THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JEROME BAYON, DELAUP & CO
NEW-ORLEANS,
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1831.

In order to offer the greater part of the interesting intelligence, brought by yesterday's mail we have been compelled to exclude many commercial and sundry advertisements, which shall be given in our next.

NEW YORK, April 6.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival (below) yesterday of the packet ships York, capt Bursley, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th Feb. and Brighton, capt Huttleston, from London—sailed from Portsmouth Feb.—we have received London papers to 23d, Liverpool to 24th, and Glasgow to 21st Feb. Our pilot boat, after having boarded the York, yesterday morning, being informed that another and a later packet was in the offing, stood out for her—but the information was erroneous, and she did not reach the city, in consequence, till midnight; we are therefore compelled (in order to serve our subscribers in proper season) to content ourselves with a brief summary of the news brought by the York, reserving details till to-morrow. It will be seen by the extracts below, that Europe continues in a very feverish state—that France has officially refused the throne of Belgium for the Duke of Nemours—that the Russians have entered Poland—that the revolution in Italy is confirmed, the success of which, at our latest dates, was asserted; the Pro-Legate was *shown* out of Bologna, and upon his departure all the Pontifical emblems of sovereignty were destroyed, and a Provisional Government regularly installed.

A report of an insurrection in Lisbon, had prevailed in London, but it turned out to be unfounded.

Eleven Regiments of English Militia were about to be ordered to Ireland.

Mr. Shiel was soon to have taken his seat in Parliament.

Young Napoleon made his *debut* in society at the English ambassador's ball at Vienna on the 5th, and that of the Russian ambassador on the following day.

Sixteen columns of the Supplement to the Dublin Evening Post are filled with the names of the most noble and respectable persons in the country, signing a declaration, that they consider any repeal of the Union with England, would be productive of the most injurious consequences to Ireland.

From the complexion of the Irish accounts, it seems that more attention is now paid to Parliamentary proceedings than to any illegal measures for redress—that more confidence is entertained in the Grey Cabinet than in resistance.

O'Connell had taken his seat in Parliament. It is denied that there was any understanding between him and the Lord Lieut. or the Government, which induced him to plead guilty. In the house on the 20th Feb. he said "much misrepresentation was abroad respecting his present position, but he would without loss of time, give those explanations which would show the exact position in which he stood."

Notwithstanding the terrible examples that have been made in England; incendarism is again reviving in many counties.

Lord Grenville has resigned his sinecure worth £4000 a year as auditor of the Exchequer.

The four principal contributors to the Edinburgh Review are now all senators—Lord Brougham and Vaux, in the upper house; and Sir James Macintosh and Mssrs Jeffrey, (late editors,) and Thomas Macauly, in the lower.

LONDON, 22d Feb.

City, Half past one o'clock—The debates in Parliament are looked upon as warlike; but the chief cause of alarm among our money jobbers is the state of Paris, the republican spirit, and the crisis being so great as to bring the chambers to business on Sunday. There are also rumours that the National Guards would go in a body, to request that the Duke of Nemours should be declared King of Belgium. Consols opened at 79 1-2 1-4; immediately fell to 78 3-4, fluctuated to 79, and are now 78¾, with a feverish appearance. Exchequer bills have again fallen they are 20s to 25s, which is 10s lower in two days. India Bonds, formerly 15s, are now 5s and 7s prem.

Half past Three.—Consols for account 78¾.

Papers and letters from Paris, of the 18th, state among the rumours that the National Guard are dissatisfied with the ministry. Soult and Lafitte are to form part of a new one, and Lafayette is expected to take a part in the new Government. The war party is gaining strength, but great efforts are made to convince the public of the advantages of peace. A large portion of the National Guard have petitioned the chamber to prefer an act of accusation against MM. Montalivet, Barthe, and Baude.

At last the Emperor of Russia has taken the field. Accounts have been received from Berlin, of 10th Feb. intimating the entry of the Russians into Poland, on the 2d and 3d inst. in three places—namely, Merecy, Alexotin, and Preen. On the 5th a division of Russians was at Sgakie, but no attempt at resistance had been made. The Warsaw papers of the 5th mention that the Cossacks had passed the frontier, at a point much nearer Warsaw, in the neighborhood of Beyess-Sitewski, on the Bug, in Lithuania.

On the 17th Feb. the Belgian deputation waited officially on the king of the French, to tender to his son, the Duke of Nemours, the throne of Belgium. In a speech fraught with feeling and friendship, the offer was refused. We must be content with this notice to-day—to-morrow we shall publish the official account.

The Brussels papers mention that France and the other powers with the Belgians to choose for king the brother of the king of Naples, born 1811, who shoulud marry the Princess Mary, daughter of the king of France. On these conditions they should have all Belgium, including Limburg, Luxemburg, and the left bank of the Scheld.

Private letters from Brussels mention that in place of the Provisional Government, there will, in the course of a week, be [illegible] General ad interim; and it is believed that the choice of the Deputies will fall on [illegible] de Chokier, the popular President of the Congress.

The Liverpool Courier of the 23d of Feb. says the attempt made in France to feel the pulse of the people in behalf of the exiled family, was as ridiculous in its conception as it has been hopeless in its results. At a mass for repose of the soul of the Duke of Berri, many of the adherents of Charles X. attended, some, and others as a matter of course, and others in virtue of the notable plot which had, probably, been concocted at Holyrood House. The canopy in front of the altar was decorated with Bourbon ornments and prints of the Duke of Bordeaux, and *fleurs de lis* were handed about, with a view to create, as the French say, "a movement" in favor of the young prince. Connected with this, it appears, was a plan to send off intelligence to the provinces, that the Duke of Bordeaux had been proclaimed in Paris, and so to excite a royalist rising, from which more was, of course, hoped than from any that could be effected at Paris.

The populace, however, having got information of what was going on in the church, broke in, destroyed the canopy, kicked about the tapers, upset the holy water, broke the windows of the priest's house; then proceeded to the Palace of the Archbishop, which they gutted, and committed other acts of outrage. The National Guard restored peace as well as they could, by mild resistance; but Paris was kept in commotion several days, and destruction threatened several of the churches. At the last accounts tranquillity was restored. The only effect of the whole appears to have been to render the priesthood more unpopular; and silly must the authors of this scheme have been to suppose that any new tendency to the old family had arisen in France. That tendency is the other way; to a still more dangerous state of democracy, and to revolutionary war.

Of the extent of the insurrection in Italy, at Bologna, Reggio, and Modena, we are yet very imperfectly informed. They are, probably, to be regarded rather as symptomatic, than as anything of great consequence in themselves. That many of the Italians are deeply dissatisfied is well known; and the favorite plan is to unite Italy into one independent power, and to sweep away the petty states and foreign dominion. This is a task, not, however, easily to be accomplished, and the partial explosions which have taken place may prove obstructive to its accomplishment. If the Poles are menaced by the Russian power, the Italians have Austria to cope with, and they are broken also into smaller fragments, which prejudices and enmities prevent from readily amalgamating.

ENGLAND.

From the debates in parliament it is evident an opposition to the present ministry is fast organising with Lord Wellington at its head. To Lord Ellenborough's observations in the house of Peers it is owing that Lord Grey has been induced to waver in his determinations respecting the proposed duty on imported Cotton. We also gather from a debate in the House of Commons that it is not intended to prohibit the growth of Tobacco in Ireland. The tax on the transfer of stocks is met by strong remonstraaces.

O'Gorman Mahon has demanded through the medium of a friend an explanation from Sir John Graham, of an expression used by him in the House of Commons. The explanation given prevented any further proceedings.

A bill of indictment for a seditious libel has been found against Mr. Cobbett by a London Grand Jury.

LONDON, Feb, 22.—It is said that ministers intend to abandon their plan of laying a duty of a penny per pound on cottons, and allowing a duty on exported goods. Instead of this, we are told that they intend to propose a duty of 5-8ths of a penny on all cottons without a drawback. We think that the system of drawbacks, as a permanent measure, ought to be avoided, if possible; but we are decidedly of opinion that the duty on cottons ought to be ad valorem duty, or that the produce of our own colonies ought to be exempted from taxation altogether. For instance, what can be more unjust than to lay the same duty upon the fine Sea Island cotton, as upon the coarse Bengal cotton, the former being worth, 1s 6d a pound, while the latter does not fetch more than 3d or 4d? This is taxing the poor wearers of coarse cottons for the benefit of the rich wearers of the fine ones, when the principal reason alledged for the modification of duties was to give a boon to the laboring classes! But this is not all. It is giving a preference to our rivals, the Americans, at the expense of our fellow subjects in the East Indies.

From the Gazette de Franco of Friday 22d.

The crisis is at hand—we can now say so. But for the National Guard the Republic would have been proclaimed, yesterday in Paris; and what a republic, Great God!—such a one as would have commenced in the devastation of the churches, the tearing down of the cross and violence against the Clergy. We must say, however the Republican movement has gained ground in these latter days; for they delivered up to it the insignia of religion and the emblems of Royalty.

We can assure our readers that the National Guard has been deeply afflicted by the character of these recent days, and by the sacrifices made to disorder.

The following letter was sent yesterday by the Minister of the Interior to the Etat Major of the National Guard.

"Intelligence, entitled to credit, reaches me from hour to hour, and [illegible] prizes me that a certain number of young men intend this morning to attempt to collect the multitude at the Fauxbourgs, and to assemble [illegible] of the Luxemburg, to endeavor to proclaim a Republic. "MONTALIVET."

London, February 22.

The political horizon continues lowering; every breeze that comes from France alarms the timid and fixes the brave. Will we have war is the general inquiry, and numbers are found in the most influential circles to proclaim the fearful affirmative. Certainly the aspect of affairs on the continent is decidedly warlike, and it will require a degree of firmness and tact on the part of the citizen king to rein in those ardent spirits, who sigh for war, and would riot in spoliation. The French king has been tried, and I fear has been found wanting; he may be wise, but certainly is not great." He wants the master mind "to ride on the whirlwind and direct the storm."—He is already suspected by the republicans, and I need not add, hated by the carlists. The culpable negligence of the government in permitting the late display in the church of St. Germain L'Auxerrois has eventuated in a manner that the court could never have anticipated; the moderate part of the ministry have been assailed in a manner that I fear leaves them no alternative but retirement; indeed the accession of the ultra liberals is already confidentially mooted, which if found correct, then indeed the warrior need not bid farewell to the "plumed troop."—From Poland nothing of a definite nature has yet arrived in the city. Deibitsch it is true has passed the frontiers with an army of 100 to 120 thousand men; to meet these about half the number of Polish veterans are already on the march with an enthusiastic nation to support them. The next accounts it is thought will be decisive. There are rumors of a mutiny among the Russian troops, but I could not trace them to any authentic source. From Belgium, we have still uncertainty and intrigue, and it is now said that his Dutch majesty will proceed single hand against the Belgians. The deputation has left Paris, and it is stated they are determined to recommend to the congress the establishment of a republic. Since writing the above I find that affairs in France are verging towards a crisis. Montalivet, the minister of the interior, has resigned, and Odillon Baron has obtained his seals of office; this has created a great sensation in the city.

ITALY.

All Italy is in commotion, and the people have succeeded in coming from their rulers the power which [illegible] long used only to oppress them.

It is said that an insurrection has just broken out in the Tyrol, and that on this occasion also, a person of the name of Hofer has placed himself at the head of the insurgents. It is affirmed that troops are going to stifle this rebellion.

It is affirmed, that the Duke of Modena, after having accompanied his family to Mantua, returned to Novi, where the remainder of his soldiers have rallied.

A report is spread that some troops composed of Italian refugees, have effected a landing at Ostia.

The most perfect order prevails in Bologna, and it seems certain that the other towns in Romagna have signified their adherence to the Provisional Government.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—(News of the morning.) An express which left Bastia on the 12th current, and arrived at Toulon on the 13th, brought the news that the kingdom of Naples, the whole of Romagna, the Duchies of Lucca and Piombino, the Duchy of Modena, and almost the whole of the Tuscany, were in a state of insurrection, and that Italian tri-colors were every where hoisted without opposition. It is also said that an extraordinary courier arrived yesterday at Marseilles, who brought the intelligence of an open Revolution at Genoa, where the troops had taken the side of the people.

M. de Barante, writing from Turin, says that the Provisional Governments of Modena and Bologna were being organised, and consisted of the most distingtished people of the country. That they were every where forming National Guards; that the Austrians had not yet made any movement, and the Duke of Modena having demanded prompt succours, was referred for them to Vienna.

All letters from Turin of the 13th of February confirm the events of Reggio, Modena; they add also that liberty was gaining ground; other letters from Milan, of the date of the 10th, announce, that in spite of the change in the above Governments, the roads to Lower Italy were open and secure. Provisional Confederative Governments are every where being formed.

LEXINGTON, March 30.

Lexington and Louisville Rail Road.—We learn that the citizens of Louisville have subscribed $200,000 to the stock of the Rail road. The question of termination is to rest with the Board of Directors. Every obstacle to the commencement of this work is thus removed, and its completion we doubt not will follow very speedily. It will continue to grow in the public favour. Already a beginning *immediately* is earnestly pressed upon the Board by a number of stockholders, although an experimental survey only has been made, the estimates of that survey are but just finished, and very many other preliminary arrangements yet necessarily to be made. The whole route has been found to be so favourable, some parts of it so admirably adopted to such a work; the prospects of business on the road, and the means and productions of the adjacent country, it has been ascertained, so far exceed all calculations, that an impatient desire prevails to see it put under contract, and vigorously prosecuted. The preparatory steps however, of a business of such magnitude, ought to be deliberately taken; time for a thorough exploration and judicious choice of ground should be allowed; all the light furnished by experience, and the improvements of other companies should be obtained. Our Directors will proceed cautiously. The interests of a stock company could scarcely be committed to more judicious managers.

(Register.)

FRANKFORT, (KY.) April 5.

Murder.—The following particulars, of one of the most atrocious murders we recollect to have heard of, have just been communicated to us from an authentic source. It occurred in Munroe county. Gen. Wilson of that county had a tenant by the name of Mitchell. Mitchell wished to retain the land which he had before occupied, and had proceeded to plough for the summer's cultivation. On the other hand Gen. W. wished him to retain only a portion of it, and that the rest should be let to another individual; and accordingly proceeded to survey it for a division. When he came to that portion which Mitchell had ploughed, M. told him to stop. W. answered that he would go on and survey, any how—and turned for the purpose of doing so. Upon that Mitchell took an axe, and at a single blow, *severed his head from his body.* Mitchell then procured fire arms and resisted all attempts to arrest him; and finally succeded in making his escape. It was said he had fled to Indiana, and some persons had gone in that direction in pursuit of him.

COMMERCIAL.

Review of the New-York Market, April 6.

Cotton—The market continues very quiet, and without change in prices. The sales from 2d to 5th inclusive, amount only to about 450 bales; comprising 150 Uplands at 9 a 9¼ cents; 150 Alabama 8¾ a 10¾, and 150 New-Orleans 11¼ a 11¾ cents. In our last, we noticed a proposition before the British Parliament to impose an additional duty of 1 penny per lb. on the importation of this article. The packet ships New-York and York from Liverpool, and Brighton from London, were announced below last evening, and will bring accounts ten or twelve days later, which will probably afford some further light on this project.

The import here, since 1st inst.—from

New-Orleans	150
Alabama	1397
Georgia	198
South Carolina	360
North Carolina	1126
Virginia	182
Baltimore	38
Total,	3481 bales.

Export, from 1st to 31st March 7,090 bales.

Lead—5000 lbs. old lead have been sold at 3¼ cents.

Molasses—There has been a revival of demand since our last, and prices have improved a little; most of the New-Orleans in first hands has been disposed of a little below 28 cents. We accordingly advance our quotations.

Sugars—The transactions, since our last publication, have been rather limited, owing in part to the unfavorable state of the weather. We have only to notice sales of about 100 boxes Havana brown at 7¼ a 7½ cents, 4 mos.; about 100 to 150 hhds. New-Orleans 6½ a 7 cents, and some St. Croix 7¾ a 9 cents.

Tobacco—We have no sales of Kentucky of any importance to notice. 100,000 Spanish segars were sold at $15. Import, since 1st inst. —from Virginia 60 hhds.

LIVERPOOL, (Evening) Feb. 23.

The demand for cotton has been rather limited—but prices are pretty steady at the advance of ¼d on the quotations of the 12th inst. The period for the new duty (which there is little doubt will be fixed at 5 8d) commencing is not yet determined. The advance which has taken place in our market since the first proposal of this question is now nearly equivalent to the proposed increase of duty, and prices will probably not be further affected by it.

Cotton Trade.—In the House of Commons on the 20th February the chancellor of the exchequer said that, before the business of the day was gone into, he wished to state to the house the arrangements he had made in reference to the cotton trade. On a former evening he had declined answering a question put to him on the subject, until he should have first seen the members of the deputation which had come up from Manchester, for the purpose of having an interview with him. He had now to acquaint the house that he had seen them, and settled the question entirely to their satisfaction. The arrangements in which he proposed, and in which the deputations concurred, was to take off the tax on printed calicoes, and put on a duty of five eighths of a penny upon all cotton imported, without allowing any drawback upon exports. The measure would not effect East India cotton, and he proposed to allow a drawback upon exports for three months after the measure was adopted.

LATEST DATES:

Washington,	April 8	Paris,	Feb. 22
New-York,	" 8	Havre,	" 14
Philadelphia,	" 7	London,	" 23
Charleston,	" 12	Liverpool	" 24

NOTICE.—The Books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the NEW ORLEANS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY, will be re-opened on Thursday the 12 May next at the office of the Company, and will remain open on that and each succeeding day, (sunday excepted) between the hours of nine and ten o'clock in the forenoon, until the whole number of shares shall be subscribed.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. SHELDON,
Secretary.
New-Orleans, 20 April 1831. [ap. 21

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

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

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Sea Bird, Carr, Providence, Brander & M'Kenna.
Mary, M'Lane, Providence, master.
Schr Louisiana, Alsina, Tobasco, J. Prats.
Walk in the Water, Routh, Calcasu, master.
Combine, Somerby, Baltimore, W W Caldwell.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Florida, Marrison, from S W Pass, towed to sea ship Russell; brig Independence; and schr Vandango and Pelican. Brought up ship De Witt Clinton and brig Sancho Panza, from Campeachy. In the river sloop Emperior: a spanish and an American schr names not known. Left the S W Pass Monday 4 p m; nothing in the offing—15 feet water in the south Channel, aground in the old channel; ship Columbia outward bound.

Ship Dewitt Clinton, Packard, New York, cargo.

Schr Hannah & Elizabeth, Shannon, Apalachicola—cargo.

Steamer Kentuckian, Dickey, fm Louisville, with cargo to sundries, 41 pass.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Liverpool, Feb. 17th, the Thomas, White.

Entered at Liverpool, Feb. 22, loading for this place, the Lewis, Pike; the Wm. and John, Jordan; and the Grecian, Dickinson; the Calumet.

Sailed from Liverpool for this port, 22d Feb., the Antioch, Rich.

Up at Liverpool for this place, the Marion, to sail on the 25th Feb.; the Lewis, Pike, on the 1st March; the Bolivar, Welsh, on the 6th; the Jones, Shackford; the Grecian, Dickinson, on the 3d.

Up at Bordeaux for this port, French ships Cosmopolite, to sail on the 15th February; Alcyon, soon; American ship Wyoming, on the 25th do.

Sailed from Boston for this port. April 3, ship Gibraltar, Moodbury.

Up at New-York for this port ship Frances, Beauvois, to sail on the 8th April; ship Kentucky, Rathbone, 15th do; ship Florida, Tyler; brig Adietta, Crowell, 6th April; schr Constellation, Clark, 7th do; ship Helen Mar, Harrison; ship Tennessee, Fowler; ship Seine, Gardner; brig Union, Jordan; brig James & Isabella, Dunlevy.

Cleared at Baltimore, April 1, brig Florida, Blaisdell.

Cleared at New-York for this port, ship Dublin Packet, Newcomb; brig Wm. Henry, Cole.

Hence at Savannah, schooner Abigail Downs.

Cleared from New-York for this port, ship Seine, Gardner, April 6th; sailed ship Tennessee, Fowler; brig Rufus, Tapan; brig Independence, Whitney.

New-York, April 6.

The ship Tennessee for New-Orleans, in beating out yesterday afternoon missed stays, and got ashore on a reef of rocks near Castle Williams, she floated again about eleven o'clock last night without sustaining any damage.

A general account of vessels up at France for foreign ports, and the Windward Islands.

AT HAVRE—For New-Orleans 2, New-York 2, Havana 2, Hamburg 2, Lisbon 1, Cadiz 1, Bourbon 2, Pernambuco 1, Vera-Cruz 1, Rio Janeiro 4, Port-au-Prince 1, Guadeloupe 2, and Martinique 4—total 26, of which 20 are French, 5 American, and one Spanish.

AT BORDEAUX—For N. Orleans 3, Charleston 1, Vera-Cruz 3, Chile and Peru 3, Buenos Ayres 2, Valparaiso 1, Bahia 1, Bourbon 2, St. Thomas 2, Senegal 1, Cayenne 3, Martinique 1, and Guadeloupe 6—total 39, of which 34 are French, 2 American, 2 Danish and 1 Swedish.

AT MARSEILLES—For Philadelphia 1, Vera-Cruz 2, Buenos Ayres 1, Rio Janeiro 1, Pondichery 1, Senegal 1, Martinique 3, and Guadeloupe 1—total 11, of which 5 are French, 2 American, and one Swedish.

AT NANTZ—For St. Thomas 1, Cape Hayti 1, Cayenne 1, Guadeloupe 2, and Martinique 2—total 7, all French.

Grand total, French	vessels	69
American	do.	9
Danish	do.	2
English	do.	1
Swedish	do.	1
Spanish	do.	1
		83

CIRCUS.

CORNER of Orleans and Royal streets, opposite the French Theatre.
This evening, April 21.
The performance to commence with a grand entree of eight horses.
Horsemanship by Master Joseph who will, conclude his performance by jumping through a balloon.
Still vaulting, by the company, in which Mr. Minnich will appear, who is classed among the first vaulters in America.
Song by Nichols.
The Metamorphosis of the sack, or the clown deceived by a woman, by Master Smith.
Comic Suit dance, by Mr. Baidy.
Horsemanship by Master Smith who will conclude by jumping over a surface of canvass ten feet in width.
Slack Rope by Mr. Minnich, who will throw himself from the rope while at full swing, suspended only by the neck.
Song by Mr. Creighton.
Horsemanship by master Birdsall.
The whole to conclude with the hunted Tailor, or Mr. Buttons unfortunate journey to Brentford—Billy Button Creighton.
april 21

FRENCH
EVANGELICAL CHURCH LOTTERY
CLASS No. 18.
D. MALCOLM, Manager.
To be Drawn on Saturday 30th April, 1831.
30 Numbers—4 Drawn Ballots.
Highest Prize $8000.

SCHEME.

1 PRIZE	OF	$8000
1 PRIZE	OF	3000
1 PRIZE	OF	1500
1 PRIZE	OF	1200
1 PRIZE	OF	1000
1 PRIZE	OF	600
6 PRIZES	OF	400
6 PRIZES	OF	300
6 PRIZES	OF	100
156 PRIZES	OF	40
156 PRIZES	OF	20
624 PRIZES	OF	8
7800 PRIZES	OF	4

Price of Tickets—Whole Tickets $4 00; Halves $2 00 Quarters $1 00.
☞ Packages of 10 whole Tickets $40 00; warranted to draw not less than $16. Shares in proportion.
APPLY AT THE
Manager's Office, No. 60 *Chartres street*
april 21

JUST received and landing from brig General M'Comb, from Marseilles, 100 casks wine, 38 bbls. almonds, 50 jars do. 475 baskets oil, 360 jugs do. 250 boxes assorted pickles, 200 do brandy fruits, 400 baskets anisette, 1000 strings garlic, 10 bales corks, 200 boxes roll brimstone, and 30 quintals oakum, for sale by
april 20 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

BACON.—13 hhds. HAMS, small size and 4 do. sholders, superior quality, for sale by
april 20 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine brig AUTHENTIC, burthen 247 tons, apply to capt. on board or to A. GURNEY,
april 20 no. 62 Gravier street

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
The fine brig BELVIDERE, Biskell, master, requires the bulk of 100 bbls to complete her cargo for freight of which or passage having good accommodations apply on board or to
april 19 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR CHARLESTON (S. C.)
The superior fast sailing schr TALMA, Pool master, requires some freight to complete her loading. For which or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to
april 19 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR FRFIGHT OR CHARTER.
The (A 1) ship SARAH & CAROLINE, capt G. S. Prince, will carry about 1350 bales of cotton. Apply to
april 18 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR MARSEILLES.
The brig VENUS will sail on the 5th of May next. For passage only apply to the captain on board or to
april 18. G. MARMICHE.

FOR MATANZAS & HAVANA.
The fast sailing coppered Spanish brig JULIA, capt; Bernaben, will sail with dispatch, for freight or passage having fine accommodations, apply to the captain on board near the ferry, or to THAYER & HURD,
april 16 29 Magasine street.

FOR NEW-YORK.
The fine schooner JUSTICE, capt. Springer, will have dispatch, apply to Wm. G. HEWES,
april 16 no. 9 Camp street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
A deck load can be taken on the [A. I.] brig IRIS, capt. Harding. Apply to Wm. G. HEWES,
april 15 No. 9, Camp-street.

FOR TAMPICO.
The fine fast sailing schr. TAMPICO, capt. Sanchez, will have immediate despatch for said port. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FOUCHÉ COUGOT,
april 13 no. 147, Royal-street.

FOR NEW-YORK.
The superior brig PULASKI, capt. Webb; for freight or passage apply to Wm. G. HEWES.
april 12 no. 9 Camp-street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
50 bales of cotton are wanted for the deck of ship GOLCONDA, captain Weiss, to sail in a few days, apply to
april 11 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.)
The superior fast sailing brig ILSLEY, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch, for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
april 11. J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

MARSHAL'S SALE

J. Jamison, vs. capt. Richard ship Hercules.
Benj. Dodd vs. the same.

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 Saturday the 21. of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, the Ship HERCULES, her apparel and furniture &c seized in the above suit.
L. DAUNOY, marshal.
april 21

L. Mercieux, vs. Mary Soucie.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Saturday the 30th April, sundry articles of furniture, seized in the above suit.
april 20 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Mott Beach vs. Henry Hodgson.

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 Monday the 2d of May next, at 4 o'clock, at the principal, 1 armoire, 6 fancy chairs, 1 mahogany table, 1 matrass, 1 square table, 1 sideboard and 1 wash stand, seized in the above suit.
april 20 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

LANDING from brig Ann Gadsden 300 bxs superior bunch Muscatel raisins, 25 casks summer strained oil, 15 casks Goshen cheese, 20 ferkins do butter, 25 packages Whittemore's no. 10 cotton cards, 10 doz wire sieves, for sale at 39 Levee street, by
april 11 THOMSON & GRANT.

HAY—250 bales in store for sale by
april 5 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

THE undersigned have removed their counting room into the house opposite the one which they occupied in Toulouse street, No. 56
april 4 Hy. PERRET & CHARBONNET

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

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

COFFEE.—1,000 bags prime green, landing ex from brig Belvidere opposite the Blue Stores, for sale by
april 1 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

WHITE HAVANA SUGARS.
20 boxes landing from brig ATTAKAPAS, for sale by
march 17 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

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

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

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.
ON Monday, the 2d of May next, will be holden in the Parish of St. James, in the court house of said parish, a general meeting of the subscribers to said College: Said subscribers are, therefore, one and all, requested to punctually attend said meeting in order to proceed in the election of 15 directors for said institution, to succeed the present incumbents in office.
april 7 9t.

SALT.
1372 Sacks salt, received per ship Plato from Liverpool, for sale by
april 5 W. G. HEWES.

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

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

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

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

TO be sold at the exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, on Saturday, 23d instant, *Two fine lots of Property*, advertised in this paper on the 5th and 7th inst. giving all particulars, connected with the plan, exhibiting at the Exchange.

Nos. 20 and 25 are paid, and free from all encumbrance.

No 22 pays the corporation a ground rent of $6 and 75 cents, per month.

No. 23 pays the corporation a monthly ground rent of $4 75 cents.

Purchasers to stand in lieu and place of the seller in behalf of the corporation.

Terms will be made known at the time of sale. The deeds of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire Esq. not. pub. at the cost of the purchaser.
april 21 6t

MARSEILLES WINE AT AUCTION.
THIS AFTERNOON.
BY J. LE CARPENTIER & CO.

To close a concern, the cargo of the brig General Macomb, landing opposite Bienville street, in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of 100 casks best quality Marseilles claret wine, 98 bbls shelled almonds, 10 bales corks (porter bottles,) 30,000 each; 475 baskets superfine olive oil; 360 jugs do. for the Mexican market; 100 boxes pickled cucumbers; 50 do. pickled capers; 5o do. pickled olives; 50 do. anchovies; 50 jars of almonds, (demi-fine.) of which 40 jars of 50 gallons, and 10 jars of 34 gallons; 200 cases of brandy fruits; 100 strings of garlic; 400 baskets of aniseed cordial; 200 boxes brimstone; 30 quintals of oakum. Terms over $300 4 months credit.
april 21

BY T. MOSSY.

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

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

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

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

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

No. 3, A Lot measuring 30 feet 3 inches front on Magazine street, by 150 feet 1½ inches in depth on one side, and 151 feet 8 inches on the other.

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

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

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

BY T MOSSY.

On Thursday, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold by order of Madam Turcas, who is about leaving the country the following SLAVES:

Daniel a negro, cartman, aged 44 years; Sarah, a cook and children's nurse, aged 55 years; and Adeline, house servant, aged 17. Terms at sale.

And on the same day at 4 o'clock, p. m. at the residence of the above mentioned lady, corner of St. Ann and Bourgoyne streets, will be sold the household FURNITURE.
april 21.

BY F. DUTILLET.

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

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

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

BY F. DUTILLET.

BY order of the Probate Court of the parish of St. Bernard, on Saturday the 7th of next May, at 12 o'clock precisely, will be sold, at Hewlett's exchange all the property belonging to the estate of the late Amedee Reggio, situate in the parish of St. Bernard, Terre aux Bœufs, to wit:

1st. A SUGAR PLANTATION measuring about twenty arpents on either side of bayou Bœufs, on a depth of forty arpents on each side of said bayou, bounded above by the lands of F. Alphonso, and below by those of widow Nunez:—22 choice slaves, warranted free from all vices, 5½ teams of draught oxen, 14 horses, 5 cows with 4 calves, and all the utensils. There are on said plantation 45 arpents of canes of this year's planting, and 40 arpents of first shoots.

A TRACT OF LAND, about 123 arpents front, known under the name of Wittz Island, calculated for a cow pen, on which there are twenty heads of horned cattle, about a league distant from the main dwelling.

Terms:—The sugar plantation, slaves and cattle in one undivided lot and in 4 installments, to wit; one fourth in all March 1832, one fourth in all March 1833, one fourth in all March 1834, and the last fourth in all March 1835. The island payable one half in all March 1832, and the other in all March 1833—the whole in notes in shares, with satisfactory endorsements, and special mortgage, until final payment. The deeds of sale and mortgage, at the cost of the purchasers, to be drawn before Charles Jannin Esq. Notary Public.

Should the plantation not be sold, on said 7th of May, for want of purchasers, the slaves shall immediately be sold singly, by the same auctioneer, payable, in such a case, in all March 1832 and 1833.—18
april 19

BY J. LECARPENTIER & CO.

ON Tuesday the 3d of May next, will be offered for sale in lots,

That valuable property now occupied by Mrs. Widow Poeyfarré in suburb Delor, fronting Tchopitoulas, Duplantier and Foucher streets. A plan of this property will be deposited in the exchange coffee house a few days before the sale. Terms; 1, 2, and 3 years.

BY JOSEPH LECARPENTIER & co.

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

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

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