THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JEROME BAYON, DELAUP & CO.

NEW-ORLEANS,
THURSDAY (MORNING,) DECEMBER 16, 1830.

To-day commences a new organization of this establishment. One of the late proprietors having sold his interest in **THE BEE,** is succeeded therein by the purchaser,—an American gentleman, heretofore unconnected with the establishment.

The form has been enlarged, and the paper appears in a new dress. It will henceforth be printed with an English and French side, and, it is hoped, will afford a desirable medium to merchants, and others, who may wish to publish their advertisements in those languages.

It is designed especially to be a commercial paper; and as such, will be devoted to the best interests of this community.

Arrangements have been already made for the purpose of extending our correspondence, and to enable us to obtain the earliest information, from the best sources, in all the principal cities of the Union. Our exchange is ample,—comprehending all the most valuable newspapers printed in the various sections of the United States. No pains or diligence will be spared, but the utmost vigilance and industry shall be exerted by us, to make the paper interesting and valuable to its patrons, and in all respects what a commercial paper should be.

But although our attention will be mainly directed to commercial objects, domestic and foreign news, and miscellany, it is not to be understood that the discussion of political topics will be excluded from our columns. In regard to the concerns of government, whether municipal, local or general, we hold that every intelligent man, in this country, has an opinion; and we believe that every honest Editor will freely express his own, be the consequences what they may. If he neglects to do so, he fails to perform one of his most important functions and duties; for in the free publication of his opinions and sentiments consists the very essence of his vocation.

It is well known to those who have heretofore been readers of THE BEE, that the conductors of it were opposed to the election of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States. They have [illegible] opposed his measures as [illegible] and in this respect, no change [illegible] take place, but with a change of the policy which has given rise to their opposition. We have ever regarded General Jackson as unfit for any place but *civil* office. We have his four reasons for thinking so; which we shall continue to publish from time to time. We believe them to be sufficient. Who shall be his successor in office, (for we hope he will have one at no distant day,) rests not with us, but is a matter for the whole people of the United States to decide. We have, however, an opinion on that subject, which shall be submitted in due time.

While we shall thus give utterance to our own sentiments, in an unreserved manner, we shall always entertain tolerant feelings and a decent respect for the opinions of others, who may happen to think differently from us. We will publish nothing for mere party purposes; nor shall our paper ever be made the instrument of mere party men. We hope too, that the warmth of our own feelings, will never betray us into the use of expressions or language, inconsistent with moderation and decency.

☞ We publish an extra number of this day's paper, and we have directed our carrier to leave it at the offices and counting rooms of the merchants and business men generally, throughout the city. As the circulation of the BEE has been, heretofore, pretty much confined to the French or creole* population, we take this method to introduce it to the attention of the *American merchants, and all others, to whom, under its new organization, it may appear to offer any advantages. The patronage of the citizens of New-Orleans and of the state of Louisiana generally is respectfully solicited.—We are all Americans.

*We use the term *American*, in order to distinguish between citizens of different origin, who, as it is well known, compose the population of this city, and of the state of Louisiana.

FRANCE.

From the Messager des Chambres Oct. 21.

Yesterday evening crowds again assembled in the courts of the Palais Royal, uttering the same threats which have for some days disturbed and offended all good citizens. The courts were promptly cleared by the National Guard; the crowds formed again on the Place in front of the Palace, and the same cries were continued. In the mean time a number of individuals went through various quarters of the city, endeavouring to excite the people to unite with them, and march to the Palais Royal; but every where they failed, and their language was received with universal indignation.

In the meanwhile the National Guards dispersed the crowds on the Place du Palais Royal, and compelled a band of from 100 to 500 individuals to retire, who took the road to Vincennes, by the Faubourg St. Antoine. A few of them carried fire arms, and others sticks. On their arrival at Vincennes they required that the ex-Ministers should be given up to them. General Damesnil having replied to them as became his character and his duty, they took the road to Paris and appeared again at the Palais Royal, uttering the same cries. The National Guard assembled from all points, and in less than half an hour the Place and the surrounding streets were evacuated, the most turbulent were arrested, all the crowds were dispersed, and good order was completely restored.

One hundred and thirty-six individuals were carried to the Prefecture of Police, and immediately interrogated previous to their appearance [illegible] Magistrate. On the Place du Palais Royal, at the [illegible] where the arrest took place, a number of pistols were found, several of which, betraying thus their origin, contain violent attacks on the [illegible] of the King. A severe investigation will take place as to the true authors of these disturbances, which inspire so just an sympathy on the part of the population. The laws and the courts of justice will do their duty upon them. The peace of a great body must not be compromised by a few busy bodies, who foment the basest passions, mislead the credulous, and directly or indirectly, promote the most wicked designs.

The National Guard is worthy of the greatest praise. Its conduct has been prompt, firm, wise and judicious.—It perfectly understands and fulfils its duty; it maintains good order, while it acts on the side of justice and liberty.

To-day, at nine o'clock, the King, in the uniform of the National Guard, descended into the court of the Palais Royal, accompanied by his Highness the Duke of Orleans, General La Fayette, and Marshal Gerard, the Minister at War.

The court of Palace was filled with those spectators who every morning at that hour take a pleasure in seeing the guard relieved. There were there assembled detachments of the 5th and 6th legions of the National Guard on foot, of the 5th company of the 3d squadron of the Horse National Guard, and the post of grenadiers and light infantry of the 31st regiment of the line.

His Majesty was desirous of testifying his satisfaction at the firm, vigilant, and devoted conduct which they manifested during the afternoon of yesterday, and the whole of the night.

Scarcely had his Majesty appeared in the court when the crowd collected round him. Cries of "Vive le Roi!" were heard on all sides; and such were the acclamations, that his Majesty had some difficulty in procuring silence.

The King delivered the following address to the National Guard on foot:

"My Dear Comrades,—I come to thank you for the zeal you displayed last night in maintaining the public tranquility, and in preserving the Palais Royal from a band of senseless, agitators, whose ridiculous attemps will fall upon themselves by means of the good spirit and the promptitude with which you have repressed them. What I and what we all wish is, that the public peace may cease to be troubled by the enemies of that real liberty and of those institutions which France has conquered, and which can alone preserve us from anarchy and all its concomitant evils. It is time to put a stop to this deplorable agitation; it is time that the maintenance of public order should restore confidence; that that confidence should bring back its activity to commerce, and secure to every one the free exercise of all the rights which it is the duty of the Government to protect and to guarantee. With your concurrence, with your patriotism, and with the assistance of the respectable General and the brave Marshal, whom I rejoice at all times to see beside me, we shall accomplish this noble task. Ever devoted to my country, ever faithful to the cause of liberty, my first duty is to maintain the empire of the laws, without which there is neither liberty nor security for any person, and to secure the force necessary for resisting those attacks by which it is attempted to disturb that liberty. You will continue your generous efforts to second mine, and you may count on me as I do on you."

His Majesty then addressed the Horse National Guards:—

My Comrades—I come to tell you how much I value your efforts for the maintenance of public tranquility and for the defence of our public liberties, of which they would rob us by plunging us into disorder. It is time that these disturbances should cease; it is time to show ourselves worthy the name of Frenchmen, by defending our institutions against the attacks of anarchy, after having so gloriously triumphed over those of despotism. It is thus that we shall consolidate our liberties; it is thus that hope will be realized which I have proclaimed with so much joy, "that the Charter shall henceforth be a reality."

At last, his Majesty having passed into the first court, found there a piquet of the National Guard and the post of the 31st regiment of the line, which he addressed as follows:

Comrades of the National Guard and of the Line,—I saw last night, with as much pleasure as satisfaction, that you rivaled each other in zeal, and that you so promptly repressed the insensate movement by which the peace and repose of the capital were disturbed.—Ever devoted to my country, and to the defence of those liberties and those institutions which I have sworn to maintain, and to which we shall all be constantly faithful—("Yes," "yes," "bravo," from the troops and the spectators)—I ought, and we all ought to repel these unworthy attacks, with whatever mask they may be covered, and to reply to what France is entitled to expect from us. To this I shall devote myself as long as I live, and I have no doubt of success.

From Colombia.—The arrival at this port of the brig William, from Maracaibo, has brought advices from that place of Oct. 10th. The news from Bogota is no later than that brought by previous arrivals, though it adds somewhat to our previous notices of the state of things in Colombia. It appears that after the action of the 28th of August, in which the friends of Bolivar entered Bogota as conquerors, the President, Mosquera, refused to exercise any of the functions of his office, considering the government at an end. A meeting of the people was called by one of the principal magistrates of the city and Gen. Rafael Urdaneta was a pointed President *ad iterim*, until the arrival of Bolivar.—He was invested with the supreme power on the 5th of September, when he proceeded to appoint his cabinet, on the 7th, he sent a letter to Bolivar, inclosing the declarations of the Provinces of Bogota, Tunja, Socorro and Mariquita, calling upon him to assume the Presidency. Bolivar's forces, it is said, had attacked Mompox, on the Magdelena, and after several days fighting, and the loss of several hundred men, on the one side and the other, captured it. The province of Rio Hacha, in the mean time, has joined Venezuela. Troops have been sent to reduce it, by order of Bolivar, from Carthagena, under Gen. Blanco. To meet them, Col. Carujo had set out with a body of forces from the province, and the two detachments were already within twelve leagues of each other.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Extract of a letter, dated
Rio Janeiro Sept. 25, 1830.

There have been serious disturbances between the French naval officers at this place, and the inhabitants on the other side of this bay (or Praya Grande, as it is called) in consequence of two midshipmen gunning on a plantation. Being ordered off for fear of shooting some of the slaves, they were rather insolent. The slaves were ordered to use force, and the consequence was, they received a severe beating, repaired on board, manned a launch with about forty men, returned, surrounded the house, seized upon the owner (who by the way, is a man of great consequence in this place,) conducted him on board the launch, and gave him thirty lashes with the "*cat*."—This exasperated the Brazilians, *not for flogging* so much as the taking him on board the boat to do it. On the 19th inst. the Emperor called a council extraordinary, to investigate the affair, and demanded the delinquents to be given up; which the Admiral of course refused, but is willing to have them tried, on neutral ground, (i. e. on board the English Admiral,) as it would be madness to let them come ashore for the excitement is so high they would no doubt be murdered, as nothing like an impartial trial could be had amongst these fellows, when once their dignity is wounded. In fact the more turbulent of the populace, have been on the point of revenging themselves on the French residents, but knowing the determined spirit of their opponents, they, I presume, think it best to withhold. Report says the French Minister and Consul, have demanded their passports in consequence of it; which the Emperor not only refused, but has likewise detained the men of war from leaving the port. *(Phil. Gaz.*

Smyrna, Sept. 19.—On the 13th inst. the French brig of war Le Palinure, commanded by Lieut. Turpin, arrived, bearing the tri-coloured flag. This is the first ship which has presented itself here, under these noble colors, since the late revolution in France. An immense crowd thronged the quays, and numerous persons appeared on the terraces of their houses, endeavouring to catch a sight of the flag at a distance. All the French gentlemen exulted on beholding it; all were filled with noble and generous sentiments at the prospect of finding themselves again united to that banner which from time to time has marked in France the era of liberty and glory.

On the same day Mr. Charles Rhind, Envoy Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the Sublime Porte, having arrived at Smyrna a week previous, addressed to M. Turpin the following note:

The Americans now in Smyrna desire to present their personal respects to the Commandant of the French ship of war, the first which has borne the tri-coloured flag in Turkey, and beg the Commandant to name the hour in which it will be convenient to receive them. The undersigned is happy in making known this desire of his compatriots, and prays the Commandant to receive the assurance of his distinguished considerations. (Signed) CHARLES RHIND.
Commissioner Plenipotentiary of the U States near the Sublime Porte.

Smyrna, 13th Sept. 1830.

Immediately on the reception of this note, Mr. Turpin hastened to call on Mr. Rhind, who received him with the greatest cordiality. Two days afterwards, the said Charge d'Affaires, accompanied by all the American merchants resident in this city, and all the Captains of the same nation, returned the visit on board the Palinure, where he was received with military honors. On his departure he was saluted by a discharge of 11 guns. *Boston Pat.*

Extract of a letter received in Salem, dated London, October 14, 1830.

The result of the Davis' Straits Fisheries has been most unfortunate, eighteen ships totally lost, and the remaining seventy-two had taken only ninety-seven fish, or about 3,000 tons oil. The usual quantity has been 12,000 tons; the consequence has been an advance of £6 to 7 per ton on all kinds of oil: Greenland is £42 to 44. The stocks are very low, and a further advance is looked for. The German ports have usually taken 3 to 4000 tons of oil from this country. Tallow has advanced to 38s. 6d. *(N. Y. Ev. Post.)*

Delaware Canal.—Considerable damage has been done to the Canal, by the late heavy rains.—At Point-Pleasant the Aqueduct over Tohickon Creek, has received very considerable damage, the Aqueduct at Lumberville has also received some injury. It is also said that in several other places where the water runs with much force and in considerable quantities, from the hills, the embankment has been carried away, and much other damage done.—*Bucks C. Intell.*

Simsbury Copper Mine.—It seems that this d smal cavern, which has been so long a terror to evil doers, and a sinking concern to the state of Connecticut, is now to be converted to a valuable purpose. We understand that a company of gentlemen in the city of New-York, have purchased the mine of the state, and have procured two skillful mariners from England to examine it: who have given it as their opinion that it contains a rich and extensive bed of copper ore, which will yield 60 per cent. Such is the confidence of other judges in the wealth of the mine, that the purchasers have had several offers for their bargain. The company intend to employ a capital of $50,000 in smelting works, &c. upon the spot. It is an old legend in Hartford, that when this mine was first discovered, many years since, equally high expectations were entertained as to its products: and that a quantity of the ore was brought to Hartford, and put into a boat, to transport it to some smelting works. The next morning, the boat and ore were missing, and no trace of either could then or has ever since been found. It was supposed the boat must have been taken out into the river by some unknown persons and sunk. For this reason, or some other, the project of working the mine for copper was abandoned. *(Springfield Repub.*

John Brandt, a full blooded Mohawk Indian, is elected to a seat in the Parliament of Upper Canada. This red man is the natural son of the Brandt immortalised in Campbell's "Gertrude of Wyoming." The Indian Burgess is a polished, well educated man, and many of his half breed countrymen voted for him. His parliamentary district lies from the Falls of Niagara, up Lake Erie, to the mouth of Grand river.

Buck's Life of Mohammed.—The New-York papers speak favorably of this work. It is said to be a clear and satisfactory memoir of the Great Imposter. In it, are collected a great mass of interesting incidents, arranged in chronological order; the opinions and tenets of Mohammed are canvassed, and their absurdity and sinister bearings exposed; their effect upon the age, from its moral weakness and constitutional aptness to receive and adopt false doctrines, is fully considered; and the utter fallacy and inconsistency of these doctrines treated in an impassioned and lucid manner.

Novel Incident.—At the Park Street Church last evening, when the Rev. Dr. Beecher rose to commence his sermon on Political Atheism, he was interrupted by a person named Gooch, who is, as we understand, an Inspector of the Customs, rising from his seat and addressing the preacher: "Before your honor proceeds, I should like to ask one question." (a short pause, during which there was some agitation occasioned by so novel a proceeding, when the speaker resumed,) "I should like to know whether the discourse is to be extemporaneous or whether you intend to publish it. If it is to be extemporaneous, I am prepared to take notes of it; if it is to be published, I shall not give myself any trouble about it." The Rev. Clergyman very properly declined replying, and having requested his audience to be seated, commenced his discourse, which he was permitted to conclude without further interruption.—*Transcript.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Ganges, Snow, Liverpool, S P Morgan & Co.
Brig Edwin, Hopkins, Baltimore, Master
Schr Mobile, Loomis, Mobile, Master
Schr Dart, Adams, Savannah, Master

ARRIVED.

Schooner Elizabeth, Murry, fm Rio-Grande, with specie and ballast—1 passenger.

☞ NOTICE.—**SHIP WARREN.** Consignees by this ship are notified, that the master commences discharging cargo this morning, opposite Esplanade street, and will not be responsible for goods after delivered upon the levee. dec 16

☞ The brig **ENVOY,** from Boston, is discharging cargo nearly opposite Toulouse street. Consignees will please attend. dec 15

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.—Wanted immediately at this office, a good American Compositor. dec 15

CHAIRS & WAGONS.—10 doz. fancy and common chairs, 2 light wagons, landing from ship Warren, for sale by
STETSON & AVERY,
dec 15 27, Camp street

CANDLES, MACKEREL, &c. 304 berrels No. 1, 2 and 3 mackerel, 135 half do. No. 1 and 2 mackerel, 300 boxes large size white and dry codfish, 100 boxes sperm candles, 8000 ganny bags, 30 barrels vinegar, and 77 bundles hay, landing from brig Envoy. For sale by
dec 15 STETSON & AVERY.

250 BAGS of prime green Coffee, landing from schooner Emperor, for sale by
dec 14 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

CLOTHING.

LEE, WALTON & Co. corner of Custom House and Levee streets, have received per ship Kentucky and other late arrivals from New-York a general assortment of CLOTHING, consisting of every article in their line, which they offer for sale low (wholesale or retail) for cash, or good paper. dec 11

Orleans Theatre.

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 16,
THE COUNT ORY,
A Grand Opera in two acts—to be followed by
THE TWO JEALOUS,
An Opera in one act.

BALL-ROOM,

At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets,
ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1830,
A GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL.
ADMITTANCE—Gentlemen, ... $1.
No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket. Gentlemen will find a particular room where they can deposit their canes, cloaks, hats, &c. december 16

SAIL CLOTH.—80 pieces first quality Russia Duck, received per brig Envoy, for sale by WM. G. HEWES.
dec 16 No. 9, Camp street.

RAISINS & WINE.—The remainder of the cargo of brig Independence, *direct from Malaga*, consisting of about 1700 boxes raisins, 100 qr. cases wine, and 80 jars grapes. Apply to WM. G. HEWES,
dec 16 No. 9, camp street.

PEARL BARLEY, Camphor, Liquorice Ball, calcined Magnesia, Blue Pill Mass, Seidlitz Powders, and Madeira Wine Bottles. Landing from ship John Linton, and for sale by JAMES S. SHAW, druggist,
dec 16 corner of Royal and Custom-house

NEGROES FOR SALE.

TWO fine American negroes are offered at private sale, viz: a negro woman, between twenty and twenty-two years old, who is a good cook, washer and ironer, and a tolerable seamstress, also a good pastry-cook.

A negro man, about 26 years old, who is a good carpenter. These slaves are warranted free from the vices and diseases contemplated by the law in such case made and provided. Enquire at this office. dec 16

Orleans Ball-Room.

THE subscribers to the Society BALLS to be given in the Orleans Ball-Room, are requested to assemble on Saturday next, the 18th instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in the said Ball-Room, for the election of Managers.
december 14

LANDING

FROM ship William and John, and for sale at No. 39, Levee street,
86 bales Perth Amboy Hay,
400 patent Ploughs, No. 1 a 4.
dec 14 THOMSON & GRANT.

A Clerkship in a counting house is desired by a young Swiss of respectable connexions lately arrived from Europe. He is well acquainted with accounts and has a knowledge of the French, German and English languages.—Satisfactory references will be given by application to
dec 14 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

WILL be sold by the undersigned, at a moderate price the following articles, by the ship *Pagoda* from Havre, having the right of drawback and suitable to the Mexican market viz:—
Ten bales of Elbeuf cloth assorted colours,
2 do of fine printed Indian hankerchiefs,
1 case of black alpene,
1 do of various colors of deths,
1 do of black satin and other colours,
1 do of satin,
1 do of levantines,
1 do of ribbons,
1 do of cotton handkerchiefs,
10 do of sewing silk of assorted colours,
Moreover,
About 80 barrils of old Bordeaux Wine more than a year in the country,
and
20 surons of Havanna tobacco.
BAPTISTE AZARETO,
Dec 13 No. 14 Jefferson street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership formerly existing between Christophe Lucier and Alexis Le François, is dissolved by mutual consent, those persons indebted to the said partnership are requested to make payment to Mr. Lucier and those to whom the firm is indebted will apply to Mr. Lucier for the payment of the same, at the store on the other side of the river, opposite the ferry.
ALEXIS LE FRANCOIS,
CHRISTOPHE LUCIER.
december 13

LANDING from ship John Linton from New York, and for sale at 39 Levee Street.
200 Boxes superior Bunch Muscatel Raisins, entitled to drawback.
50 Kegs of assorted pickles,
25 Barrels Mounsey's ale,
10 Packages of fine brogans,
50 Boxes of 13 pounds young hyson and gunpowder tea,
50 Boxes of Richmond tobacco 8 & 12 to the pound,
15 Kegs of pearl barley,
4 Cases of garden seeds fresh and warranted present season's production.
dec 13 THOMSON & GRANT.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ST. CHARLES—COURT OF PROBATES.

ON Monday 10th January 1830, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, by the undersigned judge, at public auction, on the hereafter mentioned plantation, the following undivided Property belonging to the estate of Mrs. Heloïse Bernoudy, widow Adelard Fortier, and to Mr. Noël Bernoudy, viz:

1st. *A SUGAR PLANTATION,* having twenty acres and a half fronting on the river Mississippi, fourteen of which is forty acres in depth, and the remaining six and a half having a depth of eighty acres. This plantation is situated on the left bank of the river, at about six leagues and a half above the city of New-Orleans, and is bounded on the upper side by the plantation of Mr. Louis Le Branche, and on the lower side by that belonging to Mr. Lucien Labranche and Edmond Fortier junior.

2d. *SIXTY SLAVES* of both sexes and different ages, many of whom are good ploughmen, carters, coopers, sugar-makers, and sawyers &c.

3d. Twenty five pair of draught *OXEN,* thirty-five HORSES, seven Ploughs, twelve Harrows, four Ox-Carts, six Horse Carts and all the Instruments of Agriculture necessary to the cultivation of a sugar plantation.

CONDITIONS:—The plantation payable in four equal instalments, that is to say, on the 9th of April 1833, 9th of April 1834 and 9th of April 1835.

The slaves payable in two equal instalments, that is to say, on the 9th of April 1832 and the 9th of April 1833.

The animals, the agricultural instruments, & other moveables, payable at one year from the day of sale. All articles which put together do not amount to $100 to be payable in all March 1831.

The purchasers will furnish notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the administrator of the succession, and the plantation and slaves are to be, and will remain, mortgaged until final payment.

The costs of the acts of sale, mortgage and releases, to be at the expense of the purchasers.
Parish of St. Charles, 7th Dec. 1830.
MOREL GUIRAMAND,
Dec. 10 Judge.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The fine brig **KNOTT,** Capt. Wear, now loading up the coast, can take about 60 hhds. sugar. Apply to
WM. G. HEWES,
dec 16 No. 9, Camp street.

FOR BOSTON.

The A. 1. ship **HEWES,** capt. JOHN SPEAR Jur., has the greater part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations. Apply to
WM. G. HEWES,
dec 16 No. 9, Camp street.

FOR VERA-CRUZ,

The superior fast sailing schooner **GENERAL GEDDES,** Hague master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail with despatch. For the residue of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to
Dec. 11 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR TAMPICO AND VERA-CRUZ.

This fast sailing Schr. **ALTAMIRA** (A.) the Jackson, Capt. F. Pilond, will be ready to take freight & passengers for the above ports, the 10th inst. having good accommodations. For freight of which or passage, apply to the Capt. on board opposite the Blue Stores, or to VICTOR DE LA COVA.
dec 9 46 St. Louis St.

FOR BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing brig **BALTIC,** Bradford master, having half her cargo engaged, will meet dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Toulouse street or to STETSON & AVERY.
dec 7 No. 27, Camp street

WANTED.

A vessel of 250 to 300 tons burthen for Europe, apply to
STETSON & AVERY.
dec 4 27 Camp street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The schr. **DART,** Adams master, is ready to receive cargo, and is in every respect a good vessel. The Attakapas and Appalachicola trade would be preferred. Staws below deck 500 barrels or the bulk thereof; sails well and is of easy draft of water. For further particulars apply to the captain on board.
nov. 26 THOMSON & GRANT.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine new brig **AVIS,** stands A No. 1. Is coppered and copper fastened. Apply to
nov. 25 THEODORE NICOLET & co.

Auguste Bouteloup,

HAIR DRESSER from Paris, having taken up his residence at No. 248 Royal street, in this city, between St. Anne and Dumaine streets, offers his best services in his profession to the public; and will do every thing in his power to deserve the confidence of those ladies and gentlemen who may honor him with their custom. He has a splendid assortment of fals hair and curls, Bandeau's, Top-knot. &c. in the newest fashions, as well as every kind of perfumery.

☞ He gives lessons in hair dressing and takes subscribers. dec 14

DUPRÉ,

HAIR-DRESSER FROM PARIS.

MOST respectfully offers his services to the ladies of this city, in every thing concerning his profession: he has a number of Head-Dresses of all kinds, in the last Paris and London fashions. Having quitted his New-York Establishment for a time, in order to pass the season of the Balls in New-Orleans, he ventures to assure such ladies as may honor him with their confidence, that they will find him in the greatest exactness and attention; known advantageously in Paris and London as well as in all the principal cities of the United-States, he hopes to share the patronage of the ladies of Louisiana.

His residence is at No. 107, Royal street, between St. Peter and Orleans streets, where he proposes to teach to young persons the art of Hair-dressing and Hair-cutting, after the latest fashion. dec 11

Penknives, Razors, Sissors &c.

P. ROMAIN.

NO. 97 CHARTRES STREET.

HAS received by the ship Helvetia, in addition to the merchandize consigned to him by the Bolivar; the following articles which he offers for sale wholesale and retail viz:—
Cologne water in bottles of various forms,
Pomatum in pots also in sticks,
Almond cream, and almond soap,
Extract of perfumes in various forms,
Antique oil of Macassar, and other kinds,
Transparent soap assorted kinds,
False hair and wigs for ladies and gentlemen,
Artificial flowers for head dresses of the latest and best fashions,
Suspenders, silk stockings and buckskin gloves,
Ivory dressing combs &c. &c.
Some handsome female busts,
Rodger's and Parisian razors, penknives, sissors &c. dec 11

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on shipments of Sugar, Molasses and Cotton to New-York. Apply to
THOMSON & GRANT.
dec 11 No. 39, Levee street

WANTED to hire by the month, at H. Rillieux's Cotton Press, ten or twelve NEGROES. Apply to L. M. Reynaud, corner of Poydras and Tchapitoulas streets.
december 10

PIG LEAD, for sale on the Levee, by
dec. 9 J. MAGER.

NOTICE to Sugar Planters, advances will be made on sugar shipped to the states. Apply to
[dec. 9] J. MAGER.

EXCHANGE on Paris, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia for sale by
dec 8 H. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

STAVES.—Best quality of Pipe Staves constantly on hand, for sale by
M. S. ISRAEL & Co.
No. 40. Toulouse street, between Royal and Chartres. dec 7

STETSON & AVERY,

HAVE removed from No 67 Royal to No. 27 Camp Street. dec 4.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. DOMINGON.

ON Saturday, the 18th inst. will be sold by order of the syndics of Gottschalk, Reimers & Co., a claim against H. W. Palfrey, for the sum of $330 98, payable in pressing and other expenses at that establishment. Terms cash.
dec 16

POR H. DOMINGON.

(En cuya casa esta depositado el inventario del establecimiento.)

SE venderá el 27 de diciembre, en la Lonja llamada Bolsa de Hewlett, á las 4 precisamente, para la disolucion de una sociedad, la **FABRICA DE TABACO EN POLVO Y DE CHOCOLATE** que antes pertenecia al difunto **JEAN QUESSART,** situada en la calle de Sta. Ana, No. 57.

El establecimiento mencionado es demasiado conocido para que se tenga la necesidad de dar grandes detalles relativo á ella. Solo se dirá que los últimos proprietarios han renovado todos los utencilios que de dicha fabrica requerria ser reparado, consiste principalmente en Molinos de Tabaco con sus pisones, un Cedazo guarnecido de tres cylindros, otro nuevo tambien guarnecido con sus cylindros, varios Tamizes, cinco Tableros (*Trictracs*); dos de estos nuevos acabados de llegar de Francia, asi como dos tamizes muy finos é imposible de hallarse en este pays, una gran cantidad de Tinajas, Bocoyes, Bariles y Enfriaderos, en fin todas clases de utencilios combenibles á la fabrica y escusado de detallar aqui.

TAMBIEN—**UN MOLINO** de fierro y de cylindro, puesto sobre una hornilla para hacer chocolate, otra hornilla para preparar el cacao. En el dia se hallan los almacenes del establecimienio bien previsto de Tabaco de la mejor calidad, en polvo, en garrotas, y en Puros torcidos; en Chocolate, Manteca de cacao &c. y tambien en verdadero remedio del Dr. Le Roy recivido de Francia de la casa de Mr. Cottin.

PLAZO:—6, 12 y 18 meses, en billetes endozados á satisfaccion de los vendedores.

El 30 del propio mes se venderá en las mismas condiciones y plazo.

1°. El servicio por un año del negro llamado Benjamin, fabricante de tabaco en polvo y de chocolate, en la mencionada fabrica. Es el discipulo del difunto Mr. Quessart, y hace veinte años que esta ocupado en los trabajos de la fabrica.

2°. El negro Uana apellidado John, de edad de 34 años, un poco tonelero, empleado en los trabajos de la fabrica hace 11 meses.

3°. Chery, negro criollo de edad de 18 años buen domestico de mano, cigarrero y un poco cosinero. Todos garantidos de los vicios y enfermedades previstos por la ley, seran vendidos con hypoteca especial y billetes endozados á satisfaccion.

Para mejores informes dirigirse al almacen de Mr. Evariste Blanc, donde tambien se depositará un inventario, y para ver el establecimiento, dirigirse á Mr. Louis Wagner en la casa No. 57 calle de Sta. Anna quien tendra otro inventario.

Se podra ver la mayor parte de los utencilios y mecanicas, en el Bayou de Sn. Juan donde esta establecido la manufactura de tabaco en polvo, dirigiendose al mencionado punto ó a la morada de Mr. Evariste Blanc.

☞ Las actas de la venta se pasarán en casa de Mr. Janin al costo de los compradores.
13 dec.—14

BY T. MOSSY.

William Gowille vs. his creditors.

BY virtue of an authorisation from the hon. the Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, will be sold on Monday morning, January 10th 1831, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Thomas streets, the following Property surrendered by William Towille to his creditors:

An establishment for the manufacture of soap and candles, consisting of two boilers, three receivers, four ash tubs, sixteen soap frames, two tallow pans, 350 candle mouids, three balances &c. Also, a quantity of salt, rosin, fat, ashes, lime &c. The whole to be removed from the premises within ten days after the adjudication.

TERMS—Three months credit for approved notes, endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic.
december 7

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Thursday, Dec. 16, at noon, will be sold A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Conde, between Hospital and Garrison streets, measuring 60 feet front by 120 in depth, having on it a two story brick house, bounded on one side by the property of Mr. Belot, and on the other by that of Mr. Duralde. Terms—$2000 cash, the balance at 12, 18 and 24 months' credit, in approved endorsed paper. The vendor reserves to himself the right of occupying the house until the 15th of February next. nov 1

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Pedro Mayo vs. J. J. Aguerro and schooner Maçon; Pedro Mayo vs. Peter Johnson and schooner Maçon.

BY an order of sale to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Thursday the 18th December, at 4 o'clock, at the steam-boat landing near Girod street,

☞ The schooner **MACON,** seized in the above suits.
dec 16 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Madame Mittenberger vs. Ursin Fréderick.
Madame Barrella vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Préval, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 18th instant, at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, two card tables, 1 canopy, 1 doz. fancy chairs, 1 large looking glass, 2 pieces of mantle piece furniture with artificials, 1 pair hand irons, shovels and tongs.—Seized in the above suits.
dec 8 L. DAUNOY, marshal

Joseph Henry, vs. capt. Blany, schr. Escambia & owners.—Reed vs. the same.—P. Fernando vs. the same.

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Préval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House,

☞ The schooner **ESCAMBIA,** tackle and apparel, now lying in the river Mississippi, opposite to Conti street, the sails &c. may be examined at the loft of Mr. Spearing, in St. Philip street—Seized to satisfy the above suits.
nov 16. L. DAUNOY, marshal

Pierre Dupeux vs. Thomas Johnston.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 23d of December next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a Negro slave named William; seized in the above suit.
nov. 24 L. DAUNOY, marshal

STETSON & AVERY, No. 27, Camp street, have for sale,
1000 kegs cut nails, assorted size in 100 lbs kegs, 100 bags pepper, 50 bales 4-4 brown sheeting, 10 do. brown Russia do. 1 do, 5-4 imitation French do. 11 do. Osnaburgs, 4 do. burlaps entitled to debenture: 36 casks pure sperm oil, 70 do. refined whale do. 115 boxes sperm candles 4s and 5s. 50 do. No. 1 soap, 600 half-boxes do. do., 2 cases circular shaving cakes do., 5 do. Windsor do. 30 casks fresh Zante currants, 50 boxes pickles, gallons, half and quarter do. 20 barrels fresh cranberries, 120 do. No. 3 mackerel, 15 do. Boston mess beef, superior Port wine in cases, printing and wrapping paper.
december 7

DRAFTS on Boston for sale by
nov. 29 THEODORE NICOLET & co