THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1832.

GOVERNOR,
J. B. DAWSON.

The northern mail had not arrived at a late hour last evening. By the packet ship *Sully*, at New York, Havre dates are to the 5th, and Paris of 4th October.

We learn that the packet ship *Kentucky*, Captain Dennis, hence for New York, has been wrecked on Cape Florida. The crew and passengers have safely arrived at Key West. Of the cargo 260 bales of cotton have been saved.

The *Franklin Republican*, of the 28th ult. states that much damage had been done to the sugar crop, in the upper part of that parish. The lower part had not been heard from.

The *Baton Rouge Gazette*, of Saturday, estimates that the diminution of the sugar crop, in that neighbourhood, occasioned by the late frosts, will be about one-fourth.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, by implication, renominates Mr. Clay to the presidency:

Hail colonel Pluck! thou glorious god of war,—
Lieutenant general of the Earl of Mar!

The *Emporium* will not, we hope, question the originality of the above couplet; and the *Argus*, as an offset to the nomination of its *collaborateur* at New York, will, doubtless, put up ANDREW JACKSON for a third term, since he has been twice re-elected to that office with "increased majorities." Majorities, of late, seem to be the test with the *centocular*. We are glad that its eyes are open.

The *Mercantile*, it would seem, liked the *Bee* well enough, while it kept tolerably quiet, and only scourged some of the more flagrant *tergiversations* of its ever-changing contemporary; but now that the little *porker* gets jammed in the fence every morning, where it were mere cruelty to stop him from squealing, the *Bee* is not as "gentlemanly" as it used to be, forsooth, when Mr. Alex. Dimitry popped over the English part of it! Those who have once felt the caustic satire of that gentlemen, ought to feel grateful that they have only to smart under a good hickory switch, when, if he were still in the chair the abdication of which they lament, they would smart under a scorpion thong. He has no whips of velvet for such change-bags as they of the *Mercantile*, we will vouch.

A journal which adopts for its motto—*nos populo damus*—as the world leads we follow, would find little countenance from him. If the little porker and the brainless dandy of the *Mercantile* were wherrymen they might be excused for looking one way and rowing the other; but, on land, they will find that they have not marines to talk to. Let us know the why and the wherefore you are "not *opposed* to Mr. Denis Prieur, as a candidate for the place of governor," if you are *in favor* of general Dawson? That's all.

The latest advices from France, by the *Sully*, at New York, will be found in our columns to-day. It is is evident from them that in France, though submission is yielded to government of Louis Philippe, affairs are as far from being settled as they were at the termination of the three glorious days which deposed the Bourbons. The spirit of change is still inherent and active. Her revolutions are not the results of slow causes and gradual impressions, but the sudden bursts of sudden passions. Like Mount Ætna, whose fire is constantly changing from the pressure of internal violence, each burst of those passions which perpetually burn and struggle in her bosom present her to us in an altered shape.—Louis Philippe, wiser than his predecessor, has not been guilty of weakness and oppression at the same time.—The charter of might at least is, to use his phrase, "a reality;" and the bayonets of his army are found more effective than the proclamations of the dotard Charles.—Still, no government, sustained by force alone, can grow old in chivalric and unquiet France;—and a change will shortly come that will present her protean form in a new attitude and glowing with ardour for new objects. Twice deceived in a limited monarchy, France will some try the brilliant but hazardous experiment of republicanism. The freedom that invigorates and enlivens other nations, intoxicates and maddens France. Once warmed by the glow of liberty, she will again proclaim freedom to Europe. The spell will then be broken; and the chaotic elements of revolution [illegible] together in wild and jarring confusion. The st[illegible] may be a desperate one; but France will have England, Belgium, Poland, Germany, and even Italy on her side, and the result will be an emancipated world!

Wherever the spell of religious domination has fallen upon a people, a species of national death torpor has succeeded. Thus has it been with Spain and Portugal! Liberty and light may irradiate around them, but like some giens in the Andes that are dark at mid-day, no ray can enlighten them. They may change their government, but cannot their condition. Their voluntary lot is bigotry and degradation; and it is matter of little moment whether one tyrant or another oppresses them.

Italy, it seems, has not yet worked out her penance for the evils which, in her day of glory, she inflicted upon the world. She comprises, however, all the materials of greatness, and when the tyranny of foreign power is withdrawn, may take her stand in the national phalanx, a free and united nation.

Perhaps of the nations of Europe,—Germany now is an object of the most anxious interest. After having elevated herself by her eminence in all the arts of peace to the admiration of the world, it was scarce to be expected that she would be the last to learn and value the rights of man. Her Colleges have long been founts from which the principles of freedom flowed through the land. Wherever learning penetrated, it bore with it a love of liberty; until the people, warmed and excited by the noble examples around them, arose in one kingdom and tore their oppressor from his throne. The petty despots of the land, appalled at this spread of liberal principles, have confederated to maintain an army of half a million of men for the subjugation of their country. They prohibit the freedom of the press and of debate, and even punish the desire of liberty. This effort to stay the progress of freedom, reminds us of Xerxes throwing fetters into the sea to restrain and subdue the rising of its rebellious waves. The tide of freedom will swell in despite of them; and their efforts to defeat, will only accelerate the consummation they dread. Oppression is now unmasked; and the Germans, patient in peace, but unconquerable in war, will be free.

In the attitude of Russia may be discovered mingled rage and apprehension. After having reduced Poland to a desert, where even the shriek of suffering is no longer heard, the northern bear—his tusks yet reeking with innocent blood—retires to his den. Admonished by the past of the superiority of skill and courage over brute force, he shrinks from aggression; yet betrays his hatred and rage. Afraid to pass his savage hordes into civilized Europe, he hangs upon the borders, desiring with dread the contest. With Prussia and Austria, his army is raised on the war establishment, and they only wait a favorable opportunity to combine and crush the spirit which has arisen in the West.—That opportunity cannot long be wanted.—France and England have hitherto desired peace. The councils of both countries have since become more popular, while each day the aggressions of the despots give new cause for a surrender of their conciliatory policy. In the English Parliament, Nicholas has been pronounced by the leaders of the stronger party, "*a miscreant*"—while in France the people have openly rebelled against the government which refused to lead them to war with the destroyer of Poland. The slightest interference with the Dutch or Portuguese war, or the occurrence of a thousand probable contingencies would produce instant collision.

In the prospect of such a war there is much for regret, but more for rejoicing. We do not believe in the perfectibility of a people or government; but we do believe that the influence of government upon the happiness of our race is incalculable. A war that would result in a change in the European governments (and such must be the result of a general war) would be productive of inconceivable advantage to mankind.

We copied, a day or two since, from the London Times, the plan of a loan opened in that city by Messrs. Baring's, on the security of Louisiana stock. We now annex the observations which the loan in question has elicited from the London Times, not that we would in any way convey a belief in their correctness; on the contrary, the opinion expressed of the insufficiency of the security, is evidently given without an adequate knowledge of the subject, and even the contemplated profits might, we think, by an accurate calculation, be shown to be much greater.

A new loan for the state of Louisiana, one of the United States of North America, has been contracted for by the house of Baring and Co. The following account of the transaction is from authority that may be relied on.

The amount of the loan is for 7,000,000 of dollars. The contract was taken in New-Orleans, at 106 per cent, for a 5 per cent stock, with fixed period of redemption. The American Stock Exchange of England being about 9 per cent discount, this would be equal to a price of 97 in the London market. The stock being issued here at 104 with the addition of the exchange, is equivalent to 113 in New Orleans, and consequently the English subscribers have an advance of 7 per cent on the contract price.

Now there are several circumstances connected with this transaction which deserve serious remarks, as connected with the character of British capitalists and the security of British property.

In the first place, as relates to the former, we do not see what right the contractors have, consistent with usual practice, to engage for the loan at one price and sell it at another, or, in other words, at charge their friends 7 per cent for being put upon their *list as sharers* in the contract.

In the second place, it must be evident that the reputation of the house in question, and its known connexion with America, must have been the sole guarantee to the public for the ultimate security of a very unpromising bargain. If we are rightly informed, the previous debt of Louisiana amounted to about 7,000,000 of dollars; add the 7,000,000 created by this contract, and the whole will amount to 14,000,000, or about 2,800,000*l*. Why, NAPOLEON, according to the best of our recollection, sold the whole territory to the United States for the half of the money. By coining under such onerous obligations, the state of Louisiana will be more heavily taxed than any member of the American Union for the mere payment of dividends, without raising one cent for the expenses of internal government. The whole population of the state does not exceed 215,000 persons, of whom 109,000 are blacks. Omitting the latter from the account, the debt of Louisiana will amount to 26*l.* a-head on every man and child, in the republic. This is an amount of mortgage on the industry of the Louisianian people only exceeded in proportion by the debt of Great Britain itself, and not equalled by that of any other nation with which we are acquainted.

In the third place, though it would not matter much to a private debtor who has to pay interest for a loan to what party he paid it, whether foreign or domestic, yet the difference is extremely important in this case, whether the creditor be foreign or domestic, as the necessity of resorting to a foreign loan-market, and paying interest to foreigners, shows the absolute impossibility of raising money at home, and therefore the difficulty with which remittances must be procured to fulfil engagements in London, where the shares are all issued, and where only provision is to be made for their ultimate liquidation.

It is not for us to step in between people and their own imprudence; but we must express our surprize and regret that we should be obliged again to advert any further to the waste or the risk of British capital invested in trans-Atlantic loans, where there is not even an independent government to offer its security.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

(From Paris papers, received at the office of the New York Journal of Commerce, up to the 4th October.)

Under date of Paris, the 4th of October, it is said, "prices of Stocks were higher to day, in consequence of the return of the Duke of Orleans to Neuilly, which appears an omen favorable to the preservation of peace. However, as the young Prince has returned but for a short time, and will immediately set off again for head quarters, prices will probably, as soon as this event is known, fall again. It is asserted that the Prince visits Paris at the request of Marshal Gerard, for the purpose of representing to the King the bad effect produced on the minds of the soldiers by the unexampled hesitation which is shown in putting in motion the army of the north. I have myself seen letters from officers, whose attachment to the present government is undeniable, and who, nevertheless, express themselves in the strongest terms of disapprobation on the inconceivable delay in the conduct of the cabinet."

The news from Portugal is not so late as that received by the way of England. "The frontiers of Spain appear destined," it is said, to become shortly the theatre of events of importance. An army of 20,000 men is to be formed on the line of the eastern Pyrenees, four regiments of infantry, four of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery, have received orders to take up their line of march in that direction. General Harispe, appointed to the command of this army, and who was at Lucarre, received on the night of the 25th orders to repair immediately to Bayonne. All the troops which are now in the 10th and 11th military arrondissements will be placed under the orders of this general."

The convalescence of the King of Spain is confirmed. The Duchess de Berri, it is confidently stated, is still in the western departments.

Paris, oct. 3.—Stock exchange, oct. 2, half past 4 o'clock.—The obstinate resistance of the King of Holland has given rise to the idea that he must be supported by the northern powers; which, together with the disappointment occasioned by the Moniteur's not containing the appointment of the new ministers, gave some uneasiness to speculators, who in consequence pushed sales, which led to a fall of one-third per cent.

Letters from Bayonne state that the Spanish government has published a formal contradiction of the reports of the death of the King of Spain, and displays great irritation against those with whom they originated. It is also said that the Commandant of Irun, who is accused of having taken an active part in the propagation of this false intelligence, has been obliged to appeal to the French authorities to prove his innocence in this respect.

Paris, oct. 4.—The council which the King held last evening with M. de Broglie and other aspirants to the ministry, was prolonged till a late hour of the night. M. de Broglie held very firm language to his majesty. He declared that he would never enter the ministry, unless the king should determine to appoint a president of the council. It is asserted that the King yielded to the views of M. de Broglie, and that the subsequent discussion was to determine who should be President of the council. M. de Broglie refusing to consent to the nomination of M. Soult for that station, it is possible that the latter will not remain in the ministry, since he makes the Presidency of the council a sine qua non of his future connexion with the ministry.

Annexed are other details, which we have this moment received from a person generally well informed relative to the deliberation of last night.

M. de Broglie positively refuses to have Soult as President of the council. That warrior, moreover, has no oratorical talent, and an eloquent president is wanted. M. de Broglie manifested a wish, it is said, that a new and last attempt might be made to induce M. Dupin to accept the bureau of justice, together with the Presidency. M. de Broglie could then take the place of de Rigny as minister of Marine.

The ordinaires containing the nomination of the new Ministers, will be followed by others convoking the Chambers.

Trieste, sept. 24.—"Yesterday an English frigate and a French brig arrived here from Greece, and a Russian frigate is expected to in a few days. These three vessels are to remain here until the arrival of the regency from Bavaria, to convey them to Greece. The Greek deputation sent to Munich was on board the English frigate. It consists of Admiral Miaulis, Member of the national assembly for the islands; Gen. *Kolotopules, member of the national assembly and of* the government for the Peloponnesus; and Gen. K. Botgaris, member of the same for Romelia.—The accounts they give of Greece are satisfactory. The arrival of courier from Bavaria, with despatches for the Greek government and the foreign residents, allayed the fermentation as it were by magic, and in Peloponnesus hostilities immediately ceased. The national assembly, after having appointed the deputation, adjourned their sitting until the arrival of the Regency.

FRANKFORT, (KY.) Nov. 15.

We have the returns from almost all the counties, but think it not advisable to publish them till next week. However, we will give some general results.

In Marshall's and Allan's districts, our majority is 3278. In Letcher's, 2500. In Lecompte's, 225. In Adair's, about 400. In Wickliffe's, about 700. In Daniel's, about 400. In Hawes', about 1000. In Thompkins', 700. Making in all 9103 votes. Against us will be in Johnson's, 581. In Gaither's, about 400—and in Lyon's, about 1600, making 2581; leaving a majority of 6522.—*Kentuckian.*

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.

Fifty-four of the steerage passengers of the brig *Amelia*, sailed on Tuesday for Mobile. The Captain and crew, the cabin passengers, and a few of the steerage passengers, remain on the island.

We are informed that there were no new cases of Cholera on the island—and all danger of the disease being communicated to the city or country, from that quarter, may be said to be at an end

Martin Van Buren, walking into the Senate of the United States, will be quite an interesting sight. On the fourth of March next, he enters upon the duties of Vice President—he takes the chair of that body which rudely rejected him for a foreign mission; he sits down in the same place occupied by John C. Calhoun, who thought him unworthy of his vote. Such is the decision of the people.

Look at it. Mr. Van Buren opens the door—the Senate is nearly full; Tazewell at the entrance, Clay to the right, Webster a little below him, Poindexter in front, Bluor to the left. Mr. Van Buren is at the bar. He glances his eye to the right and left for a moment. Mr. Clay is writing a letter to Matthew L. Davis, telling him the card for the next four years; Mr. Webster is folding one, already written, to condole with David B. Ogden, and asking "What think you of a somerset?" Mr. Tazewell leans his head on his left palm, thinking how he will continue to be respected. Mr. Hayne, near him, is [illegible] to Governor Hamilton, "politely, and take the cold brick;" Mr. Mangler is scratching a name on the back of a document; Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, whispers to John Holmes, "here he comes." John says, "I knock under." Mr. Silsbee is very quiet and peaceable; Mr. Poindexter is straddling to his seat with his eyes on the floor. Mr. Van Buren is now in the chair.—"Will the senate come to order?" Mr. Clay starts and drops the letter—"war on the threshold." Mr. Webster looks up and takes it coolly. John Holmes says to Clayton, "Come down to Le Tourno's and get a few oysters." Tazewell wakes out of a reverie. Miller, the fire eater, bites a quill in pieces. Mr. Hayne remains. Poindexter buttons up his coat and pulls his hat on his head, then walks out.

But what can picture the chagrin, the mortification, the despair, the rage suppressed—all the violent and conflicting passions which tremble through the hearts of the whole opposition! None but a Titian or a Raphael could do justice to the mental scenery of the United States Senate, when Martin Van Buren first marches up to take the high chair to which the people have elected him.—*N. Y. Globe.*

Commercial.

SALES AT HAVRE, Oct. 4.

129 bales Louisiana cotton at 98 a 106; 200 do Georgia at 96c; 73 bags Rio Coffee at 78 3-4 paid, 6 barrels. Russia Potash at 26f; 435 bales Georgia cotton at at 90 a 102c. 520 bales Louisiana at 89 a 100c. September 28, 275 brls Potash at 39f 75 a 40f: 282 bales Louisiana cotton at 95 a 115.

HAVRE, October 1st.—Cotton is in active demand and we close with an advance of 2 centimes at an average on short staple in other sorts of which the market is almost bare we have no change, the sales amount to 3200 bales Upland, Mobile, &c. at 82 1-2 a 102 c, 2900 Orleans at 88 115c. arrivals 1040 bales, stock 30,491 bales last year 21,050.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 29.

Coffee is without variation—1450 bags Brazil sold at 18c. or 73f 50 per 50 ko. and Porto Rico at 86f 80. The sales of cotton are 1800 bales this week at prices well supported.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Nov. 17.

Cotton.—We note sales of 100 bales Louisiana at 13 cts and of 50 bales Georgia Upland at 12 1-2 cents.

Lead.—Sales of bar a 6 cents per lb.

Molasses.—Prices have declined. Sales at auction, since our last report, of good Martinique at 33 a 34 cents; a lot of 50 bbls. sour New Orleans at 25 cts and some lots of Trinidad, inferior, at 25 a 26 1-2 cts.

CHARLESTON MARKET, Nov. 22.

Cotton.—The transactions in this article have been very limited since our last, and we have to notice a decline of fully 1-8 to 1-4 cent in prices. A few choice lots however, have been sold at 12 cents. The buyers shew a want of confidence in the present prices, and are not disposed to go into the market to any extent. The new crop comes in pretty freely, and the stock on hand is increasing considerably. Sales of a few bales Sea Island within our last quotations.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Margaret, Forbes, Hill, Liverpool,	Captain.
Brig Hamilton, Isow, Boston,	A. D. Gove.
Brig Geo. Ryan, Burys, Boston,	Stetson and Avery.
Schr Elizabeth, Forsyth, Pensacola,	J. Forsyth.
Schr Emperor, Cornier, Tampico,	M. S. Cucullu.
Schr Bonita, Gird, Tampico,	Tuyes and Co.
Schr Mary Ann, Gibb,	T Tio.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Huntress, Heriman, having towed to sea brig Kenhowa; brig Pioneer and schr Christiana—Brought up from sea, ship Empire, Baker, from New York; brig Nelson Village, from Belfast; and schr Robert Centre, from Mobile. Left the Pass Friday at noon. At anchor inside the Bar, ships New Orleans, Harriett and Columbus; brig Iris. Off the Bar, ship Majestic, bark Hanibal and six others names not known. Left South Point, two ships and a bark standing for the Pass. Friday, 4 P. M. met Steamer Caledonia, below the Fort; Saturday at 11 A M. met the Porpoise;

Ship New Orleans, Pattin, from Rio Janerin, with coffee.

Ship Empire, Baker, from New York, to the master—Cargo hay, etc. to sundries. *Passengers*, Drake, Rogers, Rawdon, 2 others and 10 in the steerage.

Ship Henrietta, Cook, from Boston, to Lincoln & Green. Cargo to W Williams; J Hagan & co; Hall & Quarles; Flint & Carmes; Door & co; C Babcock, Babcock, Gardiner & co; J Linton; W A Gaspard & co; Cockayne, Watts & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Gordon, Forstall & co; T Clark; G H Hewes; Stetson and Avery; B Loring; J D Vose; J Labadie; R Layton; Kirkman, Maxfield & co; J G Washington & co; Whiting, Slark & co; Lincoln & Green; L Adams, Terrell, J G Stevenson & co; J A Merle & co; C Vose; Tufts & Clark; Collins & Hilton; G Whitney; J Vairin & co; W Frost, jr; E L Tracy; Putnam; H Messenger; Barnes and Baker; J Littlefield & co; and the master. *Passengers*, Mrs J Shirley, Mrs Wikles, Messrs J D Vose, H Messenger, C L Vose, S Johnson, J Peters, and Barnes.

Ship Plutarch, Johnson, from Liverpool, 21st Sept., to the master; with full assorted cargo to Hall, Hopkins & co; Rogers & Slocomb; Tayleur, Grimshaw & Sloane; Hyde & Goodrich; Martineau & Cruger; Kirkman, Maxfield & co; Whiting, Slark & co; N & J Dick & co; Hill & Henderson; Byrne, Ryon & co; Hazard & Blair; V David; J Labadie; B Booth & co; Peuch & Bein, S T Hobson & co; & order.

Brig Columbus, Reed, from New Bedford—Cargo to the masters.

Brig Actor, Harris, from Malaga, to Lincoln & Green—Cargo reported.

Brig Carroll, Cox, from Bath—Cargo to the master.

British schr Warrick, Adams, 20 days from Jamica, in ballast. 10 passengers.

Schr. Robert Centre, Johnson, from Mobile—Cargo to Haines & Geddis; W Bogart

Schr Halcyon, from Baltimore, to J A Merle & co—Cargo to Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; N J Dick & co; Reynolds & Baron; F Cuddy & co. *Passengers*, Mrs Cozens and child, Messrs H Brown, J M Powell, S. C. Coffer; P Hasset.

Brig Nelson Village, Kegn, from Belfast—Cargo coal, flagstone, potatoes and herring to the master and order—8 steerage passengers.

Brig Noble, Allen, from Thomaston to L H Gale—Cargo, lime.

Steamer Walter Scott, Braddish, put back in a leaky condition having sprung one of her bow timbers above Cantrelle Church.

Steamer Chester, Price from Pittsburg—Cargo 72 bales cotton, to Reynolds Byrne & co; 8 hhds tobacco, 3 drays, 1 cart, 18 bbls flour, 69 kegs lard, 52 bales cotton to Brander, McCenna & Lee, and sundries to others.

Steamboat Walk in the Water, from Natchez, with 354 bales cotton, viz 522 Bullitt and Shipp; 53 J Hagan & co; 346 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 196 A Fisk, Watt & co; 101 Peyroux, Rivarde & co; 1258 J Linton. *Passengers*, W Clay and lady, S Davis, N McCokgin, D H Gibson, J Gibson, J Blane, D Nolane, P Barry and 6 on deck.

Steamboat Lioness, Griffin, from Alexandria, with 188 bales cotton to G Hagan & co; 20 to R P Gillard & co; 417 J Linton; 2 N Cox; 15 Bullit & Shipp; 24 A Fisk, Watt & co; 21 N & J Dick & co; 95 Wilcox & Fearn. *Passengers*, Hon J H Johnson & family; P Barry, J B Chevalier; Vincent, W H Ritchieu, N Dabney, Jones, Dubois, J Y Boullard, J Y Buttler, and 13 from the coast.

Steamboat Friend, Scott, from Latouche interior, with 12 bales cotton, 50 hhds sugar to Dubertrand & Legendre, 30 bales cotton Miramond; O'Duhigg & co; 1 box dry goods N A Barron, Jr. *Passengers*, Mrs Martin & son, H O Keatty, Grilhey, R F Cage, J Morrison, J Dechamp, Barry, Malerre, Reynaud, Simpson, W P Griffith, F Martin, L Pope & servant, King, Michel, and 3 on deck.

Steamboat Lady Franklin, Shrewsburry, from Cincinnati with full and assorted cargo of produce, cotton, &c to Ryan & co; Tufts & Clark; Stetson & Avery, J H Field & co; W L Robeson; A L M Damarin; Brander, McKenna & Lee, Bullit, Shipp & co; A Fisk, Watt & co, G Hollamely J Gianal; J F Subrutha, J Stall, O W Harding, and Myers. *Passengers*, J J Preston & Lady, Myers and lady, Mrs. Neale, Messrs J J Nicholson, Rusk, A P Loveland, Brunnet, G W Fisher, Hart, P Layton, H Houghton, W Fisher, Busker, Mallony, Pesys, and 25 on deck. The Ohio falling fast 6 feet in the chanel.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Havre for this port, Oct 6th, ship Cassander. uncertain.

Hence at Havre, Oct. 6th, brig Amason, and ship Helvetia.

Sailed from New York for this port, 16th, *ship Marshal Ney.*

Hence at Charleston, 22d, schr. Enterprise.

Ship, Trenton, Homan, was to sail from Boston for this port, on the 17th Nov.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.

The brig William Henry, Johnson, from New Orleans, sailed 27 ult—to T Tupper, in distress, bound to Philadelphia, noticed in our last as having lost 3 of her crew by sickness, sailed yesterday morning, for her port of destination, having shipped 3 men and received a supply of fresh provisions in 3 hours after she anchored.

The schr Cicero, was seen leaving Stone Inlet for Mobile yesterday afternoon with the passengers of brig Amelia

TO THE PATRONS OF THE LOUISIANA *Advertiser Price Current.*—The demise of the late proprietor of the Louisiana Advertiser, has made it necessary for the Editor of the above Price Current, to remove it to the office of the *New Orleans Bee, from* which establishment it will be regularly issued every Saturday morning. Arrangements are in progress for its appearance next Saturday, on an enlarged sheet, in French and English, containing a list of vessels in port, and other important matter which heretofore have been omitted in consequence of the limited space allowed on the former sheet.

dec 1 JOHN G. HARRIS.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Mr. and MRS. HILSON'S *fourth night*, and first time here of the last rising and successful drama, entitled the *RENT DAY*, now playing to immense houses in New-York.

On Monday evening, December 3, 1832.

Will be presented the new and popular Drama, called the

RENT DAY.

Martin Heyward, *Mr. HILSON.*
Rachael Heyward, *Mrs. HILSON.*

After which, the comic operatic Farce of the

SPRIGGS OF LAUREL.

Nipperkin, *with songs*, Mr. HILSON.
Sinclair, *with songs*, Mr. THORNE.
Lennox, *with songs*, Mr. J. FIELD.
Mary Tactic, *with songs*, Miss PETRIE.

The evening entertainment to commence with the petite Comedy of

The Young Widow.

Aurelia, Mrs. RUSSELL.

☞ *Mrs. DUFF'S* fourth night on *Tuesday.*

☞ Due notice will be given of *Mr. BARTON'S* next appearance.

☞ Box office open every day at ten o'clock.

☞ Tickets and places can be secured daily, from Mr. Rowe. dec 3

THE undersigned, *attorneys at law*, have the honor of informing the public and their clients, that they have formed a partnership for the practice of their profession, in the several Courts of this State. Their office is No. 84, Bayon, between Royal and Bourbon streets, at A. Fourchy,

dec 3 FOURCHY & MAGNIN.

FRUIT, Wine, Spanish Brandy, &c., landing from the brig Actor, from the Mediterranean, and for sale by the subscribers, viz:—4,600 boxes Bunch Muscatel & Bloom Raisins; 1,400 half do do do.; 200 qr do do do.; 500 qr casks & Indian bbls Dry and Sweet Wine; 15 pipes Red Wine; 325 Indian bbls Spanish Brandy; 250 bbls Grapes; 150 jars do.; 50 boxes Jordan Almonds; 4 cases fancy Silks & Serges; 11 bags Wild Marjorum; 100 qr casks Avocado Wine.

dec 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

MACKEREL, &c.—The cargo of the ship Caldonet, from Newburyport, 88 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel, 303 do. No. 2 do.; 379 do. No. 3 do.; 39 half do. No. 1 do.; 169 half do. No. 2 do.; 1 half do. No 3 do.; 70 Kids family do.; 400 empty molasses bbls.; 18 bundles Hay; landing and for sale by

dec 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

SUGAR, of the new crop for sale.—On this day, will be landed from steamboat Bonita, opposite Englehn street, 30 hhds. first quality Sugar. Apply to

dec 3 THEOD. NICOLET & Co.

Jean Pierre Duprevs. Ricard Carney.

BY virtue of *a pluries fieri facias to me directed*, by the hon. Chs. Gayarre, presiding judge of the City Court of New-Orleans I shall expose for sale, on Saturday the 15th December, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, Conde street, between St. Philip and Dumain streets, 5 or 6 Jack screws, two Crowbars, two Trucks, &c. seized in the above suit.

dec 3 L. DAUNOY, marshal

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.* On Thursday, the 13th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M, I will expose for sale at the late domicil of Franchine Thomas, *f. c. w.* in Esplanade street, between Victory and Moreau streets, faubourg Marigny, the moveable effects belonging to the estate of the deceased. Terms of sale cash. By order of the court,

dec 3 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.* On Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. I will expose for sale in front of my office, the moveable effects belonging to the estate of the late Constance Rixner. Terms of sale cash.

By order of the court,

dec 3 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.* On Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. I will expose for sale in front of my office, the moveable effects, and one Mexican horse, with saddle and bridle, belonging to the estate of Remigio Gonzales Noriega deceased. Terms of sale cash. By order of the court.

dec 3 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Louis Even has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship, on the vacant estate of Louis Cloutier, deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court,

dec 3 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg'r. of wills

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills. On Friday, January 4th, 1833, at 12 o'clock at noon, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, *a negro woman named Sophie*, aged about 40 years, somewhat of cook, belonging to the estate of the late Ramon Mon. Terms—one third cash, and the balance at four and eight months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage until final payment. By order of the court.

dec 3 M. BLACHE, Register.

Acts of sale to be passed by H. Pedesclaux not. pub.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills. On Friday, January 4th, 1833, at 12 o'clock at noon, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, a negro woman named Lucy, aged about 43 years, belonging to the estate of Constance Rixner deceased. Terms—one half cash, and one half at 6 months, in a note satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage until final payment. By order of the court.

dec 3 M. BLACHE, Register.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills. On Monday, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock A M I will expose for sale, in Condé street, between St. Ann and Dumaire streets, a quantity of Saddlery, *comprising the store of J. P. Bougenel, interdicted.* Terms of sale: cash. By order of the court.

dec 3 M. BLACHE, Register.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills. On Saturday, 15th January, at 11 o'clock A M, I will expose for sale at the domicil of David Porter, faubourg St Mary, at the corner of Philippe and Girod streets, the moveable effects, belonging to the estate of the deceased. Terms of sale. cash. By order of the court.

dec 3 M. BLACHE, Register

COURT OF PROBATES.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of the late Marguerite Pâturel, deceased wife of Louis Coirad, and to all others to whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the account rendered by Pierre Placide Salvant, testamentary executor of the deceased, should not be homologated.

By order of the court. MARTIN BLACHE,
dec 3 Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas N. James Deblois has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship of the absent heirs of the late Edward Deblois, deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, within ten days why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court,

dec 3 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES—Whereas Magdeleine Guesnon, widow of the late Michel Bennett, has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of her said husband, deceased intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court,

dec 3 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. of wills

COFFEE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established a coffee-house opposite the Orleans Theatre. He expects to open his RESTAURAT on Sunday next, 2d December, and hopes by his assiduity and unremitting exertions to please the palates of all who may favor him with their patronage. He takes this occasion to return his thanks to those who have heretofore honored him with their patronage.

He will furnish dinners, &c. to persons who may desire them to be sent to their residence, as well as entertain companies.

dec 1 Ms. CHAPUS.

THE partnership existing in this city, under the firm of *J. Durand & Guilhon*, druggists, is dissolved since the 13th of September 1832. J. Durand is charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm up to that day. He takes this opportunity to request those who are indebted to the late firm to pay their accounts at his new drug store, situate at the corner of Casa-Calvo No. 71, and French street. No. 77, where he offers for sale an assortment of *FRESH DRUGS*, at moderate prices.

dec 1 J. DURAND.

FOR BORDEAUX.

The substantial French barque AIMABLE MARIE, captain FABRE, will commence loading this day and will sail on or before the 10th instant. For freight of 150 bales cotton or the bulk thereof, or for passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite Conti street, or to P. E. & O. SORBE,

dec 1 118, Royal street

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fast sailing AI ship MARY & SUSAN, captain Pierce, will meet with immediate despatch. Apply to

dec 1 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR NEW-YORK, (to sail 5th Dec.)
(*Louisiana and New-York line of packets.*)

The ship HUNTSVILLE, captain STODDARD, is now loading, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to

dec 1 FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR NEW-YORK, (to sail 5th Dec.)
(*Louisiana and New-York line of packets*)

The ship LOUISVILLE, captain PRICE, will sail as above, and resume her regular place in the line from New-York. For freight or passage, apply on board, 1st tier below the market, or to

FOSTER & HUTTON.

dec 1 77, Canal st.

FOR NANTZ.

The French ship CECILIA, Captain ANGAUD, will have immediate despatch—For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or to [nov 28] J. MAGER.

FOR HAVRE.

The well known A 1 ship CRESCENT, Rogers master, will sail for the above port on with despatch. For freight of 200 bales, or passage, apply to the captain on board or to

nov 28 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The splendid, very fast running, copper fastened and coppered Baltimore built brig CANADA, captain KNIGHT, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board below the Rail-Road, or to

HARRISON, BROWN & Co.

nov 27 117, Royal street.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The brig JOHN A. ROBB, captain Bennett, having been detained, can still take some more freight, for which or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite Barrack street, or to

HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

nov 27 117 Royal street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A. 1. ship ROBERT PULSFORD, capt. Brett, is now landing and will meet with despatch—apply to

nov 22 LINCOLN & GREEN.

TO LET.

TO LET, from the 1st of next month, a house of two stories, situated in Condé st. between St. Ann and Dumain streets, and now occupied by Mr. Clague. Apply to Doctor Formento, Toulouse street. nov 22

NOTICE.—*L. SALAUN*, broker, No. 305, Royal street, between Ursulines and St. Philip, offers for sale the following SLAVES, to wit:

Some wenches, excellent cook, washer, seamstress, and cutter, and some house servants of both sexes, from 10 to 22 years old. Also some field-hand negroes and wenches, girls, &c. all acclimated and free of all vices and sickness. They will be sold on moderate prices and on reasonable terms.

He also *offers for sale, Properties situated in the* square of the city, worthing two, three and four thousand dollars. Others situated in the suburbs &c.

Mr. Salaun will also procure money, on promissory notes, mortgages, &c. He will be found at his dwelling, at 8 o'clock in the morning, at 3 in the afternoon or at the Exchange during the course of the day.

dec 1

INTERESTING NOTICE.—Theory and practice of three languages—English, French and Spanish, compared and easily learned, in one small book, and for sale by A. L. ROIMARE.

Price $1 (dec 1) 137 Royal street.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against Mr. Pacouette are requested to present them to Mr. Charles Derbigny, attorney at law, and those who are indebted to make payment to the subscriber.

nov 28 T. MOSSY, Tem'y Ex'r.

ESTATE of Constance Rixner.—Those indebted to the said estate, or those having claims against the same, are requested to apply to Mr. J. J. Mercier.

nov 28

THE subscriber has received, by the latest arrivals from Bordeaux, and offer sale, old Medoc wine, in cases of 12, 25 and 50 bottles each. Also in store, by a previous importation, Champaigne, guaranteed to be of the first quality, together with several barrels of old Cognac brandy.

nov 28 J. M. FORTIER.

40 DOLLARS REWARD.

The above reward will be given to whoever will arrest the mulatress named Melly or Amelia, aged about 30 years, something less than 5 feet in height, English measure; of a strong constitution; has a big belly; large chest, but small breast; short neck; her hands are short but fat, with long fingers; she is of a lovely disposition, and it is easy to perceive by her fingers that she is accustomed to sewing. She has an old scar upon one of her arms, occasioned by a whip. She generally wears an apron, a handkerchief on her head with her ears coming out on each side, and shoes and stockings. Spe