[illegible] BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY [illegible]OME BAYON, DELAUP & CO.

NEW-ORLEANS.

THURSDAY (Morning,) SEPTEMBER 30, 1830.

☞ The night before last, at about 12 o'clock, a fire burst, we know not how, on board the [illegible] *Volant*, laying opposite the city, on the [illegible] of the river. The conflagration has been so violent that nothing has been saved but the chains and a few ropes. The ship *Massasoit*, lying by the *Volant*, had one side and her [illegible] burnt; even yesterday at 12 o'clock there was not extinguished on board the latter [illegible]. Neither of them had any cargo on [illegible]; the former was for sale and the latter [illegible] for a long time condemned. The fire must have been maliciously set, for no cookery was made on board the *Volant*.

☞ A fortunate man who lived on the other side of the river, feeling himself badly, sick on Monday last crept near the Ferry Landing, under a tree, where he expired at the end of a few hours. A strange and indeed horrid thing! the dead body was left laying in the same place, until the next day at ten o'clock in the morning. Who must account for so revolting a want of humanity?

☞ A letter from Philadelphia, September 7th, informs us that as the news of the revolution in France had reached America, general Lafayette, accompanied by five merchants of New-York, wishing to be in France as soon as possible, would not wait for the packet that was to sail on the 15th for Havre, but freighted a schooner and immediately put to sea.

The great importance of the late political news and the length of matter we had to publish in our columns have prevented us until now, from answering a piece in the *Morning Courier & Enquirer*, of New-York, by which we are rather ill treated. Never did Major Noah, the editor of that paper, so foolishly display his quarrelsome nature: the Major, who lives in New-York, pretends to be better acquainted than we are with whatever happens in our city. Indeed, we know the Major to be a *modest man*, but not so far; they well remember that we were the first to announce this year that the yellow fever had made its appearance in New-Orleans—it is the paper complaining such news that has so much enraged our Major. Scarce had he read the news when he seized his usual weapon, the pen, and wrote that he had from the best authority (*his own*) that the news published by the Bee, of New-Orleans, was false and groundless; this assertion is accompanied by some sentences of his own in which he lavishes upon us insulting epithets that belong to himself, and which we do not think proper to refute, for no insult can come from such a being as Noah, who may think the distance that separates him from us.

As to the inhabitants of our city they need no further proof to be convinced that our assertion was founded, and that the Major must have lost his senses; this has been confirmed by the event, and the credulous editor of the Courier and Enquirer has long been convinced of it—therefore this is the lier? who wishes to deceive the public! and who is the ignorant man who blindly believes every foolish report made to him? the Major editor: Therefore all the foolish epithets he gives us must fall back upon himself, and curb his conceited mind; to this we must add but a single reflection, that is—if the editor of the *Courier & Enquirer*, has been so often unmasked in his lies, he ought to think of amending, and not giving in so many instances his opinion as a fool.

☞ The following merited tribute to our distinguished Senator in Congress, we have been permitted to copy from a letter, written by a gentleman now absent from the state, to a highly respectable merchant of this City. In the justness and truth of his remarks, we fully concur: and we think the fitness of their application will be appreciated by every one, who has the happiness of knowing the gentleman to whom they relate.—

"I recently enjoyed an opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with one of our senators in Congress,—the Hon. J. S. Johnston. You know the opinion I previously entertained of him, was highly favorable; though wholly derived from his general reputation, and some knowledge of his acts and doings in the public service.

"To be agreeably surprised or disappointed, is always delightful; but it is especially so, in regard to persons of whom we have already been accustomed to think highly, and whom we have admired without having seen them. Such was the satisfaction I realized in making the acquaintance of Mr. Johnston. I knew him to be a man of talents, an able lawyer, and an upright judge. I was also aware that public opinion had assigned him a high rank among those who compose our national legislature; but with all these prepossessions in his favor, I find my estimation of him enhanced ten fold, by seeing and hearing him converse,—by witnessing the frank, candid, unreserved, and unostentatious manner, in which he expresses his opinions and sentiments;—and by the uniform force and ability with which he treats all subjects which I have had the good fortune to hear him discuss. He is indeed, one of the most thoroughly practical men I ever knew. Endowed by nature with a mind of great acuteness and discrimination, he has attained a knowledge of the world, and of men and things in general, surprisingly great and extensive. His learning and acquirements are of a high order, and I believe no man living possesses a better memory. So conscious of the intellect he appears to be, and such perfect reliance does he place upon his recollection, that, with respect to all that he has either seen, heard, or read, he speaks with an air of the utmost confidence: so much so, that you are apt, at first, to think him dogmatical: but when you have reflected more maturely upon the contested point, and fully investigated the matter of fact, you almost invariably convict yourself of error, and find him exactly right.

"No man is freer from prejudice, illiberal bias, or sectional feelings, than he, and his honesty and consistency cannot be called in question even by his enemies. They have stood a test, which proved too formidable for a host of Representatives and senators; and he stands erect, while many of the mighty fell! In short, I cannot resist the conviction of his being a genuine patriot, and a most liberal and enlightened statesman. Louisiana may well be proud of having such a man, who represents her sovereignty in a manner so able, and so dignified. His term of service shortly expire, but I feel great pleasure in the assurance, that he will probably be re-elected without opposition."

☞ *The late Revolution.*—When we sit down to consider the possible—nay, the probable consequences of the late glorious revolution in France, we are lost and bewildered. We anticipate the commencement of a new era, not to France alone, but to the civilized world. We see, as it were, a mighty leaf turned in the great volume of human history, and we gaze with wonder, and almost with feverish curiosity, to see what is written thereon.

France indeed marked the commencement of the period whence shall date the political freedom of the world! Will she, in the old world, establish the first powerful Republic? Will she does, will Britain, will Germany, will Spain, will Italy follow her footsteps? In all of these countries, there are all the elements—there is all the energy required. Britain has been proverbial for her love of freedom.

[illegible] in France, [illegible] months to all the Bourbons. We subjoin some passages of it, which may be deemed interesting with reference to the more recent or present situation of that country.

"The French nation is not hypocritical enough to pretend that it is Royalist. The Journal du Commerce knows right well the opinions of all the inhabitants of the great seaports and manufacturing towns in France. It knows that at Calais, Dieppe, Havre, Nantes, La Rochelle, Bordeaux, Bayonne, and then at Lyons, Strasbourg, Lille, Angers, and a hundred other places, equally important, it is every day asked, "What have the Bourbons done for France, and what does France owe to the Bourbons?" Further than this, the Journal du Commerce knows that in many departments the Bourbons are so unpopular that their names are never mentioned but with a smile, a sneer, or a sigh. Neither praise nor censure this feeling. I neither call it just nor ungrateful, natural nor monstrous. I state facts which I know, and which I challenge the Journal du Commerce to dispute. Let any Liberal answer me honestly this question: "What do you desire for France?" And the answer must and will be—"A popular Government." We all know what this means. It means a Government without Kings, but of the People, viz. the United States of America."

"It is not hypothesis—it is a fact which cannot be denied, that the Liberals are opposed to the reigning dynasty, and that the millions are the Liberals. The Journal du Commerce knows right well that in every public and private society—in every town, village, hamlet throughout France, the question is put every month, every week, every day, may every hour, somewhere or other, can the Bourbons remain in France? The Journal du Commerce knows perfectly well that not one Liberal in France, in 1814, was gratified by the return of the Bourbons—not one distressed in 1815, when they again left the palace of their forefathers—not one absented from the heart, "Vive le Roi," when Louis XVIII, subsequently returned guarded by foreign troops, and an Army of Occupation. Am I, finding fault with this? Am I complaining of the Liberals? By no means. I neither praise nor blame—but I state facts, and I follow up this by asking the Journal du Commerce if it knows one liberal who would walk the length of Palais Royal to prevent the quiet and bloodless dethroning of the Bourbons to morrow; and yet in France the Liberals are the millions, and the Royalists are the units. I go yet further than this; and I ask whether the ultimate object of all the exertions and sacrifice of the Liberals has not been, and is not to-day, to retain a Republican Government in France? The statement of *The Times* is not an odious hypothesis. Old France, some fifty years ago, was Royalist, but New France, in 1830, is not so. Old France, in 1798, was for making a change at all risks and all hazards, and cared not for blood or ruin, so that the object could but be effected. France, in 1830, has not come to this point. I admit that the French fear a violent Revolution, and that assignates would not be popular nor Robespierres be tolerated. But there are such things, or there have been, as bloodless revolutions. It was God who said "let there be light!" and "there was light." The nations who are power, authority and law—the millions in France to-day, say, "Let there be liberty, civil and religious—and I think I may go on and add—"and there shall be liberty—and the people shall choose their rulers." It will come to this in France. The Journal du Commerce itself is daily labouring with zeal and talent in this same cause; and it is hypocrisy to affect that the question of men—of M. Polignac and General Bourmount. It is a question which France has been discussing ever since 1815, and there will be no peace, no prosperity, nothing permanent in France, till it shall also be said, 'and there was light."

"It is not candid of the Journal du Commerce to affect to believe that the contest is simply about whether the Prince Polignac and Count Peyronnet shall or shall not be Ministers. It is no such thing. These men are opposed because they support the Monarchical system. Why, the Prince de Polignac was opposed the instant he was named. It was not for any act he had done—it was not for what he threatened to do. But France felt that the Prince would be a stumbling-block in her way, and that she could not march as rapidly as she wished to do in the course she had marked out to herself. Why, if the Journal du Commerce will only have the goodness to reflect a little, and ask itself why was M. Martignac dismissed? it will give for answer, because M. Martignac could not command a majority in the Chamber; and yet, be it remembered that this minister, who was not liberal enough to please the Chamber, had proposed Departmental and Communal Laws which went to deprive the Throne of half its authority and influence; but which Laws were also virtually rejected by the Chambers, because they were not liberal enough. Was France satisfied with the state of affairs before the entry of the Prince de Polignac? By no means. She had only had a few months repose, and had only just obtained the emancipation of the Press, when at once she procured the fall of Martignac, and hoped to follow that up by the appointment of Lafayette.—I can go one step further, and ask the Journal du Commerce whether the Liberals will be satisfied, provided the present ministers be rejected, and even moderate Royalists be named? I may answer this question by putting another.—Were they satisfied with Royer Collard, Vatisnenil, or Chateaubriand? No. Would they be satisfied with these men twelve months hence, if named to day? No. The millions in France are looking for, and demanding more than a change of men—they asking for a change of system."

COMMERCIAL.

New York Market, Sept. 8.

Flour remains heavy, and we have rather lower prices to day. New York is offered at $5½, and rather less would be taken. Troy has been sold at $5½ and Southern would not command more, though we have no sales as authority. Common brands of Western are now over $5½. There have been some sales of good Maryland Wheat at $1 but most of the lots are storing, as they cost more than can now be obtained, and the owners are not disposed to make a sacrifice, believing that the chances are almost all in favor of an advance. There has been very little done in Cotton, though prices are fully maintained. The same is true of Coffee, Rice, and some other articles, for which there is a good demand, but too small a stock to admit of much business. Beef is extremely dull. Lard has been sold at 10 cts.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Schr Tiger, Lover, Havana, Master

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN,

Schr Emily, Featherson, from Covington, with [illegible] to Lefebvre & Duzell—[illegible]

CLEARED ON TUESDAY.

Schr Mexicana, Garrison, [illegible] Kohn & [illegible]

Schr General Geddes, Hagne, St. Jago de Cuba, J W Zacharie & Co.

Schr [illegible] Clark, N Forke, B Booth & Co.

ARRIVED ON TUESDAY.

Tow boat Spark, Marrison, from the Passes, having gone to see the brig Zephyr, & brought up the Blutcher. Left the S. W. Pass at 10 a. m. on the 27th, and the Balize at half past 10 p. m. The brig William still ashore. Nothing in sight as either of the Passes. Left tow boat Pilot at N. E. Pass.

Brig Blutcher, Smallwood, from Liverpool, to Jordon, Forstall & co.—Cargo, to Taylors, Grimshaw & Sloane; Dennistoun & co; Booth & co; F Frey & co; Curell, Kilshaw and co; Barclay & co; Thompson & Grant; B Booth & co; G Vance; Stetson & Avery; Gordon, Forstall & [illegible]; J Freret; W & J Montgomery; W [illegible], Jaudon & co; Rogers, Slocumb & co; [illegible] Macalester & co; A. Fisk & co; Kohn and Gordier; A Lockhart & co; Lizardi Brothers & [illegible]; Duchamp; J Braud; James Ogilvie; D Bouligny and to order.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at New-York, brig Sarah Herrick, Clark, in 22 days.

Hence at ditto, Sept. 9, baig Emeline, Fox.

New-York, Sept. 8.—On Wednesday, a schooner came on shore near the New-Inlet—both masts carried away. She had on board carriage and some hay.

Ship London, Brown, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 4th of august, lat. 50, 40, long. 21, 25 days out.

Off the Mule of Cantyre, august 6, the Phoenix, hence for Clyde.

GENERAL LIST

OF VESSELS UP OR SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

Ports of departure.	Vessels and Captain's Names, and Times of departure.
UNITED STATES	
New-York	Kentucky, Jackson, sailed 2d sept.
New-York	Mount-Wellaston, Whitney,
New-York	Ohio, Garvin, cleared 9th sept.
New-York	Cygnet, Fogg,
New-York	Margaret, ...
New-York	Jubilee, Chadwick, 20th sept.
New-York	Louisiana, Stoddard, 15th sept.
New-York	Woodbury, Whelden, uncertain
Boston	[illegible], 1st sept.
Boston	Florine, Weeks, 20th sept.
Baltimore	Delaware, Harvey, 20th sept.
Baltimore	Hope, Loring, 11th sept.
Philadelphia	Chesterfield, uncertain
Philadelphia	Commodore Barry, 11th sept.
Philadelphia	Ella, Cole, cleared 9th sept.
Philadelphia	Wm. Henry, Johnson, soon.
Norfolk	United States, Bell, 1st october
Norfolk	James Monroe, Bush, 10th oct.
Norfolk	Lafayette, Hazel, 20th october
Norfolk	Bourne, Banks, 1st to 10th oct.
Norfolk	[illegible], Pierce, 10th to 20th oct.
FRANCE.	
Havre	Helvetia, ... 20th august
Havre	Oliver, Welsh, 1st to 10th sept
Bordeaux	Vineyard, ... 10th august
Bordeaux	Janine & Isabella, 20th august
Bordeaux	Henry-Astor, Chateauneuf, 20th
Nantes	Aspasia, Minot, 5th august
ENGLAND.	
Liverpool	Motion, Skinare, St. Michaels
Glascow	Java, Jellerson, 20th july
N. EUROPE	
Hamburg	Wordning, Carlsen, 1st august
ITALY.	
Genoa	Vedia, Deplasano, 20 july
SPAIN.	
Cadiz	Lewis, Pike, beginning august.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the LEGION OF LOUISIANA and to all the citizens of New-Orleans, that an ADDRESS to send the TRI-COLORED FLAG to the Parisians and the National Guard of Paris is opened at the office of Messrs. Dufour & Desbois, Chartres-street, No. 194. Those who wish to contribute to that homage paid to the heroism of the Parisians are invited to come and sign to-day this Address. September 30

FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET.

JUST arrived by the late Blucher, from Liverpool, 200 quarter crates of EARTHENWARE, calculated for transportation from the coast to the interior, and containing coloured Bowls, blue edged baking Dishes, white Jugs, handled painted Teas, white wash bowls, blue edged Plates and Tureens each with a large proportion of soups, handled Chocolate Cups and Saucers, coloured chambers and wash bowls, and coloured Jugs and Mugs.

For sale at 39 Levee street,

sept. 30 THOMSON & GRANT.

NOTICE.—an individual lately arrived from Havana, well acquainted with the culture of sugar-canes, the distillery and generally all the ordinary works on a plantation, wishes to be employed. Apply at Thomas Ruiz, cigar-maker, opposite to the vegetable market. sept. 30

NOTICE.—Whereas Toussaint Mossy père, has applied to me praying the cancelling of the bond which he subscribed on the 26th January 1829, for the sum of $6000 as security for Toussaint Mossy fils, as an auctioneer for the city of New-Orleans—These are to give notice to all persons interested to shew cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bond and mortgages resulting therefrom should not be raised and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New-Orleans, the 27th of September 1830, and of the year of the Independence of the United States the fifty-fifth

JACQUES DUPRÉ.

By the Governor,

Geo. A. WAGGAMAN,

Secretary of State. Sept. 28

DANCING SCHOOL,

No. 121, St. Louis-street.

MR. E. BERTOS has the honour to inform the public, that his DANCING SCHOOL will open on Monday the 4th of October next. The classes will take place on mornings and evenings. He will also give private lessons to those who wish to be instructed at home, and will honour him with their confidence. Also, an evening WALSING class will be daily opened at his home, from 4 'till 6. sept 28.

NOTICE.—The drawing of the 17th class of the Natchitoches Catholic Lottery, which was to take place on Saturday 25th inst. is postponed until Saturday next, October 2.

Sept 28 J. B. PAGET, Manager.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

WISHING to celebrate with a Masonic JUBILEE the glorious triumph of Liberty in France, the Masons belonging to the jurisdiction of that Lodge, are hereby informed that a subscription list is opened at Mr. L. H. Fessard, notary public, great treasurer of the G. L., and are invited to come and grace it with their names. The list will be closed on the 5th of October, and the celebration will take place in the enclosure of the POLAR STAR, on Sunday October 10.

A. W. PICHOT,

Sept. 28. Grand Secretary, *pro temp.*

$50 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, since the 12th instant the negro named JACOB, aged about 24 years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches in height, having small [illegible] and a crooked finger. The negro wench SOPHIE, or ELIZA, his wife, aged about 22 years; a handsome wench, having a missing tooth in the upper part. The above reward will be given to whoever will denounce the person or persons who conceal them, and will lodge them in jail. Captains of vessels, steamboats, and others, are requested not to admit those slaves on their vessels under the penalties provided by law.

sept. 28 P. D. HENRY

TRAITE ESSURE PHILADELPHIE à vendre par P. TOBY. [24 Sept.

[illegible]TORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.—The price of fresh Flour being this day $7 00 per barrel, according to the tariff the bakers must give during the coming week, which commences on Monday, 39 ounces of bread for a bit.

sept. 25 D. PRIEUR, *Mayor.*

PARISH COURT for the parish and city of New Orleans, September 20, 1830. *Pr. Vigne* vs. *his creditors.*—(No. 1329)—The cession of the property of the petitioner in this cause being accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors,—It is ordered that a meeting of the said creditors take place at the Office of H. Pedesclaux Esq., Notary Public, on Monday the 4th day of October next (1830), for the purposes in his petition mentioned, and in the mean time all proceedings against the person and property of the petitioner François Vigne are stayed.

I do hereby Certify the above

J. BLOOSMAN.

Sept. 21 *Deputy Clerk.*

THEODORE NICOLET & CO.

HAVE removed their counting house to Royal street, No. 105, next to the Louisiana State Bank, where they offer for sale:

3 bales super flannels,
20 cases white cotton shirtings,
4 cases satin ribbonds,
500 kegs assorted nails,
15 cases absinthe swiss genuine,
50 baskets superior champaign wine,
25 cases romance Chambertain' Nuits,
18 marble bathing tubs,
200 bundles braziers rods,
8 pipes real Holland gin, and a very fine assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and watchmaker's tools sept 25

SOAP.

1000 boxes & half boxes No. 1 & 2 soap, "Winchesters" and "Hydes" brands.

Also—Fancy & Windsor soap, for sale by

sept 25 STETSON & AVERY.

LIMON SIRUP.

100 dozen superior Limon Syrup, for sale by

sept 25 STETSON & AVERY.

CURRANTS.

30 kegs fresh Zante Currants, for sale by

[sept 25] STETSON & AVERY.

BLANKETS, &c.—Landing from brig Swan and for sale by the subscribers.

20 bales Blankets, consisting of large size fancy Twilled, Whitney, Mackinaw, Rose London Duffles and Point Blankets of all sizes.

ALSO,

Bales of very heavy Lowell twilled Cottons.
Bales of superfine and common Irish Linens.
Cases fancy and high colored Prints, (entitled to debenture.)

IN STORE, FROM FORMER IMPORTATIONS:

20 bales Flannels, assorted.
120 do. Duck Shirtings.
60 do. 4-4 Brown Sheetings.
10 do. 7-4 Brown Shirtings.
10 do. 7-8 Dorchester Ticking.
15 do. Heavy Twilled Linsey Woolseys.

Together with a general assortment of Scotch, Ingrain and Brussels Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, &c. W. F. & E. B. HYDE & Co.

sept. 21. 12, Chartres st.

POETICAL QUOTATIONS, being a complete Dictionary of the most elegant, moral, sublime and numerous passages in the British Poets, by John F. Adlington.

Familiar Lectures on Botany, including practical and Elementary Botany, with Generic and Specific descriptions of the most uncommon Native and Foreign Plants, and a vocabulary of Botanical terms, for the use of higher Schools and Academies; by Mrs. Almira H. Lincoln.

New-Orleans Directory, for 1830, by John A. Paxton. Just received and for sale by

sept 21 WM. M'KEAN, 9, Canal st.

NEW NOVELS.

PAUL CLIFFORD, by the author of "Pelham," "The Disowned," "Devereux," &c. &c.

The Doom of Devorgoil, a Melo Drama.

Auchindrane, or the Ayrshire Tragedy, by Sir Walter Scott, Bart. in 1 vol. 12mo.

Stories of a Bride, by the author of "The Mummy," 2 vols.

Cloderlay, a tale by the author of "Caleb Williams;" 2 vols 12mo.

NEW WORKS.

JEFFERSON'S WORKS.—*New edition.*

Just published, MEMOIRS, Correspondence and Miscellanies, from the papers of Thomas Jefferson, edited by Thomas Jefferson Randolph—a new edition handsomely printed and corrected, in 4 vols. 8vo. with an engraved portrait, by J. B. Longacre.

Discourses, Reviews, and Miscellanies, by Wm. Ellery Channing. Just received and for sale by WM. M'KEAN,

sept 21 No. 9, Canal street.

PRIVATE INSANE HOSPITAL & INFIRMARY.—Dr. HAMMOND respectfully informs the public, that having been advised by some of the most celebrated of the Medical faculty of this city, to open a private institution for the reception of Insane Patients, at some eligible spot on this island, has selected that well known, high, airy and universally healthy spot, the HAMILTON SPRING PLACE.—It is delightfully situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, eight miles from the city, on the Bloomingdale road—commanding a fine view of the North River, sloops, steamboats, &c. as they pass and repass. There patients are furnished with every kind of exercise and amusement, such as riding, hunting, fishing, sailing, gardening, warm, cold, shower, fresh and salt water bathing. In consequence of opening this institution, Dr. H. has discontinued his old establishment in Massachusetts; consequently his whole attention is now paid to this. In this Infirmary, (which is entirely seperate from the Insane Hospital,) the following patients are received, viz: those that are laboring under chronic, nervous or cachectic diseases, males or females of intemperate habits, such as are unmanageable by parents or guardians; for patients of the latter description who have neglected their education, a private instructor is provided. Dr. H. is happy to state, from the success he has met with, (both in his old establishment and this) in restoring to health and reason patients of the above descriptions, he is induced to believe that patients are restored in much less time and in a greater degree, in this than in public Asylums, being well aware that the public have certain prejudices against both public and private hospitals, such as the propriators or keepers of them being harsh, overbearing, tyranical, and in some instances, cruel to their patients. In order to do away such feelings, so far as respects himself, he begs leave to refer those whom it may concern, to the Rev. Samuel Eastman, No. 229, Bowery; Valentine Mott, M. D. professor of surgery in Rutgers' Medical College, Park Place; B. W. Bonney, esq. corner of Cedar and Nassau streets, New York; and in Boston, to the Rev. Howard Malcomb and A. A. Dame, esq.

New York, June 18, 1830.—sept 21—1awly.

TO THE AMATORS OF DANCING.

MR. TRIGANT de BEAUMONT takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public of this city for the liberal encouragement, bestowed [illegible] several years, and has the honor of inform them that he will reopen his classes on [illegible] the 27th inst. at the usual [illegible] No. 24 [illegible] street between St. Ann and [illegible] streets. A class for waltzing will also be opened.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—Osnaburgs, [illegible] blankings, 5-4 imitation French [illegible] 5-4 brown Cotton Sheetings [illegible]

Sept. 17 STETSON & AVERY.

SALES AT AUCTION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.—COURT OF PROBATES.

ON Wednesday, the 20th of October next, at 9 o'clock A. M.; will be sold by the undersigned Judge and *ex-officio* auctioneer, on the following plantation, said plantation and the other property herein described belonging to the community, which existed to this day, between Mr. Andre Latour and his five children, from his marriage with the late Mrs. Pouponne Darensbourg, to wit:

1st. *A PLANTATION* situate in this parish on the right bank of the river, about 11 leagues above New-Orleans, measuring about 7 arpents front to the river and forty arpents in depth, bounded above by the plantation of Messrs. Godefroy and Zénon Boudousquié, and below by that of Mr. James. Said plantation, the lines of which run parrallel, has on it three dwelling-houses, a saw mill of one saw, and several other buildings in good condition.

NOTA.—The purchaser shall have the right to require the immediate demolition of the houses and stores, which Mr. Latour had allowed a number of persons to build on his land, the leases having expired.

2nd. *FOURTEEN SLAVES*, most of them creoles, of different ages and both sexes, and honest fellows.

3rd. *EIGHT HORSES, TWELVE COWS*, four yoke of oxen, five heifers, a quantity of lumber, sixteen cypress trees scantling, pickets, &c. 4th. The furniture of the House, plate &c.

TERMS.—The moveable effects payable in all April 1831. The plantation and slaves shall be payable one third in April, 1832—one third in April, 1833—and one third in April, 1834, in notes satisfactorily endorsed to the satisfaction of the parish judge, payable at the clerk's office, with special mortgage until final payment. The act of sale, mortgage, &c. to be paid for by the purchasers.

J. M. MOREL GUIRAMAND, Judge.

Parish of St. Charles, Sept. 17, 1830.

September 21

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Ralph, Julien vs. A. M. Wood.

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 Tuesday the 2d November next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres & St. Louis streets, a certain Lot of portion of Ground situated in suburb Annunciation measuring five feet front on Orangers street, running to the depth of 120 feet, where the said portion of Ground is 50 feet broad by 40 feet depth, according to the plan which shall be exhibited at the time of sale.—Seized in the above suit.

September 30. B. DAUNOY, marshal.

By an order of sale directed to me, by the hon. J. Bermudez, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 4 October, at 4 o'clock, at the premises opposite the Market House, of the suburb St. Mary, a raft of eleven ash logs.—Seized.

September 30 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Ramon Morasana vs. Maly f. m. c.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard, assessor, judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Monday the 11 October at 4 o'clock, at the principal, sundry furnitures, consisting of tables, chairs, hand-iron, washstand, looking glasses, &c. &c.—Seized in the above suit.

September 30 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

P. Benett vs. Patrick Rousk.—Thos. Brown vs. the same.—M'Fadden vs. the same.—Jno. Cain vs. the same.—Others vs. the same.

BY virtue of several writs of execution directed to me, by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 9th day of October next, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a certain note of hand drawn by J. B. Manesieur (Planter) for the sum of eight hundred and thirty dollars, payable in January next to the order of Pat. Rousk and by him endorsed and surrendered to satisfy sundry judgments in the above suits, the same to be sold, subject to a privilege in favour of F. M'Manus for two hundred dollars out of the proceeds of sale.

Sept 28 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

C. Nagel vs. Chenet.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale at the Exchange coffee house, corner of Chartres & St. Louis streets, one carriage, at 12 o'clock on the 9th of October next, seized in the above suit.

Sept 28 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

La Brouche Dussin vs. Jacques Deblanc, Lefferandric vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, directed to me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 30th inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House, 1 Water Cart and Mule, seized in the above suits.

sept. 21 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

Mayor, Aldermen &c. vs. Duplan.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 30th inst. at 4 o'clock, at the corner of Gravier et Tchupitoulas st., a quantity of Groceries and Sundry other articles, seized in the above suit.

21 sept. L. DAUNOY, marshall.

J. Rousseau *vs.* A. L. Michel.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Monday the 10th of Oct. next at 5 o'clock, at the principal, 11 gilt chairs &c. seized in the above suit. sept 25 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Joel Ashley jr. for the Benefit of his creditors, *vs.* James Greenleaf.

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 Tuesday the 11th of Oct. next at 5 o'clock, at the premises, Gravier street, No. 25 a part of a pipe of Brandy, and three boxes of tea, seized in the above suit.

sept 25 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Coffee & Clark *vs.* J. J. Gowell, A Rousseau *vs.* the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias directed to me, by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 4th day of October next at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House,

1 Horse, bridle & saddle,—seized in the above suit.

Sept. 23 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of the City of New Orleans vs. Thos. P. Willard.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday the 20th day of October next at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets at 12 o'clock, two Lots of Ground situated in the Commons between the city (so called) and the suburb St. Mary: lot No. 7 at the corner of Jackson and Villere sts. fronting on Jackson by 120 deep fronting on Villere; lot No. 8, 60 feet front on Villere [illegible] of in square No. 14, across [illegible] Joseph Pike, under [illegible] 1826, the same seized to satisfy the [illegible] existing thereon in favour of plaintiff.

Sept. 21 L. DAUNOY, marshall.