THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JEROME BAYON, DELAUP & CO

NEW-ORLEANS.

FRIDAY (MORNING.) MARCH 18, 1831.

☞ The postponed meeting of tobacco sellers and purchasers, will take place this evening, March 18th, at 7 o'clock, in a private room of Mr. Hewlett's coffee house, where all persons interested in the tobacco trade, are respectfully invited to attend.

The Washington Telegraph of Wednesday contains a speech of Mr. Alexander, of Virginia, in defence of Mr. Randolph's case. In glancing at it, we were struck with this sentence. "Was not Mr. Barlow allowed to leave France, and go into a foreign country for the benefit of his health, where he died?" This argues a remarkable ignorance of our diplomatic history. The facts are these, quoted from an authentic biographical sketch in the *Encyclopædia Americana.*

"Mr. Barlow, in 1811, when immersed in historical researches at Washington, was nominated by the President, Minister Plenipotentiary to France. He applied himself with great diligence to the duties of his new station, and to negotiating a treaty of commerce and indemnification for former spoliation. In October, 1812, he was invited by the Duke of Bassano, to a conference with the Emperor Napoleon, at Wilna. He immediately set off on his mission, travelling day and night. The weather was unusually severe, and the whole country through which he passed, after leaving France, was so wasted by contending armies as scarcely to afford him a comfortable meal. In a state of exhaustion, from want of food and sleep, the sudden changes from extreme cold to the excessive heat of the small and crowded cottages of the Jews, the only taverns in Poland, produced a violent inflammation in the lungs. He rapidly sunk into a state of extreme debility and torpor, from which he never recovered. He died, December 22, 1812, at Zarnawica, an obscure village of Poland, in the neighborhood of Cracow."

Thus, it is seen that Mr. Barlow fell a victim to his official zeal; lost his health and his life by following the court to which he was sent, into the most inhospitable regions. His conduct forms the broadest contrast to that of Mr. Randolph; but it yields an argument in defence or palliation of the latter, quite as sound as any which we have yet read.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Shipwreck.—The ship Ann, capt. Bird, has arrived in the Delaware from Liverpool. She sailed on the 25th of December; and has been 30 days to the Westward of the Banks. Capt. B. brought in with him the crew of the brig Antelope, of Boston, which vessel was abandoned at sea. The following has been communicated by Captain Richardson, late commander of the Antelope:

Loss of the brig Antelope, of Boston.—Sailed from St. Thomas, January 9, in ballast, bound to Norfolk. 14, lat. 23, 30, N. lon. 72½, took a heavy gale from N. W. and continued to blow with great violence. 25th sprung a leak so as to keep one pump continually going. 29th, finding the leak increasing and sails nearly split to pieces, the crew much fatigued, bore away for Bermuda, but being very thick, squally weather, for 2 or 3 days and no observation, we missed the Island. Feb. 2d, spoke ship Ann, capt. Thomas J. Bird, who sent his boat to our assistance—but it blowing a gale and very heavy sea on, only 4 could go in the boat, and by the intrepidity and good management of Mr. Joseph Martin, first officer of ship four of us got safe on board; the gale and sea increasing and being dark found it impossible to save the others that night. Capt. B. ran the ship alongside and told them to keep up their hearts and pump as long as they could and he would lie by them through the night. Next morning, Feb. 2, ran down for them again and found her going down very fast, being then half full, and the masts cut away to keep her from rolling over—the three men were now compelled to cut away the stern boat and venture in her, while capt. B. run the ship to leeward of the brig, and let them drift in the boat to the ship, and by the providence of God, and the humane exertions of captain Bird, we were all saved, but with the loss of nearly every thing except what we had on.

I would take this opportunity in behalf of myself, mate and crew, to tender our sincere thanks and grateful acknowledgments to captain T. J. Bird and officer, for their kind and humane treatment of us while on board his ship, and for running the imminent hazard of their lives—all praise is due to Mr Martin and boat's crew in saving the lives of seven of their fellow creatures.

GATES RICHARDSON.

[*From the Morning Courier and N. Y. Enquirer.*]

Buenos Ayres.—We insert to-day, a letter of recent date from our correspondent at Buenos Ayres, which contains all the political news we might glean from papers received by the same conveyance.

The acknowledgment of the independence of the Argentine Republic by France had been officially made public and was received with considerable demonstrations of joy. A Montevideo paper states that the consul of France to the Oriental republic of the Uraguay, had also informed the government of that state that France was desirous to form a treaty with and to acknowledge its independence.

The *Universal*, a paper published at Montevideo, states that the government of Chili had prohibited the importation of flour and all other kind of provisions.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 25, 1830.

A number of the crew of the U. States ship Vandalia, have been on shore lately on liberty They chiefly amused themselves with riding on horse back, and describing in nautical phraseology the merits and demerits of their steeds, and the adventures they had met with on their cruize.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 22, 1830.

Gentlemen—By the Sofia, which sailed on Saturday, (to stop at Montevideo,) I have forwarded you a regular file of the "British Packet," from which you will be enabled, in some measure, to judge of the still unsettled state of public affairs in this country, and the consequent embarrassment of business generally. All communications with the interior provinces is entirely cut off—we have nothing later from Cordoba than the 12th of last month—whether the government is in possession of advices or not, is unknown. Various rumours are in circulation, but I place little or no dependence on them. By the *Unitarians* it is asserted that General Paz is now on the borders of Santa Fe, which he will first attack, and then proceed to Buenos Ayres.

You will observe in the British Packet an account of a *revolution* and a *counter revolution* in the province of Entre Rio. A report is this week in circulation that a third revolution has been effected in that province, and the Unitasian party are again in power, but this is doubtful.

Montesquieu says, in a popular government virtue is essential to its stability. If such be the fact, the Argentine Provinces are yet (and I fear the great part of South America) ill qualified for the enjoyment of a purely republican government. Here indeed the spirit of faction is only suppressed by a succeeding faction. The love of country, and every noble virtue that should be manifested by the true patriot, are discountenanced as effeminate and degrading to the character of the modern revolutionist. Ambitious men seek promotion by encouraging vice in every shape—they gain their point but are soon hurled from their station by the same hands which had placed them there, to give room to new aspirants more liberal in their promises.

It is idle in the extreme to suppose, a government exactly corresponding with that of the United States, adapted to this country. I am, indeed, decidedly of opinion, that the establishment of a government upon the plan proposed by the Unitarian party, is indispensably necessary to the peace and future prosperity of these provinces—that is to say, that there shall be a supreme head vested with sufficient power to act effectively in suppressing factions in the different provinces; and while each of these provinces shall be suffered to manage their domestic affairs in the way best suited to their interests,* they shall be responsible to the general government for their peaceable behaviour at home and their correct deportment towards one another. Should such a government be established, and there be placed at its head a man of energy of mind sufficient to teach these people to live in peace, they may, at no distant day, become capable of enjoying that blessing, and of governing themselves.

* I am not sure but the Unitarian propose that the governors of each province—should be appointed by the President—at least they wish the general executive government to be possessed of a more extended power than that of the United States, while the Federal party would have it more restrained.

FRANCE.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE—LETTER XVII.

PARIS, 18th Jan. 1831

Le Roi s'est vendu et il vend la France (the King has sold himself and he is selling France) is the word which now passes through the National Guard. To settle matters with him might not be so difficult, if the eye could distinguish all who are willing to take part in the sale. The virtue of the nation is in *the people* and *the youth*—those who fought and won the war of July. But the enemies of July have now their eyes open, while many of its former friends are willing to close theirs to sleep. There is now more than one question in the field of debate. Right divine privilege is raising its standard without the frontier, under cover of the Cossacks; and monied privilege has raised another at home under cover of a property-representing legislature and a stock-holding, stock-jobbing administration. It is easier for these two to understand one another than for either to come honestly to terms with the people.

The fox Fouché once said, *La France passera par Orléans pour arriver à la République;* (France will pass through Orleans to arrive at a Republic.) An equally clear-sighted and more honest man observed to me some months since in the first days of the present government, *La France passera par Henri cinq pour arriver à la République.* (France will pass through Henry V. to arrive at a Republic.) The prophecy of my friend is now the expectation of all the *salons* of Paris; the people perhaps look to their *pave,** and think otherwise; but such a scene as that of July is not acted twice over; the next revolution will be the work of the nation, not of its capital; and must, more than once, perhaps, be defeated by treachery, before it is finally successful. Kings are playing a desperate game, but, *in their sense*, they are right. All privileges must fall, sooner or later, if kings fall; and, as the privileged classes of Europe have distinguished this truth, its kings may with reason count upon many adherents.

There is much that is painful to an honest mind in the turn taken by public affairs since the noble population of Paris laid down the charge of them. I do not share the *fashionable* epidemic of the hour, *la peur* (fear;) all will work to good; of this every reflecting observer must be satisfied; but who can witness with an even pulse, human liberty and human lives played for against ribbons and livres by all the fools and idlers of society under cover of an autocrat Nicholas, and Kings, Prussian, Austrian, Dutch, Bourbon *Senior* and Bourbon *Junior!* (as the phrase is here.)

You will not fail to have observed that events have taken, in all the countries now visited by the revolution, precisely a similar course with that exhibited in France. In Poland as in Belgium, the working classes and the youth fought and won the battle; then came the monied classes to put all things in *legal order*; to reconstitute a government for the rescuing of privileges under plea of *securing property*, and to decree a King for the saddling with good grace the pack of taxation upon industry and the distributing of favors to idleness, *under plea* of conciliating foreign powers and shielding commerce from the shocks of war. In Poland, Autocrat Nicholas is too near the door and too strong in his Cossacks not to try at once a bolder game than suits with the views of Polish aristocracy; consequently all classes are likely to unite until the battle with the *bear* is won or lost. Will France stand silent by? I fear so if *the bear* move instantly. Will he conquer? No, if there be no treachery: but how many countries have not been sold for gold since British policy and diplomacy first made the tour of Europe under cover of the bayonets of the Holy Alliance! Let diplomacy, and treachery, and Cossacks work what they will, however, France cannot long remain under such clumsy riders as Philip and his bankers and *doctrinaires*; and, though Henry the 5th, by grace of the Cossacks, should mount the vacant saddle, it can only be to make a worse fall than did his uncle Charles. When the French nation awakes in its strength, as awake it must, Europe will be free—at least the reign of its liberty will commence; but how much blood may not be shed before this nation can break from the snares and tramels which have been spread around it, and for it, and in the midst of it since July!

You will see that the question must now be placed undisguisedly where in fact it did hinge before—a cheap government for the good of the many, or an expensive government for the profit of the few; and thus the popular mind is now learning to translate the words *Monarchy* and *Republic.*

* Their *paving stones*, we presume, with which in July they repulsed the Royal Guards. *Eds. Sent.*

SWITZERLAND.

Our readers are aware that a revolution began in some of the Swiss cantons in the end of last November. On perusing our files of London papers, we find very few details, but the London Morning Chronicle gives an interesting summary of what has been doing. The first movement was in Friburg, where a petition was presented from the town of Merat for a change of the constitution, and meeting with rather a cool reception from the great council, the people assembled to the number of three thousand, and in despite of a show of armed resistance made by that body, compelled it to yield. The example has been followed in Zurich, St. Gall, Soleure, Schaffhausen, Arau, Lucern, Thurgau and Berne; so that in one half of the cantons the popular feeling has been roused into action; and we may calculate with safety upon its extending over the whole. Nothing but a *promise* indeed seems yet to have been obtained; but we cannot doubt that the reform will follow, for after the people have felt their strength as they have done, it will not be possible to trifle with them. In his treatment of foreign states, Napoleon's character scarcely appears any where to so much advantage as in Switzerland. He encroaches much less on its independence that on that of many other countries, and the alterations he introduced into the government of the cantons were in general at the expense of the aristocracy, and beneficial to the people. The Holy Alliance, however, thought fit, in the plenitude of their wisdom, to obliterate all his improvements and repone the petty aristocracies in the possession of their old privileges.—Well were they warned that by restoring ancient abuses in all their deformity, they were outraging the feelings of mankind, and scattering the seeds of new revolutions; but they were blinded by the selfishness of their own hearts, and the glare of unexpected success. Behold the result. The mighty convulsions now agitating Europe from side to side *are their work.*

[*From the London Sun.*]

The Poles are indefatigable in their preparations for war, and confident of success in the approaching contest with Russia. They seem to be perfectly aware of the danger of their situation, and resolved to brave the worst—if any thing can be worse than the intolerable thraldom to which they were subjected by the caprice of that bully and coward the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE. With all our heart and soul we wish that they may cut the invaders to pieces, and are confident there is not a respectable man in the three kingdoms who does not wish the same. Were the Poles however defeated, it would not surprise us were France to interpose in their behalf, if not by arms, at least by what in the present state of Europe is nearly equivalent to it, a prompt and powerful remonstrance. It is impossible that the French Government can be influenced by the slightest feelings of courtesy or forbearance towards the Russian EMPEROR, seeing that he delayed the recognition of her citizen Monarch to the last moment, and thereby sufficiently proved that his acknowledgement was the result, not of conviction, but of apprehension.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

CLEARED.

Brig Patron, Rogers, Boston, Master.
Brig Gem, Foster, Philadelphia, Master
Brig Gold Hunter, Curtis, New-York, L H Gale.
Schr Mary, Almeida, Tampico, M Z Durel.
Scar Abigail, Downs, Savannah, Bedford & Summer.
Schr Elizabeth, Forsyth, Pensacola, Master.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Nashville, Minor, fm Nashville, with 21 hhds tobacco, 953 bales cotton, to N & J Dick & co; 2 do 161 hhds tobacco, Towastey, & Prieur 74 do J W Breedlove; 16 do W L Robeson; 2 bxs B F West; 2 do 5 bxs C Walker 15 Passengers.

Steamer Brandywine, Hazelton, fm Cincinnati and Nashville, with 388 hhds tobacco, 10 hhds hams, 1927 bales cotton, J Hagan & co; B F West; N & J Dick & co; Yorke, Macalester & co; Whitall, Jaudon & co; W L Robeson; C D Jordan; 9 cabin and 36 deck passengers Extract March 11th, met steamer President, Gico, Washington, Globe, and New York, 12th, Hamtsume at No 16, Red River at Buck Island 13th, Hibernia at White River, 14th, Belfast at Stack Island Reach, Farmer at Yazoo, Louisiana 3 miles above Vicksburgh, Cotton Plant 2 miles below do, 16th, Mohican at Fort Hicky, Telegraph and Huron below do, Tennessean 6 miles above Bonnet Carre Church.

Steamer Bob Handy, Duniel, fm Opelousas, with 56 bales cotton, A Fisk & co; 46 P Smith & co; 7 J Linton; 4 Williams & Lee; 47 J Hagan & co; 650 beef hides, 600 hams, owner on board, 10 passengers

Steamer Saratoga, Strause, fm Natchitoches with 74 bales cotton to Maurin & O'Dubuggis & others.

Steamer Western Virginian, Kennedy, from St Martinsville, with hides, sugar and molasses to owners on board; 23 cabin, 26 deck passengers.

Steamer Tallyho, Dorth, from Nashville, with 562 bales cotton, N & J Dick & co; 1 do 55 hhds tobacco, Towasky & Prieur; 7 do J Gray.

Steamer Orleans, Davis, from Maysville, with pork, hams, lard, feathers, rum, &c. to sundry consignees; 11 passengers.

Steamer Feliciana, Edgerton, Vicksburg, with full cargo of cotton.

Steamer Columbia, Mumford, Bayou Sarah, with full cargo of cotton sugar and molasses—65 passengers

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

Schr Emily, Featherson, from Covington, with 17,000 bricks to R Beebe, and 24 bales deer skins to J Weber—4 passengers.

FOR BALTIMORE.

75 bales cotton are wanted to complete the cargo of the brig JOSEPH SPRAGUE. Apply to W. G. HEWS,
march 18 no. 9, Camp-street.

NOTE FOUND.—About a month since, the subscriber arrested, and took from a negro slave, a bank note, for a considerable sum. The owner is requested to prove property, pay for this advertisement, and take his note.
GABAROCHE, Fils,
march 18 corner of Royal & Orleans st.

Orleans Theatre.
ON SUNDAY, MARCH 20,
The second Year,
OR, WHO HAS THE FAULT!
A new Comedy in one act, to commence with
THE MASON.
AN OPERA IN THREE ACTS,
By Scribe and Delavigne,
music by Aubert.

BALL ROOM.
Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets,
ON SATURDAY, MARCH, 19th,
A grand Dress and Masquerade
BALL.
No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket.
ADMITTANCE—Gentlemen $1. A private room will be open to receive hats, canes, cloaks &c.
march 16

Orleans Ball-Room.
THE managers of the Orleans Ball-Room, have the honor to inform the ladies of this city, that there will be given, on St. Joseph's day, Saturday 19th inst., at the above mentioned ball-room,
A GRAND DRESS
AND
Masquerade Ball;
to which no lady will be admitted who shall not have received a ticket of invitation. Those to whom tickets may not be sent, can make application by communicating their address to Mr. Davis.
Price of gentlemen's tickets $1.
No ladies tickets will be delivered at the door on the evening of the ball. march 14

PARIS COFFEE HOUSE.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the public, and their friends in particular, that they have become the lessees of the Ball Room, above their coffee house, corner of Orleans and Bourbon sts., that they shall undertake the dressing of all kinds of DINNERS, private or military, and hope by their promptitude and care to obtain a share of public patronage.
march 18 CHAPUS & ANDRE.

LOST.—Lost on Monday evening 14th instant, two large Hound Dogs, being both of the same color, their bodies white and black and their heads almost entirely black, and having long ears. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will deliver them to the subscriber.
march 16tf S. CUCULLU.

DOMESTICS, WRAPPING PAPER &c
26 bales 4-4 bro. sheeting, superior quality. 450 reams wrapping paper, large size; 100 barrels no. 3 mackerel, landing from brig Smyrna, for sale by STETSON & AVERY,
march 4 Camp street.

CIRCUS.
ON Custom House-street, between Dauphin and Burgundy-sts.
MR. HOWARD'S FIRST APPEARANCE.
The performance to commence with
MILLER'S FROLICK.
Horsmanship by Master Smith, who will introduce the *Peasant's Frolick. Flying Wardrobe or Ladie's Fashions at Paris.*
Clown Nickols.
Song by Mr. Creighton.
Grand Entrée
Herculean feats, by Mr. Braidy.
Song, Jim Crow, by Nicholls
The beautiful horse *Saladin*, will be introduced and go through a variety of pleasing and astonishing performances.
Horsemanship by Mrs. Smith, who will go through her astonishing performances.
Horsemanship by Mr. Howard, without saddle or bridle.
Favorite song by Mr. Creighton.
The whole to conclude with grand trampoline by Mr. Nichols who will conclude by throwing a Somerset over Eight Horses.
☞ Doors open at half past 6, performance to commence at 7.
☞ Admittance $1 00—children and servants half price. march 18

NOTICE.
WHEREAS A. Longer has applied to me, praying the bond which he subscribed as security with T. F. Burgas as a weigher of cotton for the city of New-Orleans, on the 14th day of July 1829, and the mortgage resulting therefrom be raised and annulled. These are to give notice to all persons interested to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bond and mortgage resulting therefrom, should not be raised and annulled.
Given under my hand and the seal of the state at New-Orleans this 14th day of March, 1831 and of the independence of the U. S. the fifty fifth year.
By the Governor, A. B. ROMAN.
G. A. WAGGAMAN, *Secretary of State,*
march 17

FINE diamonds—for sale by
march 17 J. MAGER.

FRENCH silk stockings—entitled to drawback, for sale by
march 17 J. MAGER.

MARSEILLE wine and 3-6th brandy, for sale by J. MAGER.

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

TO THE PLANTERS.
Read'y made Shirts and Pantaloons.
A quantity of ready made Shirts and Pantaloons for negroes, for sale, made of the factory of Wm. Miller Esq. at Cincinnati. Apply to
march 17 M. FORTIER.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of Hewlett & Raspiller for the purpose of transacting AUCTION BUSINESS. Their friends and acquaintances, as well as those persons who will confer on them with their patronage, may depend on their unremitting attention to foster their interests.—Their office is in St. Louis street, next door to Hewlett's coffee house.
JOHN HEWLETT,
CHARRELTON RASPILLER.
march 17

THE subscriber offers for sale, 20 quarter casks old Malaga Wine, 18 quarter casks sweet Malaga, 50 Indian barrels Sherry Wine, 575 kegs Nails assorted, 200 ps Kentucky Bagging, 100 do Scotch, 250 coils Kentucky Rope.
march 16 S. C. BELL.

BEEF.—100 bbls. prime beef, 10 half do Missouri, family do, for sale by
march 16 STETSON & AVERY.

LARD.—400 kegs leaf lard, for sale by
march 16 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR SALE.
19 kegs buck Shot, for sale by
march 16 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

BRANDY & GIN.
3 pipes Cognac Brandy; 14 pipes of Swan and Anchor Gin; for sale by
march 16 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

LANDING.—400 Barrels super fine Four, 500 barrels prime Pork, 18 casks Bacon, for sale by S. C. BELL.
march 16 60 Canal street.

NOTICE.
THE creditors of the estate of the late Jules Lavazie de Castera, are requested to present their claims together with the evidences upon which they are founded, to Pierre Chevalier, testamentary executor, (corner of Bayou and Rampart sts.) within ten days from the date hereof.
march 14 P. CHEVALIER.

Positively the last week
Menagerie of 75 living Animals.
THE public are most respectfully informed, that at the instance of many of their patrons and under the influence of the liberal encouragement they have received, Messrs Purdy, Macomber, Birchard and Carley, will continue their exhibitions for one week longer, at the corner of Orleans and Royal streets, near the Orleans Theatre, and at the reduced price of 50 cents; children and servants half price.
march 14

NOTICE.—The undersigned builders in New Orleans, forbid all persons under the strictest penalties of the law, to employ their slaves at any kind of work whatever, or to purchase building materials from them, without permission of their respective owners.
N. B. The owners of grog shops are likewise forbid to sell liquors to them, or to suffer them to drink within their premises.
Wm. Brand, Jonathan Chase, Wiley & Cunningham, L. A. LeMoine, John Mitchel, David G. Wise, Tobias Bickel, Peter Ogier, J. J. Hall, Correjolles & Chaigneau. J. Peralto, A. Lesseps.
march 14

SUGAR & COFFEE.
500 bags green coffee, 25 boxes white Havana Sugar for sale by
THAYER, PURD & co.
march 12 29 Magazine street.

NOTICE.—The taxable inhabitants of the Parish of Orleans are informed that the collection of state taxes for the year 1830, will commence on the 11th of April next.
march 8 F. GARDERE, State Treasurer.

FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER.
MR. Cops takes this opportunity of returning his sincere and most respectful thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of New-Orleans, for the very extensive patronage he has met with in this city, and also informs them, that by particular desire of a number of Ladies and Gentlemen, who wish to bring their families to see the exhibition, it will remain open a short time longer for their inspection, at the corner of Conti and Levee streets. It contains an enormous Anaconda, a beautiful oriental Cobra, the great Boa Constrictor, Hipibica of Siam, several Camelions, the real Ichnumon, the first ever introduced into America and the head of a New Zeland Chief, in fine preservation and beautifully attoed. march 8

SALE OF A PLANTATION.
Parish of St. John the Baptist.
ESTATE OF GUSTAVE MARIGNY.
ON Thursday 21st April next, will be sold by the honorable Terence Le Blanc, Judge of the parish of St. John the Baptist, on the spot, at 12 o'clock, precisely,
A SUGAR PLANTATION, situated in said parish, on the bank of the Mississippi river, having about seven and a half arpents in front, by forty arpents in depth, forming an angle of seventeen degrees and a half, with all the rights to the double concession as given by the different deeds of sale relative to said plantation. The said plantation is bounded on the upper side by the plantation of Mr. Antoine Vickner, and on the lower side by that of Messrs. Etienne Marin, Charles Alceste Reine—will be sold with all the buildings and dependencies, situated thereon, with all the rights and privileges, demands and advantages, belonging to it, as it stands. The said plantation is sold conformably to the titles and act of sale passed to Gustave Marigny before the judge of the parish, of St. John the Baptist, dated the 10th February, 1829, and conformably to a descriptive plan of said plantation, made by Louis Bringier, surveyor general of the state of Louisiana, which plan shall be deposited at the Exchange Coffee-House.
In front of said plantation there is a fine batture. There is on the plantation in good condition, a mansion house, kitchen, hospital, storehouse, negro cabins, and sugar-house, with a steam mill, a purgerie, and a quantity of cane in matress sufficient to plant about 100 arpents, more or less; with about 200 arpents ratoons more or less.
FIFTY-EIGHT SLAVES, VIZ:—

Isaac, a field hand	*aged about* 30
Sandy, carter	30
Winston, afflicted with hernia	28
Lunwin, field hand and long sawyer	30
James Swan, carpenter	35
Henry Hill, field hand	32
Henry Gaue, laborer	30
Jacob, field hand	35
Deury, carpenter	35
William, field hand	20
Gen, carter	20
Stephen, field hand	20
Spencer, carter and laborer	25
Wilson, field hand	20
Davis, field hand	30
Isaac, field hand	20
Abraham, driver	38
Pitman, good blacksmith	35
Thomas, carter	30
Peay Right, carter	25
Perry, carter,	39
Stepney, field hand, tolerable cooper	30
Frederick, field hand	40
Cyrus, field hand, tolerable cooper	30
Harden, field hand	30
Moses, field hand	25
Ephraim, field hand	30
Richard, field hand	30
Billy, field hand	30
Russet, field hand	30
Lanpeu, field hand	30
Allen, field hand	30
Davy, field hand	25
James, carter	25
James, carter	25
Henry,	15
George, blacksmith	25
Jack, field hand	30
Jeffery, field hand	22
Melly,	15
Delay, field hand	25
Betty, nurse and field hand	22
Christine, field hand	22
Anna, field hand	30
Mary, mullatto woman	22
her daughter Pauline 6 months	
Jana Frances, sick mullatto woman	26
Marian, field hand	
with her child Louis, 9 months	
Charlotte, cook	23
with her children Clorinda, 14 months and Mary 3 *do.*	
Betty, negro woman	30
with her child Diana, 1 year	
Sarah, field hand	25
Agar, field hand	35
Rachel, field hand	35
Cheny, field hand	25

—ALSO—
Six good horses, ten mules, sixteen pair of oxen, four ox-carts, five horse carts, with harness, eighteen ploughs and harrows, twenty-five axes, forty hoes, and a box containing carpenter and blacksmiths tools.
All persons desiring to see the plantation may do so by applying in the parish St. John the Baptist, to Mr. Luminais or to Mr. Trouard On the plantation is a dwelling house, where resides Madame Widow Trouard, which belongs to her and forms a dependency to it.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS.
Fifteen thousand dollars cash: eleven thousand payable in March 1832, in discharge of Mr. D. Seghu's mortgage and interest on the land; seven thousand in March 1832, in discharge of Mr. G. Marigny's note endorsed by Prosper Marigny, with special mortgage on said land; twenty thousand to the consolidated association, with special mortgage, payable the 19th May next, with the right of prolonging the payment 1, 2, 3 & 4 years, from the said 19th of May, by paying on said date, and annually thereafter the sum of four thousand dollars, with interest on the remainder unpaid.
The balance of the purchase money in equal instalments at 2, 3 and 4 years.
N. B. In case the executor and heir shall deem it more advantageous, at the time of sale, to dispose of the land and slaves separately, the land to be sold subject to the payment of the mortgages, and the balance at 1, 2 and 3 years, and the slaves at 1 and 2 years. The whole secured by approved endorsed notes and special mortgage until final payment. march 14.

CHRIST REJECTED!
THE public are respectfully informed that the exhibition of this magnificent picture at the Mariner's Church will positively close on the 19th instant. march 12

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Charles Jumonville De Villiers, are desired to make known to the undersigned the amount of them, together with the evidences upon which they are founded.
RODOLPH J. DUCROS,
GUSTAVE J. DE VILLIERS.
march 9 Testamentary Executors.

MACKEREL & WRAPPING PAPER.—100 bbls. no. 3 mackerel, and 500 reams of wrapping paper, landing from brig Patron and for sale by
march 5 STETSON & AVERY.

LACKAWANA COAL.
50 hhds. of the above coal from the mines of the Delaware and Hudson canal and rail road company, believed to be superior to any other species of authracite coal, received by schr. Congress and for sale by
march 5 LINCOLN & GREEN.

DRY GOODS.
11 bales Osnaburgs and 1 bale 5-4 imitation French sheeting, entitled to debenture, for sale by STETSON & AVERY.
march 3 Camp street.

THE undersigned having taken Mr. Louis Le Beau into copartnership will continue business under the firm of Livaudais, Charbonnet & co.
m7 LIVAUDAIS & CHARBONNET.

EXCHANGE bills on Philadelphia, at short sight in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
march 1 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

SALES AT AUCTION.
BY T. MOSSY.
ON Friday, 18th inst. at his auction store, will be sold an assortment of Irish linnen, plain and colored muslins, hosiery, &c. Also, 30 bbls. sweet and dry Malaga wine. Terms at sale. march 18

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Saturday, 26th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold 18 lots of ground, situate in the new suburb Marigny, at two squares from the canal, and fronting Génie, Célestine, St. Antoine, Bagatelle, and Union streets, agreeably to the plan deposited at the Exchange coffe house.
Terms:—One fourth cash, and the balance in three equal instalments, at 1, 2 and 3 years, for approved endorsed curtailed notes, with mortgage until final payment. march 18.

BY T. MOSSY.
VALUABLE ARTICLES AT AUCTION.
ON Saturday the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. will be sold in Conti, between Chartres and Levee streets, opposite Richardson's Hotel, a quantity of ornaments still finer than those offered at the first sale to wit: Etruscan vases, Gothics and Medicis; flower pots; groups of the graces with cylinders; flour and fruit do; an assortment of black marble: alabaster and gilt bronze clocks, a number of them with music; agath stone vases of all kinds; the temple of Vesta; bronze chandeliers; branch do; alabaster lamps with gilt chains: watch stand, with groups of animals; candlesticks; fruit baskets and other alabaster ornaments: a superb antic oil painting, representing the Jesuit's tomb at Rome: superb prints of the triumph of America, in frames, porcelain plates and cups, by the dozen or case; marble and Mosaic centre tables, mounted in mahogany; pier tables.
The above goods shall be exposed before the day of sale, to wit, on Friday night the 18th inst. Mr. Vito Viti highly flattered by the visit he received from the ladies and gentlemen of this place, at his last illumination, will renew it on that night from the hour of 7 to that of 10 o'clock.
march 17

FINE BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.
BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER, & Co.
ON Saturday the 19th of March 1831, at one o'clock P. M. precisely, there will be sold in the billiard room at Hewlett's exchange coffee house, THREE FINE BILLIARD TABLES. Terms at sale. march 19

BY F. DUTILLET.
ON Saturday, 26th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold several valuable creole slaves, cooks, washers and house servants. All the above slaves belong to persons residing in France who have ordered them to be sold.
Terms—12 months credit, for approved endorsed paper with mortgage. march 14

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Wednesday, March 30, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's coffee house
THREE LOTS OF GROUND
with each of them a brick house and appurtenances, situate on the eastern side of Conde street, between St. Philip and Convent streets, as the whole appears on a plan made out by Joseph Pilie, city surveyor, and which shall be exhibited at the coffee house before the sale.
No. 1 measures 33 feet 4½ inches in front and 109 feet 7 inches in depth on one line, and the other line measures 63 feet 11½ inches and then diminishing 3 feet 2½ inches, and then extends 45 feet 7½ inches; whereby the back line is reduced to 30 feet 2 inches.
No. 2 measures 33 feet 9 inches front and 109 feet 7 inches in depth.
No. 3 measures 33 feet 8 inches front and 109 feet 7 inches in depth.
TERMS—$500 cash on each lot and the balance in three equal instalments, viz: on the 30th December 1831; on the 30th December 1832, and on the 30th 1833, in approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire Not. Public. march 14

COURT OF PROBATE.
Sale by the Register of Wills.
ON FRIDAY the 18th of March 1831, I shall expose to sale, at the residence of the late Charlotte Morand, f w. of c. Dauphin, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets, at 10 o'clock A. M. the moveable goods and chattels of the deceased. Conditions, cash. By order of the Court,
march 7 MARTIN BLACHE, *Reg.*

NOTICE is hereby given that books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the New Orleans canal and banking company, will be opened under the direction of the undersigned commissioners, at the office lately occupied by the Merchants' Insurance company corner of Royal and Custom-house streets, on Monday the 21st day of the present month, and will remain open, between the hours of ten in the forenoon, and two in the afternoon, for ten days exclusive of Sundays.
BEVERLY CHEW.
ARCHIBALD R. TAYLOR.
SAMUEL LIVERMORE.
D. F. BURTHE.
MANUEL WHITE.
JAMES FOSTER Jr.
CHARLES GENOIS.
march 10

300 bbls Mackerel: 50 kids do; 200 boxes cod Fish: 200 do Herring: now landing from brig Gem, opposite the custom house, for sale by A. GURNEY, 62 Gravier st.
feb 23

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
500 hhds superior sugar on the coast, 200 do do do in the city, 20,000 galls. molasses; for sale by
A. GURNEY, Broker,
feb 24 no. 62 Gravier-street.

SUGAR.
500 hhds sugar, on plantations above the city, for sale by
STETSON & AVERY.
march 3 Camp street.

31 hhds first quality hams, landing, for sale by
march 3 STETSON & AVERY.

BLANKETS.—A constant supply of Granier's French Blankets, at
nov 26 J. MAGER.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.
Nicolas Benoist vs. his Creditors, & the Creditors of Benoist & Blanchard.
IT is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of Nicolas Benoist, and of Benoist & Blanchard take place at the office of Octave de Armas, Esqr. notary public, on Saturday the second day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purposes mentioned in the petition this day presented by said Nicolas Benoist: in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the person of said Benoist and against his property and that of the said firm of Benoist & Blanchard are stayed. C. D. Darcantel Esqr. is appointed to represent the absent [illegible] J. L. LEWIS.
Clerk's office [illegible] feb 28