An Infallible Remedy for Tooth-Ache.

L. CHOISNE, still the agent for the sale of that precious remedy of Messrs. Roux and Chais, although he considers it useless to recall here the virtues of the Paraguay-Roux, better known by the success it has obtained, than by the praises bestowed on it by the public papers, thinks it necessary to inform the public that as sole agent of the Paraguay-Roux, he will not guarantee its efficacity unless not only the bottles be taken from his store, but that besides they bear the libel of *L. Choisne, dépositaire.* Therefore, he invites those persons who have already made use of the Paraguay-Roux, as well as those who may be in need of it, not to mistake it for the Elixir of Paraguay, the Balsam of Paraguay and numerous other compositions of that kind which do not resemble in the least to the Paraguay-Roux, of Roux and Cais, the sole deposit of which is at the store of the above named, Royal street, No. 243, between St. Ann and Dumain. nov. 23

CLOTHING.

LEE WALTON & Co. corner of Custom house and Levee streets, have just received per ship Edward Bonaffe and other recent arrivals from New-York, a fresh supply of fashionable clothing; consisting of every article in their line; among which are super blue black and colored Dress coats, do. do. frock coats, do. do. coatees, super drab and mixt over coats, do. do. hunting frocks, super blue black and colored pantaloons, super bombazine, silk valencia, & marsailes vests different qualities and patterns; also a choice assortment of summer clothing, consisting of bombazine coats and coatees, do. do. drilling brown linnen lasting &c. do marine de stripedj ean and satin; also super bombazine pantaloons, do. marine drilling sattin lasting cottonade, &c. &c. all of which will be sold low for cash or good paper. feb 19

LANDING.—400 Barrels super fine Four, 500 barrels prime Pork, 18 casks Bacon, for sale by S. C. BELL.
march 16 60 Canal street.

FOR SALE.—8500 Duchess Slates, 10,000 countess do; received per brig Birkby from Liverpool—apply to
march 22 T. N. OLET & co.

3 pipes Cognac Brandy; 14 pipes of Swan and Anchor Gin; for sale by
march 16 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

LANDING from steamboat Louisiana, 40 half bbls superior mess pork, 470 bbls prime and cargo pork, 8 hhds hams, 31 bbls do. 18 hhds shoulders for sale by S. C. BELL,
march 8 60 Canal street

THE owners of the square, fronting common's, St. John's, St. Peter's, and Gravier's streets, would, if so disposed, find an advantageous sale of their lots, by applying at the Office of this paper. march 31

FRENCH silk stockings—entitled to drawback, for sale by
march 17 J. MAGER.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

500 hhds superior sugar on the coast, 200 do do do do in the city, 20,000 galls. molasses; for sale by
A. GURNEY, Broker,
feb 24 no. 62 Gravier-street

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

ON Monday, the 2d of May next, will be holden in the Parish of St. James, in the court house of said parish, a general meeting of the subscribers to said College: Said subscribers are, therefore, one and all, requested to punctually attend said meeting in order to proceed in the election of 45 directors for said institution, to succeed the present incumbents in office.
april 7 9t.

50,000 Cigarres mêlés, en caisses de 100 chaque, reçus récemment et à vendre par B. REES,
28 jan, Rue de Chartres, No. 10.

SALES AT AUCTION.

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 Pouyfarré 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

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Friday the 6th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. in Mr. S. C. Mairot's store in Royal street, No. 278, between Dumaine and St. Phillip, an assortment of fine Jewelry, gold and silversmith's tools, and other articles.
may 2

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Monday, May 9, next at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold.

An African negro named Philippe, aged 30 years, carter and ploughman; an American negro named Allain, aged 28 years cartman, ploughman and sawyer: an African negro named Pierre, aged 29 years, field hand. All the above slaves are warranted against all vices and diseases contemplated by law, and are honest fellows.

Payable in March 1832, in approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final payment.
april 29.

BY T. MOSSY.

VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSES, WAREHOUSES, &C.

ON Wednesday the 4th of May next, at the exchange coffee house, will be sold,

Those eight newly erected **DWELLING HOUSES**, situated on Rampart street, known as "Pritchard's Row," together with the right of a nine foot alley in the rear thereof, in common with other property adjoining thereto—as also, the two newly erected Warehouses in the rear thereof, and the vacant lot fronting on Conti-street.

This property is all under lease to the most respectable tenants, expiring 1st October next and thereafter, say

7 Houses at $600 cash	$4200
The corner House,	500
The Warehouses,	700
The vacant Lot,	120
Together	$5520

Which can be materially increased by building three additional dwellings in Conti street.

N. B. The whole will be put up in one lot in conformity to the plan thereof and if not sold, will then be put by the single house.

Terms:—one fourth cash, one fourth in six months, one fourth in 12 months and one fourth in 16 months, with the privilege of extending the three credit payments to 1, 2 and 3 years, with an interest of eight per cent. The notes to the order of the venders, to be secured by mortgage and the acts of sale to be passed before G. R. Stringer, unless it is sold in one lot, in which case the purchaser may elect his own Notary.
april 25

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Wednesday, 4th May, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold 6 Lots of Ground situated in faubourg St Mary, to wit:

No. 4, a Lot measuring 32 feet 3 inches front on Tchopitoulas streets, by 83 feet 4 inches in depth one one side, and 25 feet 3 inches on the other.

No. 5, A Lot measuring 32 feet 10 inches front on Commerce street, by 83 feet 4 inches in depth on one side, and 85 feet 8 inches on the other.

No. 1, A Lot measuring 30 feet 3 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 160 feet in depth.

No. 2, A Lot adjoining the preceding, and of the same dimensions.

No. 3, A Lot measuring 30 feet 3 inches front on Magazine street, by 159 feet 1½ inches in depth on one side, and 151 feet 8 inches on the other.

No. 4, A Lot measuring 30 feet 3 inches front by 151 feet 8 inches in depth on one side, and 153 feet 2½ inches on the other.

☞ The whole in conformity to a plan deposited at the auction store; where it may be seen.

TERMS:—One fourth cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until final payment.
april 21.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be offered for sale, at the Exchange, on the 3d of May next.

1 LOT, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a **HOUSE, STABLE**, and other appertenances. Said lot, situate in Saulet's faubourg, is designated by number 1 in square No. 3, and measures 52 ft. 7 inches front on Apollo street (continuation of Carondelet's street,) on 120 feet deep, and 32 ft. 6 inches in width at the bottom. This lot is situated on an elevated pot, perfectly drained.

Terms:—One third cash, and the balance at 6, and 12 months credit, on approved endorsed paper and special mortgage until final payment.
april 21.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Wednesday 4th of May next, at Hewlett's exchange.

Two Lots situate in Burgundy between Ursulines and Hospital streets, designated by nos. 1 and 2 of a plan, which shall be exhibited at the exchange on the day of sale. The dimensions are as follows: french measure; to wit:

No. 1 measuring 19 feet 4 inches front on Burgundy street, and bounded towards Ursulines street by Miss Marie Louise Lecesne's property, measuring 140 feet 3 inches in depth; and bounded towards Hospital street by lot no. 2, extending the whole depth of the latter and measuring 120 feet 2 inches; running thence, at right angles parallel with the street, in the length of 2 feet 4 inches, it takes again, at right angles, a line perpendicular to Burgundy street, as far as 20 feet in depth; and thence turns off at right angles, as far as Mlle Marie Lecesne's boundary line, measuring on this last line 17 feet. Said lot no. 1 is bounded on its depth by the Lodge *La Concorde.*

There are on this lot several new and solid brick buildings, well plastered, to wit: A dwelling house fronting the street, consisting of two fire rooms, a back gallery, an elevated closet with a cellar underneath. There are in the yard a kitchen with servants lodgings; the house is slate-roofed; moreover brick built privies, and well.

No. 2 measures 27 feet 8 inches front on said Burgundy street, and is bounded towards Ursulines street by the aforesaid lot no. 1, on a line perpendicular to the former street, extending 120 feet 2 inches in depth. It is bounded towards Hospital street by the property of J. Roger, in a straight line 89 feet in depth, adjoining Mrs Lacoste and Ducros' Lot; thence striking off at right angles it runs parallel with Burgundy street for 7 feet, then takes again a perpendicular direction of 20 feet 2 inches, it there turns off at right angles and follows a straight line parallel to said Burgundy street, for 11 feet 2 inches at this point it again runs perpendicularly to said street, and measures a line 11 feet, at said line it begins to be bounded by the Lodge *la Concorde*, and striking off at an other right angle, lastly runs parallel to Burgundy street on a line of 9 feet, 8 inches, where it meets lot no 1 as described on the same plan.

Terms: 6, 12, and 18 months on approved paper, and special mortgage until final payment.
april 20

10 casks Smyrna olive oil, fine quality, entitled to debenture, landing from brig Ivory Lord, for sale by
april 5 H, PERRET & CHARBONNET.