THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JEROME BAYON, DELAUP & CO.

NEW-ORLEANS.
THURSDAY, (MORNING.) JANUARY 27, 1831.

STRIKING COINCIDENCE.

The following article copied from the Courier of Tuesday, is so very like another upon the same subject, which we read in the Charleston City Gazette of the 13th inst., both as regards the sentiment and the style in which it is expressed, that our admiration was not a little excited on reading the latter.

It has often been asserted that two individuals may exist at the same time, in different parts of the world, the structure of whose minds and manner of thinking shall be so nearly alike, that no perceptible difference can be detected in the language by which they give utterance to their to their conceptions. On this subject we have always been sceptical: but our disbelief, however inveterate, must yield to demonstration; and perhaps a stranger could not be presented than that before us: wherein two gifted American editors appear to have coonceived the same thoughts and spoke the same words, about the same identical matter.

"BAZIL HYLL'S TRAVELS IN AMERICA.—Captain Bazil Hall's book of travels in this country, has attained its due level in the very market, for which his Loo Chooian Captainship intended it. In a review of the late pamphlet, published in Great Britain by an American, (said to be Mr. Biddle) in reply to these travels, the Court Journal remarks, that it could wish the latter work were generally circulated in Europe, as it would show "how superficially books of travels are got up, and show how morbid and puny a mind may become, by being nursed in the hot bed of institutions, whose effects are directed to foster prejudice, and to prevent all intellectual improvements in relation to the politics and public morals of nations." This, though in one or two respects faulty, is a sarcasm, alike upon the worthy captain and the country from which he hails. In addition to this, however, the Weekly Despatch, a London Journal of moderate pretensions calls the same review a triumphant reply to the entire book of travels of the renowned among modern travellers."

A MURDER.—The coroner, Mr. J. H. HOLLAND, was called this morning at about eleven o'clock, to view the body of an American sailor named BORDEN, who had just been stabbed on the Levee near the blue stores.

It appeared in evidence before the coroner's inquest, that the deceased, who is a quiet, inoffensive man, was eating something which he had purchased of a black woman who cooks upon the square below the blue stores, when a fellow, who has just been discharged from the chain gang, and who is significantly known by the appellation of the "*Jack-of-Clubs*," was passing by; he was hailed by the deceased, and, stopping a moment, snatched a hankerchief from Borden, there was a scuffle for the handkerchief, during which the murderer, attempting to draw his knife, cut his own leg considerably; he then told Borden that if he did not go away he would stab him; but he persisting to reclaim his handkerchief, was stabbed through the heart, as was manifested by the examination of doctor———, in presence of the coroner's inquest. A verdict of murder was returned.

The murderer escaped, and had not been caught but it is scarcely probable that he will not be, as he is well known to the police, having been in the chain-gang. His name is said to be Brown.

Courier

[We learned last night in addition to the foregoing, that the murderer had been arrested in the fauxbourg St. Mary, by Mr. Coon, and that he is lodged in jail to await his trial.]

Edts. Bee.

It is affirmed in a printed letter from Washington, that General Bernard, who has sailed from New York for France, is charged with the business of conciliating the favor of the French government, in relation to the claims of our merchants. This is said to be the "main object of his mission." We have reason to doubt that the distinguished general,—to whom this country is indebted for invaluable services,—has any public mission. He has claims of his own on the French government, which, we trust, will be granted. It is not unlikely that the most tempting offers of a station in the French army will be made to him by the King of the French, but every citizen of the United States must wish that they may be unavailing, though no one will have a right to complain if they should be accepted.

Nat. Gaz.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 11.

In the Senate yesterday several petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees to report on the subjects of their prayer. Among these was the petition of Mr. Joseph Nourse of this city, praying the adjustment of his claims against the United States. The petition will be found at length in our report of yesterday's proceedings. Several petitions from the State of Pennsylvania, against the Indian removal were also presented by Mr. Barnard and Mr. Marks. The Bill to amend the several acts heretofore passed relative to Copyright, was brought up from the House of Representatives and read a first time. Judge Peck's trial was resumed at the usual hour. The depositions of Samuel Merry, John Bent, and Edward Bates, elected members of the Missouri Legislature, were put in, and read. After which four additional witnesses were examined, which closed the proceedings of the day, and (we understood) at the same time the testimony on the part of the Respondent. The Court then adjourned

An attempt was made yesterday in the House of Representatives to disturb the Tariff. Mr. Trezvant introduced a resolution relative to a reduction of the duty on imported Wool; but the question of consideration being promptly demanded, the House refused to consider the resolution—Ayes 73, Noes 111.—Numerous petitions and resolutions were offered.—The bill on the subject of Post Offices was made the special order of Thursday.—The bill for the relief of James Monroe was made the special order for this day.—The bill to authorize the construction of three schooners, passed through Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time today.—In committee, also, the bill authorizing the President to select a site for an Armory on the Western Waters, was also acted on in committee. The Ayes and Noes were ordered on the question of engrossment, but before they were called the House adjourned.

Nat. Journal.

A PALPABLE HIT.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of Jan. 10, says:

"CONSISTENCY.—The Richmond Enquirer says that 'throughout his whole life, the President has seemed the man that he was.' Now in 1824, or thereabout, according to the same Journal, the election of the present incumbent was spoken of as what would prove 'a curse to the country.' We have therefore been duly anathematised since the fourth of March, 1828 and this must be what the Enquirer means in the sentence first quoted."

The Commercial ought to make a little allowance for circumstances. In 1824 Gen. Jackson was in a minority—and what to a politican can be a greater curse? At that time, therefore, he *seemed* a curse to our neighbor—and that neighbor himself, says Gen. Jackson 'has *seemed* throughout his whole life the man that he *was*." But, do not circumstances alter cases? Certainly. What then can be more natural, than that Jackson being a "curse" in 1824, having few to sustain his pretensions to the Presidency—the same Jackson, unaltered in every respect, but having a majority of the People at his back, in 1828, should be all that was perfect?

Richmond Whig.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

H. B. Majesty's Packet Lady Ogle, arrived at Boston on Tuesday last, from Falmouth, whence she sailed on the 10th of December. By this arrival the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received regular files of London papers to the evening of the 8th of Dec.

The members of the various societies and trades, manufactures, &c. in London, waited upon the King at St. James' Palace, on the 8th December with a loyal address. Their procession made an imposing appearance.

A great sensation was caused in the House of Lords by the arrest of a person who had acted suspiciously, and who, on being arrested, snapped a pistol at the head of the officer.—On being searched, a large butcher's knife, was found concealed on his person.

On the evening of the 7th December as the Duke of Wellington was leaving the House of Lords in company with the Marquis of Salisbury, an attempt was made to insult him by the rabble, but which was immediately prevented by some policemen who were at hand.

The disturbances in England continued. In Longborough the ladies agreed to give the advanced price to the frame work knitters. Fires have taken place in the neighborhood of Bristol, a place hitherto peaceable.

Fresh disturbances had taken place in Suffolk and Kent.

The Times of the 8th contains among the extracts from French papers, a request addressed by the Counsel for the impeached Ministers to the conductors of the press, asking for the observance of strict impartiality in their reports.

It is said that an alliance offensive and defensive between France and England is in agitation. In the Chamber of Deputies on the 6th December, M. Cormenin read a proposition for abolishing the accumulation of places, which the Chamber agreed *unanimously* to take into consideration.

The Pope is stated, in letters from Rome, in the French papers, to be dying. The letters are dated the 26th Nov.

In the House of Commons on the evening of the 7th, Lord Althrop, Chancellor of the Exchequer moved the appointment of a committee to consider what reduction should take place of saleries and emoluments held at the pleasure of the crown.

The garrison in the citadel of Antwerp is only 1600 men. French troops are daily arriving on the frontiers.

The articles of the Convention concluded at London, are, that the citadel shall remain in the possession of the Dutch, as also Maestrich and Venloo; and that the fortress of Belgium on the north shall be occupied by troops of the allied powers. It is reported that Antwerp will be occupied by British troops.

Goethe was dangerously ill at Weimer on 27th Nov.

[We are indebted for proof slips from our correspondents the editors of the Gazette and Patriot.]

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Various rumors were afloat, and among others, some of an alarming nature relative to Manchester. We do not find that these are borne out by any of the accounts from thence, but the source of the apprehension seems to have been the great assemblage of the operatives which was to take place yesterday, to consider what was to be done in consequence of the measures in view by some of the manufactures for bringing about in particular instances a reduction of wages. It may be stated, however, that those best acquainted with the district do no partake in the apprehension alluded to, because they consider the real object of the manufacturers to be, not so much a reduction, as an equalization of wages in certain descriptions of work, and they trust therefore to the good sense of the laboring class, as a protection against any species of outrage, especially at a time when the District is essentially prosperous, and full employment at a fair rate of wages, generall speaking, to be obtained.—*Times.*

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Evening.

The express from Paris this morning is of great importance, if we can put confidence in the French Minister of War, as well as in the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who almost assures the French nation, that no war will take place on the continent.

Consols which left off yesterday at 82 ¾, have improved on the above important news to 83 ¼. At half-past 1 P. M. they had declined to 82 ¾: at 3, up again to 83.

The Dutch commander of the naval force before Anterwerp, gave permission, Dec. 3, for all the merchant vessels in the basin to put sea.

In the Chamber of Deputies on the 6th during the debate on the proposition for levying 80,000 men, Mr. Madier de Montjau said he wished the number to be raised to 120,000.

"The Minister, said he, has given us to understand that war was possible; we should be prepared for it. He then made a long digression on the late events, in which, he said, a stupid tyranny alone was conquered. France is united; we have nothing to dread from the appearance on our soil of that flag which is no longer stainless; the Vendee has proved that she accepted the reconciliation offered to her by France when in 1819, she joined her efforts to those of our army on the Loire, to resist the common enemy. However, as several of the European Powers are arming, let us also run to arms.—The only reproach I have to address to the Ministry is, not to have called for more money and men."

"Marshal Soult, Minister of war, said that the proposed augmentation of 40,000 men was not wanted. That the government had every means to put the army in the most respectable and formidable state, and that it was persuaded *no war would take place.* Nevertheless (continued the Minister) we are preparing, and taking every measure to insure succes, should war break out. But I repeat, we do not require any augmentation. The enthusiasm in the departments is euch that that number will be exceeded by the voluntary enlistments, and there is scarcely a single conscrip that has not joined his regiment with the greatest alacrity."

M. Audry de Pueravau made a speech on the necessity of placing the National Guards, the natural defenders of liberty, on a more respectable footing. He however approved of the project of government. We cannot rely on the promises of foreign powers. England is interested in the war—Loud disapprobation on all sides of the House.

M. Brigode, after some observations on the necessity of being prepared at all events votes for the allowance.

Mr Jars refuted the opinion of those who thought that war was indispensable to continue the revolution, "War said he, is a scourge, a legacy of barbarous times. You cannot wish for war, and in order to preserve peace, you are ready to make every sacrifice. The kings are alarmed by old recollections and by recent catastrophes, we must hasten to remove their fears, by showing them our revolution pure of every excess, and confining itself within the bounds of a wise liberty. The riots in Paris have been held out to them as an object of terror; they were also told that a new propaganda, modelled on that of the revolution of 1789, was about to be formed in Paris. This is an error or a calumny, which we have sufficiently refuted by our moderation and religious respect for the principles of non intervention.

Gen, Richemont read a long memoir, which the feebleness of his voice prevented our hearing. The members of both extremities of the chamber repaired to the foot of the tribune, and listened to the orator with the greatest attention. From what we could recollect, he recommended the instant occupation of Belgium by France; he supplicated France not to trust too highly the friendly assurances of England. Remember, said he, her conduct towards Denmark, when, in time of peace, she destroyed the Danish fleet, on the simple dread of war. England is always guided by private interests, and she invariably crossed all the designs of France, which had for their result her aggrandisement and prosperity. She allows us to undertake generous expeditions, and to reap distant laurels; but there rests her benevolence towards us.—Since the battle of Hastings, until that of Waterloo, her policy has been invariably the same. Let us not be deceived by the sympathy shown for our revolution by the English people, who admire and approve it, because they themselves want the reform of many abuses, which they have struggled in vain to obtain for the last 40 years.—Whatever may be the party in power, (said he,) Whig or Tory, it is guided by the same principles towards us. They will always maintain us within our present, limits; they will always oppose our aggrandizement. Remember the revolution of 1789; that nation likewise applauded it, but it nevertheless waged against us a law of extermination. In 1800, when it wanted an armistice, it signed the peace of Amiens, and when our commercial relations had re commenced, when our expedition to St. Domingo had placed us in her power, she declared war against us. England will never allow France to seize on Belgium. She would willingly give up Ireland to have the harbour of Antwerp fitted up. Financial embarrassments alone prevent her going to war. She prevails on us to reject the offers of a nation of brothers who want to join us. She will make war when she can do it at her ease, and with perfect convenience, &c.

All this passage of Gen. Richemort's discourse was repeatedly interrupted by the violent murmurs of both centres.

M. Sebastiano, minister of foreign affairs, refuted the assertion of Gen. Richemont. The armaments in the north, are the consequence o error, and not indications of war.—The ruler of Russia was told that our government was not free, that it was under the influence of a faction, but since truth was made known to him, he gave us the *most explicit assurance of peace.* Gen. Sebestiano then declared that England was no longer actuated by any old hatred towards France. She was the first to admire our moderation and our increasing power. We have, I repeat, the *most positive hopes that peace shall be preserved.*

The Chamber then voted the law.

Brunswick.—Duke William carries on the government by his own name, in which the Courts of London, Berlin, and Vienna acquiesce.

The wheat markets on the Rhine were not brisk on the 1st Dec. owing to the depression in Paris, London and Amsterdam. Since that time however, the corn and wheat markets have improved in those cities.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Charles Wharton, Yorke, Liverpool, Lockhart & Arrott,
Ship Salem, Richardson, Liverpool, Master
Brig Sultana, Smith, Baltimore, Lincoln & Green.
Brig Watchman, Mason, Boston, Callender & Deblois.
Brig Primera de Mahon, Vincent, Havana, Jose Prats.
Schr Mobile, Loomis, Mobile, Master.
Schr Randolph, Trout, Charleston, Bedford & Summer.
Schr Pearl Tetterton, Havana, A Hoege.

Steamer Porpoise, Stoddard; towed to sea ship Majestic; brigs Ulysses and Angenora; brought up to head of S W Pass ship Margiana, 47 days from Liverpool, brought up her letter bag, and the ship Alexander. Left the pass at 4 p m 25th, one brig outside; nothing else in the offing; brig Edward at poverty point.

Schr Caroline, Stanton, from Charleston, with rice.

Ship Alexander, Marcassen, from Bremen, cargo.

Steamer Western Virginian, A Harkins, from St Martinsville; cargo hides, sugar, lard, cotton, molasses &c, to Maurin & O'Dwyer; Peyroux, Riverde & co; Pico and Peabody; and owners on board.

Steamer St John, Barret, Natchez, with cotton to M White; J Linton; Reynolds, Byrne & co; J. Hagan & co; Bagley and Mc ritt; & to Peyroux, Riverde & co; and others.

Steamer Courier, Keating, from Lafourche Interior, with molasses and sugar to J Hagan & co, J Laudry; Peyroux-Riverde & co; Maurin and O'Dwyer; A Lemée;

Steamer Huntress, Gay, Louisville, with 912 bbls pork Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 116 coils rope Stetson & Avery; 1623 kegs lard, 123 hhds bacon Townsley & Prieur; 252 empty barrels D C Adams; sundries J W Taylor, and owners on board.

In the river

Ship Gold Hunter, Nowell, New York, ballast.

Brig Edward, Loring, Portland: with hay & fish.

Schr Thomas, Good, St Andrews, with timber.

Schr Paramount, Toby, Portsmouth, with fish.

Schr Topaz, Rider, Cape Hyte, with coffe & logwood.

Schr Miriam, Whitemore, Mobile, with lumber and fish.

Orleans Ball Room.

ON MONDAY NEXT JANUARY 31st.

A GRAND DRESS BALL.

PRECEDED BY A BALL FOR CHILDREN.

FOR the benefit of Mr. E. Bertus; the ball for children will commence at six and conclude at nine o'clock; the Grand dress ball will commence immediately afterwards.

Nothing will be neglected to render this ball agreeable to persons who shall be pleased to honor it with their presence.

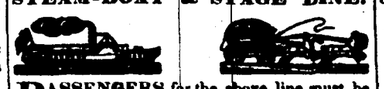
Entrance for grown persons $1

For Children under 13 years old 50 cents.

After the children's ball, servants will not be permitted to remain in the ball room, jan 27

NEW-ORLEANS & MOBILE MAIL

STEAM-BOAT & STAGE LINE.



PASSENGERS for the above line must be ready at *Richardson's Hotel*, Conti street or at the Basin by 4 o'clock P. M. Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Passengers for the above line will reach New-Orleans on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday by 3 P. M. jan 27

57 HHDS. SUGAR deliverable on a plantation 45 miles below the city by
jan 27 THEODORE NICOLET & co

RICE 163 whole & 28 half tierces prime, received per, Schr. Caroline from Charleston for sale by W. G. HEWES.
jan 27 No. 9 Camp st.

FOR SALE

FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

The fine Schr. NANCY, of the burthen af 50 tons, about 18 months old, stows 400 bbls. and is in readiness for a voyage; for further particulars apply to the master on board or to
jan 27 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

SPRERM OIL.

30 Casks of 1st quality Sperm Oil, for sale by STETSON & AVERY.
jan 27 No. 27 Camp street.

LINSEED OIL & PEPPER.

30 Barrels Linseed oil; and 50 bags Sumatra Pepper, for sale by
jan 27 STETSON & AVERY.

BALE ROPE.

116 Coils Kentucky Bale Rope, landing from Steam boat Huntress, and for sale by
jan 27 STETSON & AVERY.

EXCHANGE on Boston for sale by
jan 27 STETSON & AVERY.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

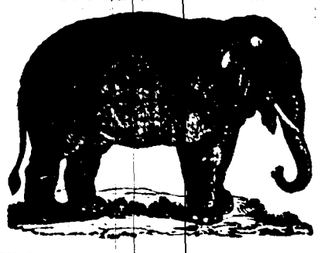
ON Saturday the 29th inst. at one o'clock P. M. at the ordinary place of sales, a SUPERB LANDEAU, made to order in New-York; which was designed for four horses, and together with the harness, is plated with brass.

Terms: 3 months credit; the purchaser giving a satisfactory endorsed note. jan 37.

MENAGERIE.

SEVENTY-FIVE LIVING ANIMALS,

or THREE Exhibitions united.



THE public is respectfully informed that Messrs. Purdy, Macomber, Carley, Wright & Birchard have united their exhibitions for a short time, and are now exhibiting at the corner of Orleans and Royal streets, near the Orleans Theatre, where a place has been neatly fitted up for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Hours of Exhibiton from 10 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M., and in the evening, from half past six to half past 9 o'clock.

Season Tickets may be had at the door during the hours of exhibition.

Day visitors will not be admitted in the evening without a second payment.

Entrance for people of color second door from Royal street.

N. B. During the day, the place will be handsomely decorated—and in the evening brilliantly illuminated.

The Exhibition will be accompanied with a Band of Music.
jan 26

Parish Court for the Parish and city of New-Orleans January 25th 1831.

Present the Hon. James Pitot. George H. Hunter vs. his creditors.

ON motion of L. C. Duncan Esq. Syndic of the creditors, and upon filing a tableau of distribution in this case. It is ordered, that all creditors of the insolvent G. H. Hunter, show cause, on or before Saturday the 12th day of February next, why the said tableau should not be confirmed, and the monies received by the Syndic, distributed according to said tableau, and said syndic fully and finally discharged from his trust in the premises.

I do certify the above,
jan 26 S. BLOSSMAN. dep'y. Clerk.

CHOICE L. P. MADEIRA WINE.

ONE pipe superior old L. P. Madeira wine, 11 barrels Sicily Madeira, and 11 doz. old Madeira in bottles, for sale by
A. GURNEY.
jan 26 62 Gravier Street.

Ladies riding hats.

J. & L. Brewster have received a small invoice of ladies (black and drab beaver) riding HATS, which they offer for sale by the whole or in part. jan 6

LANDING from the Steamboat Red River, from the Foundry of S. & J. Stacker, Tennessee,

Horizontal and perpendicular SUGAR MILLS, of several sizes and approved Construction.

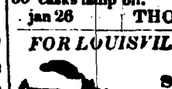
SUGAR KETTLES, 24 & 30 inches,

GRATE BARS and FURNACE MOUTHS, for sale by WILLIAM M. STEWART.
jan 19 38, conti street.

FOR SALE AT No. 29 LEVEE Str

300 Boxes and kegs Richmond manufactured tobacco, 8 & 12 to the pound.
30 pipes, half pipes, qr. casks & kegs imported direct Madeira wine.
35 pipes & qr. casks Cogswell's Canary wine, part of it 8 years imported.
7 pipes Cogswell's Catalonia port wine.
6 qr. casks of Braday's best port wine
8 pipes of Suggetts cognac brandy.
13 do. swan, anchor & hour glass Holland gin,
30 qr. casks Colmenar wine,
95 do. dry Malaga wine Meron's brand,
15 kegs old muscatel wine
24 qr. casks superior sherry wine,
puncheons Jamaica & New-Orleans rum,
17 kegs Irish whiskey,
35 bbls. cherry brandy, ratafia, *parfait-amour* & cherry bounce,
100 cases anguis cordials & wine bitters,
40 cases Madeira, Canary, Tinto, Malmsey wines 1 2 & 3 doz. quarts and pints,
50 bbls Mounsey's ale,
30 packages India twine in bales and hanks,
3 do. shoe thread,
60 do. kipp russett, wax & seal brogans & boots,
3 cases shoe blacking,
2 do. U. S. muskets and bayonets,
20 packages cap and post paper assorted,
12 do. clothing,
3 cases Otter and drab hats,
30 reams common printing paper,
10 packages cut chewing & smoking tobacco,
50 M. spanish and berlee segars,
150 boxes no. 1 & 2 sweet chocolate,
100 Dozens axes in 1 & 2 doz. packages.
25 large chests Young Hyson, Hyson skin, and Souchong teas,
19 pairs blacksmiths bellows,
100 pounds assorted loaf sugar,
250 packages earthen, flint and glassware,
12 Delano's patent iron chests,
28 bbls. tanners oil,
30 casks lamp oil.
jan 26 THOMPSON & GRANT.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.



The new low pressure Steam-boat CINCINNATIAN, Perry master, has commenced loading and will have despatch, for freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
jan 26 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR CHARLESTON.

The fine Brig ALFRED, Soule master, having considerable cargo engaged will have despatch, for freight or passage apply on board near the foot of Conti street, or to
jan 25 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR VERA CRUZ.

THE schooner NANCY, E. W. Mener master, eighteen months old a fast sailer is now ready to take in cargo, for particulars apply to captain on board opposite St. Louis-street, or to
jan 21 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR MATAGORDA, TEXAS.

THE fine fast sailing schooner NATIVE, W. H Living master, having part of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage, having excellent accomodations, apply to the captain on board opposite post 29, or to
jan 21 S. W. COLLINS,
no. 60 Levee-st.

FOR BOSTON,—*A Packet.*

THE fast sailing copper-fastened ship HELEN MAR, Captain Holmes, is now ready to receive cargo and having part engaged, will have dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to
STETSON & AVERY,
jan 17 27 camp street.

FOR PORTSMOUTH. N. H.

THE copper-fastened brig PROGRESS, Howes master, wants 50 tons heavy freight for the above port. Apply to the master on board, or to
STETSON & AVERY,
jan 17 camp street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The (A 1) ship MOUNT VERNON, Capt. Foster, requires about 400 bales to complete her cargo, apply to
W. G. HEWES.
jan 17 no 9 camp-st

FOR BOSTON.

THE (A 1) coppered ship HELVETIA, Miner master, having returned to the city to complete her cargo, can take yet the bulk of 150 to 200 bales cotton, if applied for immediately,
jan 15 THEODORE NICOLET & co.

FOR TAMPICO.

(Passage only.)

THE fine fast sailing schooner NATIVE, Wm. H. Living master, having all of her freight engaged will have immediate dispatch. For passage only apply on board opposite post no. 29, or to J W. COLLINS,
jan 14 No. 60 levee street.

FOR BOSTON.

The A. I. ship CABINET, Toppan master, has part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with immediate dispatch. Apply on board or to
jan 13 *LINCOLN & GREEN.*

FOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

The fine fast sailing schooner MARY, capt. Weeks, wants some light freight to complete her loading, and will meet with despatch; for freiht of whicgh, or passage, having good accommodations, appply to the captain on board, or to
12 jan J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR BOSTON.

The A. I. brig AGENORIA, E. CHAPPIE Master, will meet with immediate dispatch. For freight apply to the master on board opposite Post No. 68, or to
ALPHEUS GURNEY.
jan 13 62 Gravier St.

FOR HAVANA.

The fine fast sailing schooner GENERAL GEDDES. Hague, Master, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail in a few days. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the capt on board, near the Ferry or to
jan 11 J W ZACHARIE & Co.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday, 29th of January,

A Grand Dress and MASQUERADE BALL.

No lady will be admitted who shall not have received a ticket of invitation; nor will any tickets for ladies be delivered on the day of the ball. The price of gentlemen's tickets is $1 50.
jan 24

Orleans Ball Room.

NOTICE.—Mr. E. BERTUS has the honor to inform the public, that he will give, on Monday the 31st inst.,

A GRAND DRESS BALL;

(preceded by a Ball for Children.)

Which will be for his benefit. The ball for children will commence at 6, and conclude at 9 o'clock. The Grand Dress Ball will take place immediately afterwards.
jan 26

OX CART WHEELS.—36 pair of Ox cart wheels, with axletrees five inches on the tread, well adapted for the use of planters, for sale by
RASCAL M. TOURNE.
jan 25 15, new Levee

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET

WILL be sold at the Exchange (Hewlett's) at 12 o'clock at noon, on Saturday the 5th day of February next, a NEGRO GIRL called Sophia, about 30 years old, with her child Felicite aged about 18 months: she is well disposed, a good cook and house servant, and is warranted free from vices and diseases provided against by the law in such cases.

Conditions: 6 & 12 months credit, the purchaser giving satisfactory indorsed notes, with security upon the property until payment. jan 26

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Wednesday the 27th inst., will be sold at his Auction room, a consignment of JEWELRY; the sale of Hardware will also be continued. jan 26

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Saturday, 5th February next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the Exchange coffee house, a quantity of lots of Ground forming part of the plantation belonging to, and occupied by Mr. Manuel Andry, adjoining on one side the property of the Nuns, and on the other that of Mr. Lesseps.

Terms:—1, 2 and 3 years credit. ☞ The plan may be seen at the auction store. jan 24

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold positively without reserve to the highest bidder, at the Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock at noon, on THURSDAY the 29th instant,

☞ The Brig VULCAN, with sails, rigging and materials. The Brig now lies on the other side of the river, at the yard of Messrs. Brunet & Ashton, where she may be in the mean time inspected. The terms will be cash, but an indulgence of 6 a 12 months will be granted, if required, on adding bank interest, and giving approved endorsed notes.—The vessel has not an American register, but an application has been made to congress for one, and it is expected to be obtained—if received the purchaser will be entitled to it on paying the expense of the application, and other attendant expenses, but no warranty will be given on the subject. jan 6.

PUBLIC SALE.—Court of probate, Parish of Ascension.

Will be offered at public sale, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court for this parish, on Monday the 31st. of January, next, and succeeding day, the following Described property, belonging to the community which lately existed between Pierre Amirati & his Deceased Wife:—viz.

1. Two lots, situate in Donaldsonville, in this parish, designated on the plan of said town, by Numbers twenty two and twenty three, forming together a square, at the corner of of Iberville and Lafourche streets, measuring 120 feet front on each street, Together with all the buildings & improvements thereon, consisting of a handsome frame house, a part of which is fitted up as a store, Kitchen, stables, a large Ware house; and other out-horses.

2. A tract of land, situate in the parish of Assumption, on the left bank of the bayou Lafourche, twelve miles below Donaldsonville, measuring three arpents seven fathoms and a half front, on forty deep, the lines running parallel, bounded above by the land of Francisco Hidalgo, and below by Antonie Vela's land.

3. Two female slaves, house servants, one 11 years of age, the other 20.

4. The stock in trade, consisting of Dry Goods, groceries, hardware &c. and some moveable property such as household furniture &c.

5. A SUGAR PLANTATION, in partnership between J. H. Boyer and Pierre Amirati (One undivided half of which belongs to the Community, which lately existed, between Pierre Amirati & his deceased wife) situated in this parish on the left bank of the bayou Lafourche, one mile below Donaldsonville, measuring seven arpents, more or less in front, and forty in depth, the lines running parallel, bounded above by the land of Joseph Fontelet, and below by Joseph Hidalgo's together with all the buildings, thereon, consisting of a new and extensive frame Sugar house, Corn houses, negro Cabins, a mall Dwelling house &c.

Also 19 Slaves, viz: twelve men, six women, and a child: 8 yoke of oxen, 15 horses, 8 mules, and all the farming utensils attached to the said plantation.—The usufruct, for about two years, of a small tract of land measuring about thirty superficial arpens, situate a few arpens below the said plantation, and belonging to Antoine Milliano, subject to an annual rent of fifty Dollars.

Terms of Sale: The plantation (in partnership between Amirati & Boyer, with all the slaves, horses, mules, oxen and farming utensils attached to the same, and the usufruct of Antoine Millian's land in 5 equal annual instalments, in March of each of the years, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836, the purchasers giving their notes, with security in solido, or with approved indorsers, at the option of Messrs. Amarati and Boyer divided in such sums, as they may require; payable at such places as they may elect bearing mortgage on the property sold, and interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from the time they become due, until final payment.

The tract of land in the parish of Assomption, the lots in Donaldsonville, and the two house servants, payable in 3 equal instalments, in March of each of the years 1832, 1833, and 1834, the purchasers giving their notes with Security in solido, or with approved indorsers, at the option of Pierre Amirati; said notes made payable at a specified domicil, bearing mortgage on the property sold, and interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from the time they become due, until final payment.

All the moveable property, payable in April next, the purchasers giving security in solido, to the satisfaction of Pierre Amirati.

The sale will begin at 10 o'clock A M on the plantation aforesaid.

EDWARD DUFFEL, Judge.
january 20

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed, by the Hon. Charles Maurian Presiding Judge of the city Court, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 26th January, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the exchange Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, a new handsome four wheel'd carriage, seized at the suit of Pierre Lacoste.
jan 15 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, wishing, to adjust all claims connected with his office for the last year, requests all persons having unsettled accounts, either with himself or his deputies, to present or otherwise make known the nature and amount of them, with the least practicable delay.
jan 21 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

BROKE out of the livery stable of G. B. Faucher, No. 176 Royal st. a young bay horse, with long full mane, and about four years old—very gaunt and poor, and has never been shod. A suitable reward will be paid to whoever will return said horse to the above mentioned stable. jan 22

EMPTY MOLASSES CASKS.

500 Empty molasses casks—coopered and ready for filling, for sale by
ALPHEUS GURNEY,
jan 22 62 Gravier street.

FOR SALE.

175 Hogsheads of very fine sugar, upon the plantation of Mrs. Livaudais, apply to
jan 11 H. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

500 POUNDS GUM SHELLAC, for sale by WILLIAM G. HEWES.
jan 14 No. 9 camp street.