THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JEROME BAYON, DELAUNE CO.

NEW-ORLEANS,
TUESDAY (MORNING,) MARCH 29, 1831.

☞ By yesterday's mail we have received New-York papers to the 14th instant inclusive, Washington to the 16th, and Baltimore to the 18th. The New-York papers contain news from France five days later than those received by the way of England—we have made several extracts which will be found below.

DAVID CAIN.—Those who remember the splendid production of this Master, which was exhibited and commanded such universal admiration amongst us, a few years since,—we refer to "the coronation of Napoleon,"—should not omit seeing this later painting. The same extraordinary genius is equally displayed in both; and the same hand is traceable. It is not often that paintings of such high repute as "David's Cain," and "West's Christ rejected," arrive among us. The latter closed its exhibition on Saturday, and we understand, that "Cain" will remain here but a week longer. We hope for the taste and credit of our city that it will be well attended during its short stay.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

NEW YORK, March 14.

The Havre packet ship Francis 1st, capt. Skiddy, arrived from that port on Saturday, having sailed Feb. 3d. The affairs of Poland presented nothing worthy of particular notice. The Belgian question had not been settled. The Congress were still occupied respecting the election of a Chief of the State. On the 29th of January the Protocol drawn up at a conference of the Ambassadors of the five Powers, held in London on the 10th of January, was read in the congress. The document will be found below. It defines the limits of Belgium and Holland, and guarantees that the former shall be a *perpetual neutral State*, pledging themselves at the same time for the inviolability of its territory. The reading of the Protocol occasioned great agitation both among the members of the congress and in the galleries. It was censured as depriving Belgium of a part of its proper territory, particularly the left bank of the Scheldt, and a portion of Limbourg and Luxembourg. It would follow that the deputies returned by Luxembourg, and the other provinces which it was attempted to detach, could no longer sit in Congress. One of the members moved that a committee should be appointed to draw up a protest against the conduct of the five Powers, and the proposal was adopted by a large majority.

From the New-York Standard,

What little news these dates afford us, relate to no events of moment upon the continent; but the reports are big with the chances of war. The Belgic congress had not elected a chief; but we should be disposed to consider the choice as definitely settled in the minds of the deputies. In the sitting of the 28th, M. Leon reported a project upon the mode of election, which requires that an absolute majority of all the votes is necessary to a choice; and in the event of neither of the candidates having a majority, those two who shall have received the greatest number, will then be the only persons eligible to a second election. The congress will then proceed to the choice of one of these two. No blanks will be allowed. The successful candidate will then be declared "King of the Belgians," and will then proceed to take the prescribed oath to support the constitution and the laws of the people, and to maintain the independence of Belgium and the integrity of its territories.

On the adjournment of the congress, on the evening of the 28th, the streets of Brussels were filled with the lower orders, singing *La Beaubarnais*, and shouting *Vive le Duc de Leuchtenberg!* One of the Deputies, however, gave it as his opinion that the majority in the congress were very nearly assured of the election of the Duke de Nemours. The congress met again on the 29th, but had not proceeded to the choice of a King, because they awaited the return of M. Bresson, who had gone to Paris on the evening previous, and was to be back on that day.

As M. Bresson had gone to Paris, to ascertain precisely what the decision of the court of France would be upon the election either of the Duke de Nemours, or of Leuchtenberg, the reply of ministers was peremptory, that the election of the latter candidate would be considered declaratory of hostilities between the two countries. But, if the election of the son of the King Louis Philip, was the only means to hinder that of the Duke de Leuchtenberg, they should be left to act as they pleased, and be even aided to induce the success of the French party.

This is not telling the Belgians that they *shall* elect the Duke de Nemours, but it is equivalent to it; for it is saying that they *shall not* elect any other. The correspondent of the Journal du Havre, who is remarkably accurate in all his statements, adds:—"It was not without discussion that the council of the King had so determined, and they pretend the august will, which has hitherto shown itself so inflexible, has suffered itself to be influenced, and at length settled upon this resolution. The ministers were not unanimous for the adoption of the plan which appears to have prevailed."

The English, as if foreseeing the result, have sent instructions to Lord Ponsonby, to quit Brussels upon its occurrence.

We know not what means France may have to pacify Europe upon this determination becoming known; but it does appear that there has been a concerted plan between her government and that of Belgium, to delay the choice as long as possible, until she should have become prepared to meet the consequences, let them be what they might. It will be virtually annexing Belgium to France, and cannot but excite the jealousy of the Allies and of England. Six days later from Europe will undoubtedly determine this question.

It was reported that negociations had been opened for the pacification of Poland. The Augsburg Gazette publishes a letter from Cracow giving an account of an insurrection in that city in favor of the Poles.

Gen. Klicki, a skilful soldier but an old man, takes the place of Clopicki.

The Emperor Nicholas conferred the order of St. Andrew on the Austrian ambassador, Tatischeff.

The fortress of Landau, five leagues from the Paris, had been garrisoned by the Austrian troops of the confederation.

It was reported at Brussels on the departure of the courier, that there had been a revolution at the Hague, and that the King had taken refuge in the hotel of the English ambassador. This is not the first time that it has been bruited at Brussels, where owing to the agitation concerning the election, it had not produced much sensation.

Great events are upon the point of breaking out in Spain. Madrid approaches her 29th of July; or may have even arrived at it already. Even the little kingdom of Sardinia has 100,000 men under arms. But it is said, there are many constitutionalists among the troops. The Cardinal de Crui, ex grand almoner of Charles X, had arrived at Rome and entered the conclave with great pomp. The absolutists have reckoned upon a vote more to the party of the Pacca, from this event.

Some slight outbreakings had manifested themselves in different parts of Germany. At Bonn, Tubingen and Wirtzenburg, some serious affrays had occurred; but tranquillity had been re-established.

There had been an affair between some Dutch and Belgians, on the side of Eleschen, in which the former were repulsed, although the latter were without cartridges, reposing, without doubt upon the faith of the suspension of arms.

The election of the Duke of Nemours to the Belgic throne, was considered at Paris as certain; not only from the known favorable disposition of the French court to that measure, but also from the conviction of the Belgic deputies of the immense guarantees afforded by this connexion with France. This fact is repeatedly adverted to in the Paris correspondent of the Journal du Havre, and is no doubt true:

Exchange on London, 1 month, 25 10 paper—3 ms. 25, do; on Hamburg, 1 m 185 paper, 185 money—3 ms. 84 paper 184 money, on Amsterdam, 1 m. 56 money—3 ms. 56 7-8 money.

FRANCE.

The following note has been transmitted to the Belgian government.

"SIR—I hasten to reply to your letter of the 24th.—The King's council, which assembled to-day, were unanimous upon the necessity of declaring to the Provisional Government, that the French Government would regard the choice of the Duke de Leuchtenberg to fill the throne of Belgium, as an act of hostility towards France; in case the congress, notwithstanding this declaration, should proceed to such election, you will quit Brussels immediately. Accept, &c.

(Signed) "HORACE SEBASTIANI.
Paris, Jan. 26, 1831."

Private accounts of the 16th from Cracow, say, "Since the commencement of the revolution, extreme fermentation prevailed at Cracow. This town has now joined the Poles; the people have deposed the Senate; and the members of it who sought to fly have been arrested. The enthusiasm in favor of the independence of Poland is carried to the highest pitch. All the families in easy circumstances are selling their plate, to send their product to Warsaw. The use of silver spoons is considered disgraceful, and none but wooden ones are now used."

Paris Stock Exchange, Jan. 31.—The decline which commenced towards the close of Saturday, has made further progress to-day. Business has been much less considerable than usual on the first day for settling the account. Among the rumors afloat, it has been stated as positive that the Russian ambassador has received orders to demand his passports if the Duke de Nemours should be elected King by the Belgian congress, and the French government should ratify his nomination. For money the 5 per cents have fallen 50c.; the 4 per cents 50c.; the 3 per cents 1f.

It is thought that the protocol of London, and the letter of M. Sebastiani, will multiply the partisans of the Duke of Leuchtenberg.

Protocol of the conference held at the foreign office, Jan. 20, 1831:

"Present the, Plenipotentiaries of Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia and Russia.

"The Plenipotentiaries having considered the letter hereunto annexed, addressed to their commissioners at Brussels, in the name of the provisional government of Belgium, which imports that, in conformity to the tenor of the protocol of the 9th January 1831, the Belgian troops that had advanced to the environs of Maestricht, had received orders to retire immediately, and to avoid for the future all causes for hostility.

"Having reason to be convinced, by the explanations of their Commissioners that this retreat of the Belgian troops would have the effect of ensuring to the citadel of Maestricht the full liberty of communication it ought to enjoy, and not doubting that on his side his majesty the King of the Netherlands had provided for the execution of the protocol of January 9; having likewise settled all the necessary resolutions, in case the conditions of the protocol should either be refused or infringed, and having ascertained the point at which the cessation of hostilities should be complete, and which the five powers have so much at heart to see accomplished, the plenipotentiaries have proceeded to examine the questions they had to resolve, in order to realize the object of their protocol of the 20th December, 1830, and make a useful application of the fundamental principles attached by this act to the future independence of Belgium, and to consolidate that general peace, the maintenance of which is the first interest, as it forms the first wish of the powers assembled in conference at London.

"To this end, the plenipotentiaries have judged it indispensable to lay down, before all other matter, the basis for the limits which ought from henceforth to separate the Dutch from the Belgian territory.

"Propositions have been laid before them by each party in this last respect. After maturely discussing them, they have agreed upon the following basis:

Art. 1. The limits of Holland shall include all the territories, fortresses, towns, and places, which belonged to the *ci-devant* republic of the united provinces of the low countries in the year 1790.

"Art. 2. Belgium shall be formed of all the rest of the territories which were under the denomination of the kingdom of the Netherlands in the treaty of 1815, except the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which, being possessed by the Princes of the house of Nassau, by a different title, forms, and shall continue to form, a part of the Germanic confederation.

"Art. 3. It is understood that the provisions of articles 108 to 117, inclusive of the general act of the congress of Vienna, with respect to the free navigation of rivers and navigable streams, shall be applicable to the rivers and streams that traverse the territories of Holland and Belgium.

Art. 4. As it, nevertheless, may result from the bases laid down in articles 1 and 2, that Holland and Belgium may possess portions of territory within the respective limits of the other, there shall be effected by and with the assistance of the five courts, such interchanges and other arrangements between the two countries as may secure to them reciprocally a complete contiguity of possession, and a free communication between the towns and rivers comprised between their respective frontiers.

"These first articles being agreed upon, the plenipotentiaries have turned their attention to the means of consolidating the work of peace, to which the five powers have devoted themselves, with an active solicitude, and to place in a true light, the principles by which their common policy is directed.

"They are unanimously of opinion, that the five powers owe it to their well understood interests, and to the tranquility of Europe, and to the accomplishment of their views, as pointed out in their protocol of December 20—a solemn manifestation—and evident proof of their firm resolution, not to seek in their arrangements relative to Belgium, or from any of the circumstances that may arise therefrom, any augmentation of territory, any exclusive influence, any separate advantages, and to afford to this country itself, as well as all the surrounding states, the strongest guarantees of security and repose. It is in pursuance of these maxims, and with these salutary intentions, that the plenipotentiaries have resolved to add to the preceding articles those that follow.

Art. 5. Belgium within the limits to be decreed, and traced in conformity with the basis laid down in articles 1, 2 4 of this present protocol shall form a perpetual neutral state. The five powers guarantee this perpetual neutrality, as well as the integrity and inviolability of the territory within the limits above-mentioned.

"Art. 6. By just reciprocity Belgium shall be held bound to observe the same neutrality towards the other states, and not to make any attempts against either their internal or external tranquility. A true copy.

(Signed) "PONSONBY."

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Monday, March 12.

COTTON—The demand continues tolerably animated, and prices are well maintained, with some tendency to improvement on the fine descriptions for home use. The sales, for the last three days, comprise 750 bales of Uplands at 8½ a 10 cents; 650 Alabama 9¾ a 11¼; 500 New Orleans 10½ a 11¼, and 100 Florida 10 a 10½ cents—making a total for the week of 3500 bales. A large proportion of the business has been for home manufacture.

Import, since our last—from

New Orleans	123
Alabama	973
Georgia	272
South Carolina	608
North Carolina	853
Virginia	33
Total.	2863 bales.

Total Import, since 1st inst ..... 8,193 bales.
Export, from 1st to 10th inst ..... 2,573 bales.

LEAD—New Orleans pig is held firmly at 4 cents, but we have no sales to report.

MOLASSES—The demand has been very brisk, and prices have advanced 1½ a 2 cents pr gallon. One or two cargoes of New Orleans, received since our last, were contracted for before arrival at 26½ cents; a lot of 218 bbls. and 16 hhds. sold on landing at something over 27 cents; about 100 hhds. good Martinique 25 a 25½ cents; some ordinary Gaudaloupe at 24, and 60 hhds: old crop West India 23 cents. A cargo of new crop Matanzas, in first hands, is held at 25 cents.

SUGARS—Holders are very firm, and an advance of ¼ to ½ a cent on New Orleans has been realized. 221 hhds. of this description were sold by auction at $5.31 a $6,31 per 100 lbs. and. by private, from 4 to 500 hhds. at 6¼ a 7 cents; about 150 hhds Porto Rico at 6 cents; 240 bags white Brazil at 8½ cents; 100 boxes Havana brown 6¾ a 7½, and 46 barrels inferior Muscovado at 6 cents. Prime New Orleans are held above our present quotation.

TOBACCO—Sales of upwards of 100 hhds. Kentucky have been made for export at 4½ a 5½ cents. Import, since 1st inst.—from Maryland 4 hhds.

HAVRE MARKET, Feb. 1.

COTTON.—24 bales Louisiana 98½; 74 do. do. 90½; 178 do. Georgia 89; 56 do. do. 89; 231 do. do. 84; 300 do. do. 82; 21 do. do. 80; 52 do. Tennessee 80; 158 do. do 77.

HAVRE, Jan. 31.

COTTON—The demand has continued during the week almost exclusively for the U. S. sorts, which has given rise to transactions of some extent, at a reduction however on previous prices, slight on Uplands, but which may be estimated at about 4 a 5 centimes, on an average, from the quotations of last July on the ordinary to fair sorts of New Orleans, Alabama and Tennessee, these owing to their great abundance hang heavily on the market. On the better sorts of New Orleans the decline may be rated at about 3 centimes. Sea Islands continue to be without enquiry. The sales from 19th to 29th January, are 3455 bales, viz: 1573 of New Orleans at 81 a 110 (the latter price for a choice lot of 7 bales) 1568 Uplands, Mobile and Tennessee at 80 a 9½. The arrivals are 1885 N. Orleans; 4085 Uplands, and 41 Sea Islands. Stock on hand 31st Jan. 44417 bales, of which 38375 are U. S. sorts.

Extract of a letter from Havre, dated 31st of Jan, 1831:—"Events have fully proved the correctness of my anticipations respecting the price of cotton: although the arrivals have been scanty this month, as well as in Dec. prices are from 2 to 3 centimes lower. The same blow which changed the government of the country, had so much the greater effect on all branches of business, as it was totally unexpected, and the disasters in consequence, have been almost unparallelled—many have been unable to meet their engagements, and many are totally ruined. The changes which have taken place in the government affairs here, have plunged many families into great distress; the general consequence of all this, is the scarcity of employment for the industrious classes, who have suffered in their turn.

"The situation of the Colonies is such that none dare to make shipments to them. Before we can hope to obtain a favorable change, confidence must be restored—the great question of Peace or War must be decided, and Government must prove that she possesses sufficient power to enforce obedience to the laws in every case.—Then our home consumption may by degrees recover its former importance; but until then we must not reckon on requiring in this market more than 10 to 12,000 bales of cotton per month instead of 15 to 16,000."

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Margaret Scott, Jones, Havre, L H Gale
Brig Bernadotte, Sandberg, Cette, L Bourel
Brig Norna, Crowell, Boston, J Hagan & co
Schr Union, Stow, Baltimore, master
Schr Durango, Kimboll, Charleston, L H Gale

ARRIVED.

Brig Mexico, Smith, Liverpool—cargo, earthan ware and salt to Thomson & Grant, W F Osborn.

Steamer Lafourche, Moorhead, Louisville, 1760 bbls flour to Yorke, Macalester & co; 40 bales hemp, 25 ps bagging, 13 coils rope J G Stevenson; 23 bales cotton N & J Dick & co; 16 do Phelps & Babcock; 23 J Armor; 4 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 3 bales furs owner on board—26 cabin and 17 deck passengers.

Steamer George Washington, Holton, from Louisville, with full cargo of flour, oil, pork, bagging, bale rope, hams, bees wax, empty casks &c &c to R R Springer; Yorke, Macalester & co; C Wood; S Spotts; Foster & Hutton; A Fisk & co; T P Caldwell; Byrne, Ryon & co; O Train & co; S C Bell; J W Martin & co; N & J Dick & co; R Corson & co; and order. Passengers, Miss Hageeman, Judge Ellis and lady, Dr Burch, Drs Stopp, Scott & McCloud, Mrs Peyton, Mrs Walker, Mrs Springer, Miss Kilgour, Miss Parker, Messrs Heidleberck, Caldwell, Pindall, Moore, Greer, Cantrell, Williams, Richardson, Lewis, Welsh, Benton, Stewart and Hagnir,—several way and 25 on deck.—Extract, March 21st, left Shippingport, met Belfast at Brandensburg, Louisiana below Troy Island; 22d, Farmer aground at 3 sisters; 23d, met Huron at New Madrid, Caledonia 5 miles below, Convoy at Memphis; 25th, Philadelphia at nos. 67-8, Phoenix at do, Hudson at Arkansas river, Patriot and Lexington at 76, 2 boats near stack Island unknown; 26th, Louisville at Palmyra Island, Orleans at Bayou Pierre, Nashville at Cole's creek; 27th Brandywine at Eills' cliffs, Pacific and Kentuckian at Bayou Sarah.

IN THE RIVER.

Ship Missouri, Morrell, from Philadelphia; to Whitall, Jandon and co; cargo to Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; Yorke, Macalester and co; Lockhart and Arrott; E D Boyle; A Wolfe; J G Stevenson; Newkirk and Olden; W Buchanan; J Dicks; Byrne, Ryon and co; Rogers and Slocomb; J D Owen and co; Tracy and Miller; T Sloo, jr, T C Cash; Bridge and Vose; J A Graham; Wm H Ireland; T Yateman; John G Greeves; Thomson and Grant; N and J Dick and co; W Bogart; Nicholl and Hill; J Ogilvie and co; A Fisk and co; Townsley, Prieur and co. M Carroll; B Rose; Mayer and Bidley; J G Washington; B Harper; P Dixon; L Duchaud; M F Maher. Whitall, Jandon and co.

Ship Louisiana, Jackson, from New York, to Wilber & Hazard; cargo to Whitall, Jandon & co; O Train & co; T Sloo, jr; A J Grant; Harrison, Brown & co; Wilbur & Hazard; N M Hickel; E Hall; J H Field; do; D Akin; A Fisk & co; R Layton; Stetson & Avery; W Hazard; J & L Brewster; S Sawyer; V Day; J W Meeks & co; J Dicks; T Duplessis; W & co Hayes & Durell; W Nott & co; Tracy & Miller; J G Stevenson; Foster & Hutton; Smith Hubbard & co; Puech & Bein; R Mason & co; W Buchanan; T C Cash; Yorke, Macalester & co; passenger, Mr Sawyer.

Steamer Opelousas, Sheridan, fm Opelousas, with 354 bales cotton 20 rools leather, 53 beef hides to Kennedy & Ducamp and to others.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, brig Premium, Frink, to sail on the 17th; brig Pensacola, Gregory, ditto; brig Blackstone, Merrick, 10th; brig Ocean, Duling, soon; brigs Zelia, Eckfldt, soon; ship Philip 1st, Martin, in a few days.

Up at New York for this port, ship Dewitt Clinton, Packard, 22d march.

Cleared at New-York, for this port, ship Montpellier, Welch.

Cleared at Baltimore for this place, the 12th, brig South-Carolina, Eastern.

Ship Henry Astor, Destebecho, hence at Havre on the 3d February, in 37 days.

Up at Havre for this port—ship Crescent, to sail on the 15th.

Up at Marseilles for this port—ship Eleanor, Child; brig General Marion, Allen.

Hence at Bordeaux, January 25th, the Wyoming, Coulon.

Hence at New York, brig Henry, Marters, in 14 days, bound to New Haven.

Cleared at New-York for this place, ship Lotus, Watts.

At Cadiz, January 27th, the Alciope, White, from hence, discharging; the Woodbury, from hence, uncertain; the Motion, Rogers, for this port, soon.

Hence at Boston, ship Cabinet, Jappan.

Cleared at New-York for this port, brig Ivory-Lord, Farley.

Ship Warren, Studly, cleared at Boston, for this port, march 12.

Hence at Baltimore, march 15th, brig Newcastle, Rutler.

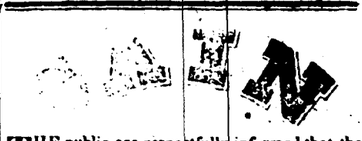
Ship Oglethorpe, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 1st March, off Key West.

Cleared at Newport, for this place, brig Iris, Harding.

Ship Superior, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 4th March, lat. 24, 47, long 79 44.

Hence at Mobile, march 26, schooners Isabella, Cammeyer; Mobile, Johnson; Orleans, Monroe.

At St. Thomas, the Emulous, Blanchard, fm this place, and loading for Richmond.



THE public are respectfully informed that the exhibition of this inimitable picture at no. 3 Chartres street will positively close on the 3d of April march 29-5t

☞ NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS TO TEXAS. ☜

IN compliance with the instructions and orders just received from their excellencies MANUEL DE MIERY TERAN, Commander General of the State of of Coahuila and Texas and Territory of New Mexico, and from the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United Mexican States at Washington, it becomes the duty of the undersigned to make public, that no citizen of this country can obtain from this consulate *passports to emigrate to Texas*, unless he gives satisfactory proofs of his belonging to the settlements of E. F. Austin, and Green Dewitt; known by the names of Rio de los Brazos, and city of Gonzales, or having already contracted with said grantees. And furthermore, That General TERAN has given orders to check the future emigration to said countries, of persons not having the indispensable qualities, above mentioned.

FRANCES PIZARRO MARTINEZ.

☞ The editors of the St. Louis Beacon, Missouri; Nashville Republican, and Knoxville Register, Tennessee; the Alabama Intelligencer, Tuskaloosa Alabama; the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock; the Georgia Journal, Milledgeville; and the Ohio State Bulletin, Columbus, Ohio, will please insert the above three times in their respective papers, and send their bills, together with the numbers containing the same, to the Mexican Consul at this place. march 29

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, since the 14th of the present Month, a yellow wench, CHARLOTTE, 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet, 6 inches (American measure) generally well dressed. She is very intelligent, freckled, and woolly headed. She has lost one of her front teeth; speaks the French English and Spanish.

The above reward shall be paid to whoever will bring said slave to her master, or will lodge her in one of the jails of this State.

☞ Masters of vessels, and others, are forwarned not to harbor said slave, under the penalties of the law.

march 29 7t-3t-w C. MARTIN.

FINE AND COMMON CHAIRS.

The subscriber has just received from the North, and offers for sale, cheap, a good assortment of fine WOOD and STRAW bottomed

CHAIRS,

of solid *WORKMANSHIP*.

J. ROUSSEAU, Cabinet Maker.
No. 148, Chartres, between Toulouse and
march 29 St. Louis street.

CIRCUS.

ON Custom House-street, between Dauphin and Burgundy-sts.

Tuesday March, 29th 1831.

Mr. Minnich's first appearance.

The performance to commence with sports of the ring by the whole troop.

Favorite song by Mr. Creighton.

Grand Entrée

of eight beautiful horses.

Horsemanship by Mr. Howard who will introduce the scene of the drunken Soldier.

For the first time here, ground and lofty tumbling in which Mr. Minnich will appear.

Horsemanship by Mrs. Smith.

Song Jim Crow by Nichols.

The beautiful horse *Saladin*, will be introduced and go through his performances.

Song by Mr. Creighton.

The whole to conclude with horsemanship by Master Birdsall on three horses.

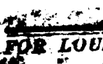
☞ Doors open at half past 6, performance to commence at 7.

☞ Admittance $1 00—children and servants half price march 29

CAST Iron frame Piano Fortes.—The subscriber has received per ship Chester and other late arrivals an elegant assortment of cabinet (of Andreas Stein's make, Vienna) and square cast iron frame Piano Fortes of superior tone and workmanship. Also, flutes of every description, violins, violoncellos, guitars, clarionets, bassoons, horns, trumpets, bugles, drums, fifes, strings, reeds, and every, article of musical merchandize, wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms. JOHN C. KLEMM,
march 28 Canal street

31 hhds first quality hams, landing, for sale by
march 3 STETSON & AVERY.

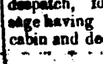
FOR LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI and PITTSBURGH.



The fine [illegible] and fast running steam boat LAFOURCHE, Morehead, 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

F. M. TOURNE.
march 29 no. 15 New Levee

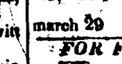
FOR HAVANA.



The sch. WHALE, Wolf master to sail in all this week for freight or passage: apply to the capt. on board, or

THAYER HURD & co.
march 29 No 29 Magazine street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,



The fine brig EXERTION, burthen then 202 tons, apply to

W. G. HEWES,
march 29 no. 8 Camp street

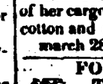
FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

The fine brig HOPE, will carry about 2000 barrels, apply to
march 28 W. G. HEWES, 9 camp st.

FOR HAVRE, (Passage only.)

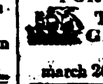
The packet HELVETIA, Miner master, will have immediate despatch. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
march 28 T. NICOLET & co.

FOR SALE FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The brig ATTAKAPAS, apply to
march 28 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

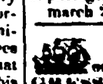


The (A 1) ship GOLCONDA, J. N. Willis master, has the principal part of her cargo engaged; for freight of 400 bales of cotton and a deck load, apply to
march 28 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

The fine fast sailing schr SWAIN, Green, master, having all of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days; for passage only, having good accommodations apply to the capt. on board opposite the blue stores or to
march 26 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

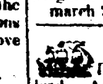
FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE fast sailing (A 1) ship GEORGES, capt Fales, apply to

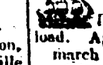
W. G. HEWES,
march 26 no. 9 Camp street.

FOR NEW YORK.



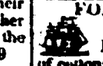
THE fine fast sailing ship CHANCELLOR, capt. Bradley, can take the bulk of 30 bales of cotton and accommodate several passengers, if application is immediately made to
march 26 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



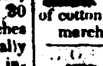
THE fine Schooner WILLIAM HENRY, burthen 121 tons, stows about 200 hhds. sugar, is in readiness for a voyage; for further particulars apply on board or to
march 26 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR TAMPICO.



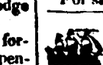
The Mexican schr PAULINA, Roman Palomo, master. For freight or passage, apply to to the captain on board, or to
march 25 TUYES & co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



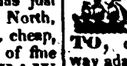
About 75 bales cotton, can be taken on deck of the fine (A 1) brig CONGRESS. Apply to W. G. HEWES,
march 25 no. 9 Camp-street.

FOR BOSTON.



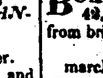
The fine fast sailing brig ELIZA, capt. Palmer, having part of her cargo engaged will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply on board, or to
march 25 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR BOSTON.



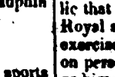
The coppered brig FLOYD, capt. Donnett, wants 75 bales cotton as deck load. Apply on board, or to
march 25 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



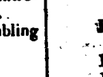
The (A 1) ship HEWES, capt. Spear, apply to
march 24 W. H. HEWES.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



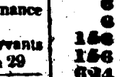
The (A 1) ship GOLCONDA, J. N. Wills master, will carry 1200 bales of cotton; for terms apply to
march 24 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The (A 1) ship HENRY TUKE, capt. Bliss, burthen about 1300 bales of cotton, apply to
march 24 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

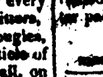


The fine brig ALCYONE, capt. Byram, will have despatch; apply to

W. G. HEWES,
march 23 9 camp street.

For sale on board 50 tons good paving stones.

FOR BOSTON.



The (A 1) ship SOUTH BOSTON, will have despatch for the above port, for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

J. BURNEY.
march 21 62 Gravier street.

FOR MATAMORES, (via the rivers)

The fine substantial coppered and copper fastened Mexican schr ALERTO, draws but 4½ feet water and is in every way adapted to the trade; for freight, apply to
march 1 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

BOARDS, PLANKS & JOISTS.—42,000 feet also 66 molasses hhds., landing from brig Exertion; for sale by

Wm. G. HEWES,
march 29 No. 9. Camp-street.

REMOVAL,

DR. PLOUGH, Dental Surgeon has the honor of announcing to the public that he has removed to Mrs. La Couture's Royal street, no. 140 where he shall continue to exercise his profession. Dr. Plough will call on persons, who may need his services, and honor him with their trust. march 29

BATON ROUGE
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.

6th class for 1831.

To be drawn positively on Wednesday March 30 1831.

HIGHEST PRIZE $10,000.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF		10,000	IS	"
1	"	"	2,000	"	"
1	"	"	1,500	"	"
1	"	"	1,000	"	"
1	"	"	800	"	"
1	"	"	623	"	"
6	"	"	500	"	"
6	"	"	300	"	"
6	"	"	200	"	"
156	"	"	50	"	"
156	"	"	20	"	"
624	"	"	8	"	"
87,00	"	"	4	"	"

J. VIGNAUD, Manager.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $4; halves, $2; quarters $1—Packages of ten whole tickets, $40, warranted to draw not less than $16; half and quarter packages at the same rate. Apply at the

Manager's Office,
march 29 *No. 81 Chartres-street.*

LIME FOR SALE.

LANDING from ship Helvetia, from Boston and for sale by the subscribers 500 casks Thomaston lime. Apply to
march 28 THEODORE NICOLET, & co.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Thursday, April 14, 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 28 years, field hand. All the above slaves are warranted sound in all respects and diseases contemplated by law, and are honest fellows.

Payable in March 1832, in approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final payment. march 28

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Tuesday 29th inst. will be sold at the auction store, 32 quarter cases assort Wine; 19 qr do. Colmonar do. march 28

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Wednesday, 30th of March next, at twelve o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee house.

1st. A LOT OF GROUND situate on Planché, between Bayou and Esplanade streets, designated under no. 7, and measuring 40 front feet on a depth of 138 feet, 7 inches, French measure.—There is, on this lot, a quantity of fruit trees of every species. An annual income of $300, to 400, might be derived from this orchard.

2d A lot of ground situate in the new Marigny's Faubourg, corner of Bagatelle and St. John the Baptist's streets; no. 217; square no. 26; measuring 60 front feet, on a depth of 120.

Terms:—1, 2, and 3 years credit; endorsed paper with special mortgage. march 26

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Monday, 4th April, at 10 o'clock, a. m. will be sold in the store no. 13 Levee, occupied by Messrs. Gallagher & co.

A complete assortment of Chinaware, glassware, earthenware, looking glasses, &c.

Terms—Up to $100, cash; from $100 to $250 three months; from $250 to $500 six months; and over $500 eight months credit, for approved endorsed paper. march 25

BY JOSEPH LECARPENTIER & co.

IN virtue of a judgment rendered by the honorable the first Judicial District Court of the state of Louisiana, there will be sold at Hewlett's exchange coffee house on Saturday the 23d of April 1831, at one o'clock precisely p. m.

A lot of ground, situated in this city, in Royal street between Toulouse and St. Peter streets, measuring 60 feet front by 120 feet in depth French measurement; bounded on one side by the property of Mrs. Widow Lombies, and on the other side by that of John R. Grymes, Esq.: together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Payable in three equal instalments at one, two and three years from the day of the sale in notes satisfactorily endorsed bearing mortgage on the premises; the notes to be divided into such proportions as will suit the venders; the deed of sale to be executed before Theodore Seghers Esq. Not. Pub. at the cost of the purchaser. march 21. d

MARSHAL'S SALES

J. & L. Hoffman, vs. Frederick Schmidth.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Hon. J. Bermudez, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 7th day of April at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, one CART, seized in the above suit.

march 29 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

G. Dorsey vs. C. Clark & Co.

BY Virtue of a writ of *alias plurier, fi fa*, to me directed, by the hon. C. Maurian, presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale; on Monday the 2d of may next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis street, a negro boy named Lansen, seized in the above suit.

march 29 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

COURT OF PROBATES,
Parish of St. Bernard

ON Wednesday, 15th of April next, the undersigned Judge, *ex-officio* auctioneer, shall on the premises, and at the hour of twelve, proceed in the sale, at the highest bidder, of the property left by the estate of the late Joseph Amadee Region, situate in the parish of St. Bernard, Terreaux Bœufs, to wit:

A SUGAR PLANTATION,

measuring about twenty front arpents on each side of Bayou Bœufs, on a depth of forty arpents on each side of said bayou, bounded above by the lands of Widow Nunez, and below by those of F. Alphonso;—24 SLAVES, twenty two of whom are males, and one female, with her child, 1 year old, 14 draught Horses, 5 1-2 teams of draught Oxen, 6 Cows with their calves; and all the utensils.

A TRACT OF LAND,

about 125 arpents in front, known under the name of Wilts's Island, calculated for a cow pen, and on which there now are twenty head of horned cattle, about a league distant from the principal dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Sugar Plantation, Slaves and cattle, in one undivided lot, on a credit of 2, 3 & 4 years, the Island at 1 and 2 years—the whole on notes in shares, with approved endorsement, special mortgage, and final payment. The deeds of sale