THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1831.

The Washington papers are still silent on the subject of the nominations to the cabinet. Various speculations have been advanced; but nothing positive can as yet be gathered from them.

New-York papers of the 25th of April have been received by yesterday's mail. They bear Liverpool dates of the 1st of the same month, and London of the 31st of march, received by the Packet ship *Columbia*, Capt. Delano, and *Caledonia*, Captain Graham. We copy items from the New-York *Courier and Enquirer*.

INTERESTING TO PLANTERS.

Translated from the original, published in Havana.

Results of the operations on Mr. Archbald's process of manufacturing Sugar, in the Island of Cuba Patented by a Royal Decree.

Report of the several experiments tried, on this process, on the sugar establishment la Tinaja, belonging to Don Ramon de Laza, addressed to His Excellency the Count de Villanueva, Counsellor of State, Inspector General of the Royal Treasury, &c. &c.

HAVANA.

Printed and published by order of His Excellency of the Captain General of the Island of Cuba.

YOUR EXCELLENCY, Having terminated a series of experiments, on the estate of Don Ramon de Laza, in the neighborhood of Marianao, undertaken for the purpose of demonstrating the superiority of Mr. Archbald's system of manufacturing sugar, and having made [illegible] large moulds of sugar, of a superior quality, I presume that the examination of some samples of the various kinds, produced by this successful process, cannot but be gratifying to your excellency; I therefore take the liberty of presenting six different samples to your excellency's inspection.

Sample marked No. 1 was made from a material of very inferior quality: No. 2 was manufactured from molasses alone: No. 3 was made from sour canes, of the worse imaginable description: No. 4 was produced from cane juice alone, 700 gallons of which, yielded 1251 lbs gross, of sugar 951 lbs of dry sugar, and finally 708 lbs. of almost all white sugar, after eleven days draining, whilst on the contrary on equal quantity of cane juice manufactured according to the ordinary method, produced 996 lbs. only, gross, 671 lbs. of dry sugar, and finally, (after *two clays,)* and eleven days draining, it was reduced to 558 lbs. out of which only one third was white, the remaining two thirds being brown dark sugar. It should be noticed that these operations have been performed under very great disadvantages, and inconveniences, such as inefficient apparatus, want of steam, &c; circumstances extremely unfavorable to the results. But notwithstanding all that, in the clarification of the juice, only fifteen minutes were employed, and in the evaporation to reduce it to sugar, one hour and thirty minutes, the filtration taking 45 minutes—say the whole operation, two hours and a half; which time may be reduced to one hour and a half by employing an apparatus of convenient dimensions and a steam generator of sufficient power. No. 6 was also made from cane juice; and I beg to remark that both from this, and from sample No. 5, the second clay was taken off on the 4th of the month, after only ten days draining.

From a variety of experiments, tried upon an equal quantity of juice, in order to ascertain the relative results, working the one in the ordinary manner and the other by Mr. Archbald's process it was proved that the sugar produced by the latter, was at least 20 per cent. more than that yielded by the former, and which sugar was manufactured in considerably less time and of a quality incomparably superior to what is commonly made. The marked advantage offered by Archbald's method, over all others, can only be explained by attributing it to the extreme purification of the juice, that is effected—the correcting the acidity—and cleansing it of all extraneous matter, by which sugar of the greatest purity is produced and the loss attendant on the old mode of skimming is avoided. These advantages were made obvious on weighing two moulds of sugar of equal capacity, the one made by Mr. Archbald's method and the other in the ordinary way & the former, besides being almost entirely white was found to weigh 44 lbs. while the latter weighed 34, one third only of which was white the other two thirds being brown and dark sugar. To these should be added another very considerable advantage; namely that of extracting a large portion of sugar of superior quality from molasses, which article is now, in some establishments absolutely thrown away in the supposition that it is of no use. By Mr. Archbald's process not only can sugar of as fine a quality as that produced from cane juice be obtained, but considerable time and fuel is saved. This has been fully proved by the experiments made in Tinaja. The advantages held out by his process were satisfactorily shewn by the above mentioned facts, which can be attested by Don Roman de Laza and Don Ramon [illegible] as several sugar planters who witnessed the establishment of Tinaja.

One of the objects of the [illegible] which I have bestowed very [illegible] to ascertain the expense of the [illegible] ary to make up a given quantity [illegible] and I have arrived at the following [illegible] without fear of having deceived [illegible] that with $1800 worth of ingredients 150[illegible] boxes of sugar can be made; besides the expense of the ingredients can be still further reduced.

I calculate that an apparatus for making 2000 moulds of sugar per week will cost at New York about 1800 or $2000 including the steam generator, pipes, filters, coolers &c., and less in proportion to the quantity of sugar desired to be manufactured.

I further remark that by this method a saving of at least one half the hands, requisite for the ordinary process, is effected. I have the honor to be with unqualified respect

Your Excellecy's most
Humble servant,
(Signed) J. A. BERRY.

Terms on which Mr. Archbald agrees to sell patent rights—fifteen persons, disposed to use the process, must have subscribed before the 5th day of May next, in order that it may be decided whether the process should be disposed of by patent rights—fifty before any patent rights are granted. Each subscriber for the next ensuing season to pay $4000 for one establishment—to be paid as follows: $1000 on the first day of March next: $1000 on the first day of June of the following year; $1000 on the first day of June 1833—and the remaining $1000 on the first day of June 1834—with satisfactory security for the fulfilment of the engagement

Those who subscribe after the 5th of May to pay $4500.

The advantages to be derived from this process are as follows:—

The extracting, from a given quantity of juice, much more sugar, of a better quality, than can be obtained by the ordinary mode of operating. The converting molasses into sugar of an excellent description, either white or brown. The carrying on the operations with less than half the number of hands now required. The doing the work in less time, and with considerable saving in fuel.

It is to be observed that steam is not indispensable to Mr. Archbald's process, as it may also be carried on with naked fire—but the results will not be so favorable. J. A. BERRY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Although the Editor of the Argus knows of none more capable than G. A. Waggaman, to fill the vacancy occasioned in the U. State's Senate by the appointment of Edward Livingston, as Secretary of State: I will take the liberty to suggest the name of the Hon. James Brown as one enjoing the confidence of all Louisianians, and who has done, and will, in all circumstances, do honor and good service to the State

LOUISIANA

New York, [illegible]

LATEST NEWS FROM [illegible]

All the accounts agree [illegible] France and Austria, is no [illegible] in consequence of the Au[illegible] ed Bologna.

In relation to the probability of a war, the London Courier of the evening of the 31st. holds the following language:—It will be seen by our extracts from the Paris papers of To-day, that the probability of war between France and Austria has, for the first time, assumed a serious aspect. The Austrians have, it is said, in entering Bologna, violated, not only the principle of non intervention; but also broken their promise to the French Government, not to interfere for the suppression of revolt beyond those states over which the right of interference has been recognized by the French Ministry.

Casimir Perier states to the Chamber of Deputies on Monday, the 28th March, that it was necessary to provide for the future on the breaking up of the Chamber. He continued:

"This future does not wear a less favorable aspect, but it draws nearer. A new circumstance, which has taken place in the midst of the negotiations which were on foot—the occupation of Bologna by the Austrian troops—(Evident marks of surprise)—calls for explanations, which we doubt not will prove satisfactory to the honour of the two countries; and for an event of this opinion we may take the anxiety with which our first overtures were received. (Prolonged sensation.) But even with this hope, the Government should advance a step upon events; in order not to risk the chance of being left behind; for, as you know, it is by foreseeing them that we are enabled to direct them. (Unanimous marks of concurrence.)

"Let us prove to them, that leaving nothing to chance in our preparations of defence, there shall be nothing equivocal in the guarantees of peace. (Cheers.)

"The country is already aware that the Government is not disposed to sacrifice its interests to its passions. Let it know, also, that its security is our principal object, and that we are determined to procure it by every other means, if peace should not suffice. (Unanimous applause.)

The warlike disposition of the ministry has quieted the country.

The news from Poland is most cheering; the Russians are suffering terribly from the state of the weather, the want of provisions, and the breaking up of the ice. "Gen. *Dibitch* [illegible] only to think of preserving his army, which is distributed in small corps, and does not act on the offensive.

The disturbances in Ghent and Brussels are of a serious nature. The provisional government has no doubt been displaced.

ENGLAND.

From the London Courier, Thursday, March 31st, 1831.

"CITY, Twelve o'clock.

"The letters from Paris received this morning threw the Money Market into considerable confusion, and have caused a [illegible] activity, from their warlike tenor. The French Funds have experienced a most extraordinary depression; the Five per Cents closing on Tuesday at 77f. 50c. and the Three per Cents. at 47f. 90c.: the consequence of which was, a decline of One per Cent. upon Consols from the closing price of yesterday. They opened at 76¾ and are now 76⅞ for the Account, and 77 to 77[illegible] money.

"The Market remains at 76⅞. Exchequer Bills are 18 20; and India Bonds [illegible] 1.

"In the Foreign Market [illegible] declined to 88¼ 89¼; Spanish [illegible]

Half past One.—[illegible]

Quarter past Two.—[illegible]

STATE OF [illegible]

The reduction in the price [illegible] late rapid advance, has given a [illegible] manufacturers of the West Riding, both in the woolling districts, and in the worsted, stuff, 3d mach. and carpet markets.—*Leeds Mercury.*

Cotton Trade.—The duty was last week taken off printed cottons, and the effect of this excellent measure has been to cause a very extraordinary demand for the article.

In the markets for colonial produce there was not much doing yesterday. The supply of sugars is still limited, and this tends to check business. There are many buyers in the market, and prices appear firm. Foreign and refined goods are steady. The demand for coffee is rather more brisk. Rum, fine qualities, is in request for home use, but prices are unaltered. The delivery last week was pretty large. Indigo bears a premium on last sale prices from 3d. to 4d. per lb. In cotton rather more is doing but goods are not so much in request.—*London March 30.*

A commercial letter from London of the 31st says:—From Paris the things are more warlike and both [illegible] and English funds are lower. [illegible] will drain the course [illegible] Bonds throughout the [illegible] 3d. and credit at a low [illegible]

The Banking [illegible] of Sims & Patison of London, stopped payment on 27th March.

REFORM BILL.

The discussion of the Reform Bill continued to engross the attention of the House of Lords. Lord Grey is, of course, the firm and staunch advocate of the measure, and the Duke of Wellington is warmly enlisted in opposition. On 24th March, the Premier, in the course of debate said "that he had always been opposed to annual parliaments, universal suffrage, and vote by ballot, and said that the tendency and object of the bill was to exclude these things. He would make no declaration as to the dissolution of Parliament; but he had no objection to say that he considered himself committed by, and identified with the measure, and by it he would stand or fall. As far as depended on him, he would suffer no alteration to be made in the measure, detracting from its efficiency; and in order to support and carry it into effect as an efficient measure, he would not shrink from the employment of any means sanctioned by the principles and practice of the constitution, and by a devoted sense of public duty."

On the same evening the Duke of Wellington said "that he could not look forward to such a sweeping change as that contemplated by the measure without the most fearful apprehensions. Parliament had deserved well of the country, and he saw no reason for altering its constitution, excepting that it would gratify a certain number of persons in this country,—a very large number, perhaps,—and possibly a *majority*. He saw no other reason. From its adoption might be dated the downfall of the constitution," and on 28th March he also said "that he had not, in any degree, changed his opinion on the subject of reform since the commencement of the session. No necessity for reform had been established. He maintained that the present House of Commons was as complete and perfect a legislative body as could be required. It had done better service than any assembly of the same character at any former time, and for an equal period, and its beneficial course was only interrupted by this discussion. He attributed the popular wish for reform to the examples set by France and Belgium, and contended that the [illegible] have been appeased, and would have passed away.

In the House of Lords, on 28th March, the Premier stated that 179 petitions, presented for reform before the ministerial measure was brought in, and 418 afterwards—These make 927 petitions for reform, proclaiming loudly the general voice of the country in favour of the measure.—Various additional petititions were presented on 29th and 30th. The petitions against the Bill were few—so very few, it seems evident that but a very small portion of the people are satisfied with the present system of representation.

In Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundee, public dinners and illuminations have taken place, in joy of the passage to a third reading of this important Bill—the toasts given at the dinners express high satisfaction at the course pursued by the King and ministry. In many other parts of Scotland, as well as in several parts of England, great rejoicings took place on the occasion.

On the evening of the 31st March, Parliament adjourned till 12th April. Therefore nothing definite will be known of the future fate of the Reform Bill, till after the recess.

From Key-West.—We are indebted to Capt. Smith, of the sloop Splendid, for a Key West paper of March 28th. It contains the decision of the Court of Admiralty in the case of the ship Amulet, lost on the Florida Reef, giving to the wreckers three fifths of the nett proceeds of the goods, tackle, apparel, boats and furniture saved. Also in the case of the British brig Marcella, awarding to the wreckers the sums of $9000. Also in the case of the schr. Toisca, awarding to the wreckers $2205.

We learn from Captain Smith, that the ship Dauphins, J. Harvey, of Baltimore, from Lisbon for New Orleans, ran upon the Log head Reef about 9 o'clock in the evening of the 1st, and was totally lost, together with part of the cargo.

On the 27th March, the schr. Waverly, Sellers, cleared for New-York from New Iberia, ran ashore on the Florida Reef near Cape Florida Light, and was totally lost.—Crew and cargo saved.

The schr. Henry, Emery, from Boston, bound to Mobile, with materials for building a light-house on Cat-island, went ashore on the Florida Reef, March 23d, but was speedily relieved by the sloop Brahant. She was carried to Key West and [illegible]. The amount of salvage awarded by the Court was $400. She proceeded on her voyage March 27.

On the 24th, the Revenue cutter made its appearance at Key West, on board the French brig Lucretia, of Havana, and was complimented by the hoisting of a tri color on the cupola of Col. Green, and a salute from the citizens, and a general display of colors by all the vessels in the port.

The number of deaths at Key West during the last 12 months is 156, of which 9 were of marine scurvy, [illegible] 2, visceral obstructions 2, drowned 7, consumption 2, shot 1, lung 1, [illegible] 2, enteritis 1, hydro thorax 1, hydro cephalus 1, dropsy 1, brain fever 1.

Key West, March 25th, 1831.

[illegible]—Permit me, through the medium of your paper, to tender my most sincere thanks to Capt. Smith and Price, commanding the sloops Splendid and Hyderally, for the kind and generous treatment I received from their crews, whilst on board their vessels.—Should fortune ever put it in the power of Capt. Smith to do me enough to take [illegible] those who have as much honor and feeling as the above named captains.

JOHN P. DUCATUR.

Passenger on board the ship Amulet.

[illegible] *Key West, March 15.*

The schooner Herald, from Martinique 17th [illegible] order was [illegible] the day previous, [illegible] 12000 barrels flour, to [illegible] Saturday, being a delay of [illegible] 1st of April, [illegible] price will be extended.

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] New York *March 31st, eve. 23.*

COTTON—The sales, for the last three days, [illegible] about 300 bales Uplands at 8¼ a 9¼ [illegible] about 60 bales North Carolina [illegible] 200 Tennessee and New Orleans 9¼ [illegible] 50 Alabama 10¼ a 11¼, and 30 Florida [illegible] at a total for the week of some [illegible] over 1200 bales. The fine qualities remain without essential variation but the common and inferior descriptions are heavy and tending to a decline.

The Import has been—from

New Orleans	972
Florida	187
Alabama	322
Georgia	548
South Carolina	[illegible]
North Carolina	200
Total	2[illegible] bales.

Total Import, since 1st instant [illegible] 12,570 bales.
Export, from 1st to 22d inst. [illegible] 3,900 bales.
Lyon—A further sale of New-Orleans Fair has been made at 11 cents.

MOLASSES—The market has been rather heavy for a few days, and the business has been confined to various lots, to the trade, and mostly about 300 bbls. New-Orleans at 27 a 27½ cts. 3 mo. sold by auction, yesterday, 100 hhds. inferior to fair New-Orleans 25¾ a 35¾ cents, 4 mos.

TOBACCO—Sales of about 100 hhds. Kentucky at 4¼ a 5¾ cents. No further arrival. Import since 1st inst. 70 hhds.

FREIGHTS—The numerous arrivals within these few days have rendered Freights less brisk. But we have no change to make in our rates. Middling sized Vessels are still scarce, and those of 200 to 250 tons much wanted.

Liverpool, march 31.

Since our last Circular of the 23d inst. and more particularly for the last four days, we have had a brisk revival in the demand for Cotton and an improvement of an 1-8d a ¼ per lb. in prices. Inferior qualities are most in request and in them the advances is quite at ½d.—To-day upwards of 3000 bales American Cotton sold at auction: say 227 Uplands at 5¾ a 6½—100 Orleans U. Dunlar Hedges gin, at 7¼, and 745 Mobile at 5¾ a 6½d per lb. The sale went off with much spirit at the advance stated. The business of the week ended this evening, exclusive of those by auction, amount 21,860 bales, of which 5250 are Uplands at 5 3-8 a 6½d—6100 Orleans at 5¾ a 7 3-8—260 Alabama, &c. at 5 a 5½, and 130 Sea Island at 11½ a 14½d per lb. The public sale of Sea Islands Cotton the 25th inst. went at a decline of ¼ a ½ per lb.—but about the same as at the previous auction sale 12th ult. and there has been no change in that description. The import of Cotton into this port since the 1st Jan. last is 186000 bales, about the same as last year to same period but in the supply from the United States there is a decrease of 12,000 bales.

The new duty has not yet taken effect.

LONDON, march 31st.—"Flour is 1s to 1s 6 per bl. lower, and dull. Wheat 2s to 3s per quarter lower."

ICE CREAMS & SHERBETS.

THE undersigned have the honor to inform the public that they have entered into an arrangement with Mr. SERREAU, well known by his *Ice-Creams*, who will keep the best assortment of refreshments to be had every evening beginning on Sunday 8th of may; such as extracts of fruits from Europe and the West-indies, *Sherbets Punch à la romaine*, at their establishment corner of Chartres and St. Louis sts.

MERLE & GIRODEAU.

N. B. Mr. SERREAU, having been informed that ice creams were sold about the streets, purported to be manufactured by him, announces to the public that his creams have never been sold in such a manner. may 6.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Sarah and Caroline, Prince, Havre, master
Brig William, Collins, Boston, master
Brig Trial, Tait, Liverpool, J Hagan & co
Schr Flecha, Sanchez, Rio Grande, Tuyes & co

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pilot, Stark, from S W Pass: towed to sea brigs Pensacola and Atlas; brought up ship Jane and brig Industry, and schr Nelson; Steamer Porpoise coming out of N E Pass with 2 ships; Florida coming up with ship Mars, and a brig unknown Post Boy with ship Calumet and brig Abigail; Left the Pass at 10 a m on Saturday. Nothing in sight coming in.

Steamer Florida, from S W Pass; towed to sea ship Dewitt Clinton, and schr Janneta; brought up from sea schr Profit from Havana, and from fort Jackson, ship Mary and brig Delaware, nothing new in the river, nothing in sight on the bar.

Steamer Porpoise, Stoddard, from N E Pass brought up ships Wm & John, and Beaver; and sloop Splendid.

Steamer Grampus, Howren, from S W Pass; brought up ships Gratitude, Childs, from Lisbon; and ship Calumet, Osgood, from Liverpool.

Ship Beaver, Francisco, from Hamburg, to the master; capt. Francisco arrested 7 of his crew, for refusing to do duty, on account of his not allowing them more than half allowance of provisions.

Ship Wm & John, Jordan, Liverpool, to the master, in ballast.

Ship Mars, Capperton, from Greenock, to A & J Dennistoun & co, cargo to sundries.

Ship Jane, Ritchie, Greenock, to W Holmes; assorted cargo dry goods, &c to the consignees and others.

Brig Industry, McLeod, Greenock, to A Lockhart; assorted cargo to sundries.

Brig Delaware, Wilson, from St Jago de Cuba, with coffee, segars &c to J Hagan & co; sailed in company with brig Ajax, Beedel, for this port.

Schr Prefect, Hall, Havana, with coffee wax, fruit &c to A Fisk & co.

Schr Nelson, Fuller, Brunswick, to L H Gale; with hides; &c to the master.

Schr Splendid, Day, Mobile, master.

Steamer Souvenir, Carter, Lafourche Interior, with cotton, sugar and molasses, to sundries.

Steamer Echorna, Edgerton, from Tennessee river, with cotton, tobacco, &c to sundries.

Steamer Western Virginian, Kennedy from St. Martinsville, with cotton, sugar, molasses &c to sundries.

Steamer Courier, Keating, Lafourche Interior, with sugar and molasses to sundries.

15 flat boats, with 2213 bales cotton, 373 hhds tobacco.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Boston, april 23, brig Delta, Parker; brig Norva, Crowell; on the 23d, the Patron, Rogers.

Cleared from Boston for this port, april 23, ship Marion, Watson; brig Wm. Tell, Riley; brig Gold Hunter, Curtis.

Hence at Lisbon, 15th march, the Caroline, Marks.

Hence at Holyhead, 25th march, the Sarah Ralston.

Sailed from Texel for this port, the Charles, Lesier, 21st march.

Hence at Liverpool, april 1, the Mount Vernon, Foster; the South Carolina, Winslow.

Sailed from Liverpool for this port, march 25, the Hector, Laverty; the Maria, Stinson; the Mexican, Sturges; on the 26th, the Harmonge, Bennett; the Cassandra, on the 29th, the Batchelor; the Cecil, on the 30th, the Wm. Nielson.

Brig Sarah, from Boston for this port, put back on the 23d ult.

Schr [illegible], from Boston for this port, was spoken on the 22 ult. off Nantucket shoals.

Lost Reckoning for this port, schr Eliza Thomas, Jones.

Hence at Baltimore, april 25, brig Charles Miller.

AMPHITHEATRE.

Corner of Orleans and Royal streets, opposite the French theatre.

The amphitheatre will close in a few nights. Mr. & Mrs. Sargeant's Benefit. First night of

TEKELI.

Mr. Sargeant on the Trampoline with a somerset over ten horses.
Tuesday, May 10th, 1831.

The performance to commence with

Grand Trampoline,

By Mr. Sargeant, who, in the course of this performance will throw a wonderful somerset over ten horses.

Grand Complicated Entree, in which Mr. Sargeant will appear as leader.

The scene of the *Figurants* in the circle by Mr. and Mrs. Sargeant. Herculean feats by the American Sampson Mr. Brady.

Mr. Sargeant will perform his admired act of Horsemanship.

Horsemanship by Master Birdsall.

The performance to conclude with the grand melo drama of

TEKELI.

In this piece all the horses will be introduced. Mr. McCafferty's benefit to-morrow.

NEW-ORLEANS AMERICAN.

IT is intended to establish a new evening daily paper in the fauxbourg St. Marie—under the above title.—The plan was suggested by several distinguished commercial men in that vicinity—who have promised their support in the first place to the experiment—and their continued patronage should the publication be found to merit it.—The undertaking has as yet no claim upon the patronage of the American public (to whose interests and gratification it will be especially, almost exclusively devoted) except what is founded upon the *professions* of its conductor.—These professions are—that, in the first place, the views and principles of the paper shall be *purely American.*—2dly. That it shall contain *fuller commercial intelligence* than any journal already established.—3dly. That every exertion will be made to make it a publication which may be taken up at any moment of leisure or ennui with the confidence of finding in it, both entertainment and information. 4thly. Direct and original foreign news will always be found in the columns of the "American,"—Its editor having correspondents in London and other parts of England,—Ireland—and many commercial towns on the continent of Europe.—Lastly touching its politics—it will be shackled by no party—but in all questions which should call forth the decided support or reprobation of a conscientously what a sense of duty shall dictate.

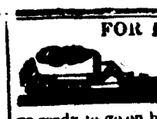
The location is considered advantageous—and in the course of a very short time cannot but become important:—*Some* paper ought to be established there—and it shall not be the fault of negligence in it's conductor if the "New-Orleans American" be not a *good one.*

PROSPECTUS.

The New-Orleans American will be issued daily at 4 P. M.—The office of the paper will be in the fauxbourg St. Marie—in Camp or Magazine street not far from Canal.

The price of subscription will be ten dollars per annum payable in advance.—Advertisements upon the ordinary terms.—It will be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.—The most efficient men, and means will be employed in the collection of interesting commercial matter. may 6—tf.

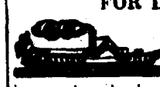
FOR LOUISVILLE.



The new light draft steam boat CREOLE, Wm. B. Barnett master, having the greater part of her cargo ready to go on board will depart on Wednesday next the 11th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. for freight or passage apply on board or to

P. M. TOURNÉ,
may 9 15, New-Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

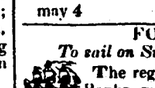


The fast sailing steamboat HURON, C. T. Maynard, master, will positively leave for the above and intremediate landings on Thursday next the 5th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. for passage having good accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers apply on board or to

J. W. TOURNE,
may 4 15, New-Levee.

FOR HAVRE.

To sail on Sunday next the 15th inst.



The regular packet brig BOURNE Banks master; requires two hundred bales cotton to complete her cargo, and can take 50 bales on deck, for freight of which or passage, having good accommodations apply to the capt. on board or to

may 10 J. W. ZACHARIE, & co.

FOR BOSTON.—(*Passage only.*)

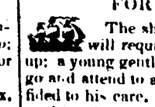
The fine brig AMERICA, Capt. Cattle, has good accommodations for a few passengers; apply to Wm. G. HEWES,
may 9 No. 9, Camp-street.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The packet ship EDWARD BONNAFFE, Vandyke master. will be ready to receive cargo on Tuesday next. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

may 9 S. C. BELL.

FOR ST. THOMAS.



The ship PEARL, Hoit master, will require the bulk of 400 bbls. to fill up; a young gentleman will go out as supercargo and attend to any business that may be confided to his care. For passage and particulars apply on board or to

may 9 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

BOR FREIGHT, OR CHARTER

(To a northern port.)

The [A. 3.] brig NUN, Timmins master, burthen 223 tons, lying opposite post No, 13, for terms apply to the master on board.

may 9.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The new fast sailing copper'd and copper fastened schooner WATER-WITCH, apply to capt. Preswick on board near the ferry, or to

may 7 THAYER, HURD & co.

FOR BOSTON.

The fine brig PAUL JONES capt. Ward, can take 300 bales cotton, apply to

may 6 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

(A West India voyage preferred.)

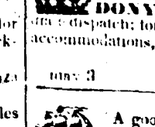
The ship PERLA, burden 260 tons, having undergone a full and complete repair, and rates A 3 at the different insurance office. For terms apply to captain Norton, on board, or to

may 4 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR CETTE.—The fine coppered ship GENERAL HAND, J. B. Norton master, will sail in the course of a few days. For freight of 40 bales of cotton in the cabin, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to

may 4 J. W ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR NEW-YORK.



The fine coppered brig CHALCEDONY, capt. King, will have immediate dispatch; for freight or passage having good accommodations, apply to.

may 3 WM. G. HEWES,
no. 9, Camp-street.

WANTED.

A good vessel to take 200 hhds sugar to Savannah. Apply to

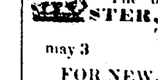
STETSON & AVERY,
may 3 27, Camp-street.

FOR BOSTON.

The fast sailing [A. E.] brig COMMISSARY, capt. Bangs, will have dispatch, apply to

may 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

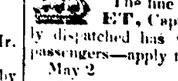
FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The brig ELDER BREWSTER, 166 tons, a prime vessel, by

THAYER, HURD, & co.,
may 3 No. 29, Magazine st.

FOR NEW-YORK—(*passage only.*)



The fine ship CANTON PACKET, Capt. Abbot—will be immediately dispatched has very fine accomodation for passengers—apply to

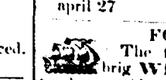
May 2 WM. G. HEWES.

FOR BOSTON.

The first class regular packet ship HELEN MAR, J. Holmes master, having half her cargo engaged, will have dispatch; for freight or passage, having fine accommodations apply on board or to

april 27 STETSON & AVERY.

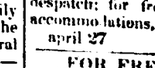
FOR BOSTON.



The fine fast sailing regular packet brig WILLIAM, J. A. Collins, master, has considerable cargo engaged and will have despatch; for freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board or to

april 27 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The fine ship CANTON PACKET, capt. Abbot, 312 tons; apply to

WM. G. HEWES,
april 27 no. 9, Camp-street.

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

GLASSWARE.—22 packages S S. ½ pint rough and ground bottom tumblers; 5 do. flint goblets; 5 do. wines & liqueurs; 25 do. round and oval pressed dishes; 5 do. mould snake and 3 rings decanters; 5 do. plain India shades; 3 do. proof glasses; 3 do. heavy pressed square foot lamps; 3 do. wine glass stern night lamps; 1 do. Gallon tinctures; 1 do. French chimnies; 2 do. no. 3 lamp glasses; 10 do. mustards, peppers and vinegars; and 25 do. cut, roughed, painted and flowered ware, consisting of tumblers, wines, champaignes, liqueurs, entry and common lamps, dishes, celin'es, decanters, quarts and pints, salts, clarets &c. &c. for sale low to close invoices, by

may 10 THOMPSON & GRANT,
39 Levee street.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the estate of the late L. Trouard are notified to make themselves known to A. Luminais, sheriff of the parish of St John the Baptist, *ex officio*, administrator of said estate, and present the amount of their respective claims, and the vouchers on which they are founded.—tf may 10

200 Bales hay for sale, just landing. Apply to [may 10 J. MAGER,

CASTER OIL, &c.—Seventeen barrels caster oil and 2000 lbs. bees wax, received pr S. B. Convoy and for sale by

GRAY & DURIVE,
may 10 35 new Levee

EXCHANGE, on Boston, for sale by
may 9 STETSON & AVERY,

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Monday 23d inst., will be sold at Hewlett's, at 12 o'clock precisely, SIX LOTS, at the corner of Toulouse and Rampart streets, five of which have a front on the former street; four, designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, measure 45 feet 9 inches front, on 95 ft. deep. No. 5 which is the corner lot measures 25 ft. 11 1-2 inches front, on 95 feet in depth; and the sixth under No. 6, facing Rampart-street, measures 35 front feet, on 128 ft. 11 1-2 inches in depth. The whole conformably to the plan; the pavement on Toulouse street is paid for. Terms:—payable in 6, 12, 18, and 24 months' credit, on endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment. may 10

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold without reserve, on Saturday next, May 14th at Hewlett's, at 12 precisely.

120 LOTS OF GROUND,

advantageously situated in the new Marigny faubourg, near the rail road. Said lots will be sold by parcel or by squares, according to a plan drafted by L. Bringer, state surveyor; said plan will be exhibited at the Exchange, before the day of sale. Purchasers will have to apply to said surveyor for possession of the lots.

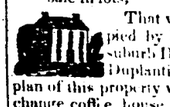
Terms:—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in approved endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment.

The deeds of sale to be drawn before L. T. Caire, N. P. at the purchaser's cost. may 9

BY J. LECARPENTIER & CO.

POSPONED SALE.

ON Friday 13 of May, 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. may 3—10

Syndics' Sale.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday, the 20th May next, will be sold at the exchange coffee house, two lots of ground situated in Religieuses street, Faubourg Annonciation, and belonging to the estate of the late firm of Vincent Nolte & co.—one of them measures 32 feet, and the other 31 feet 11 1-2 inches front on said street, by a common depth of 127 feet 10 1-2 inches.

The plan of the same may be seen at the auctioneers Store. Terms cash.

april 19 4t-1w

COURT OF PROBATES.—PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.

ON Saturday the 14th instant at 11 A. M. precisely, on Mr. G. N. Allard's plantation the undersigned judge, *ex-officio* auctioneer, will proceed in the sale; and to the highest bidder, of all the moveables of the estate of the late Mr. Jumonville de Villers, consisting of one sugar mill, three draught horses, two mares, six milch cows and five calves, two heifers, one bull, and a yearling. Terms, cash.

Parish St. Bernard, May 2, 1831.

may 5 CHAS. FAGOT, P. J.

JEFFERSON PARISH.

Were taken to the Pound of the 1st District, on the 27th ult 3 oxen: one is of a black color, with a white belly branded as follows HD: the other is perfectly black, without any visible brand.—The third is a spotted cheswrit branded L I. on the right thigh, and V. with a circle on the top, on the left.

If said strays are not claimed before the 24th of May next they will be sold on that day, on the premises, by the undersigned Syndic of the 1st district of the parish of Jefferson.

may 2 L. HAYNAU, Syndic.

COFFEE & RICE.—[illegible] bags coffee landing from brig Rosee; 40 tierces of rice, just received, for sale by

may 3 J. W. ZACHARIE, & co.

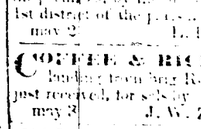
SALMON & SHAD.—23 bbls. No. 1 salmon and 23 bbls No. 1 shad, now landing and for sale by

may 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

50 BAGS PEPPER, entitled to debenture, 50 boxes lemons, 500 bbls. No 1, 2 & 3 mackerel, landing from brig Elder Brewster and for sale by THAYER, HURD, & co.

may 3 No. 29, Magazine st.

RAIL-ROAD.



In future the Cars will run during the week in the afternoon only, leaving the city at 3 o'clock at half past 4 and at 6.

On Sundays they will run every two hours commencing at 5 o'clock in the morning.

The elegant car Louisiana will run in the morning, any day in the week, to accommodate parties of 12 or more persons, leaving at 6 o'clock, at 9 and at 12.

Application to be made at the ticket office on the company.—Ct may 4

TURTLE SOUP.—A fine green Turtle will be dressed this day at Cary's Eastern Hotel, corner of Levee & Hospital streets.—Soup will be ready from 11 o'clock a. m until 4 p. m.

N. B. Five fine green Turtles for sale.

may 9

MACKEREL.—330 bbls. no. 3 mackerel, 22 do. no. 1 [illegible]; 55 half bbls. no. 1 do., now landing and will be sold low, if taken from the levee, apply to

may 9 LINCOLN & GREEN.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from harboring or trusting my apprentice boy Swen John Sonnerguist as I shall pay no debts of his contracting and shall force to the extent of the law against any one who may have taken him from my employ. SALATHIEL SWEETSER.

may 6 of brig Authentic.

John McVaigh, vs. J. C. Warren.

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 Wednesday the 18th of May, at 5 o'clock, at the corner of Mr. Genois' brick yard, Tchoupitoulas and Robin-streets, 1665 feet of plank, and 12 doors, sashes &c. &c. seized in the above suit.

may 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

A STRAY HORSE,

Was taken yesterday at 9 A. M. to Mr. C. Nagel's stables. He is blaze faced, branded M.