THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SIMONE BAYON, DELAUP & CO.

NEW-ORLEANS.
THURSDAY (MORNING.) MARCH 31, 1831.

The Gentlemen, whose names follow, will be supported, in their respective wards, at the next election of city councilmen.

1st ward—T. R. Hyde and Thomas Toby.
2d ward—J. H. Holland.
3d ward—Peter Soulé.
4th ward—F. Gainnié and Cotton Henry, Nathaniel Emerson.
5th ward—S. D. Dixon, L. A. Nadaud, Jno. M. Bush.

The late hour, at which our extra went to press yesterday; not having allowed us time to strike off a sufficient number of copies for all our subscribers, we republish its contents to-day.

The Mobile mail brought New-York papers of the 16th inst; their columns present no very important matter. Through the kindness, however, of our correspondent of Mobile, *The Patriot*, we have received a slip bearing date of the 20th inst. containing late interesting details—we offer the principal items to the perusal of our readers.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The ship Champion, Captain Patten, arrived yesterday in 41 days from Liverpool, which port she left on the 13th February. We are indebted to the consignees for Liverpool papers to the 12th, and London to the 10th of that month. The intelligence is of general interest, though there have not been any striking political movements since our last dates. Commercial news will be found under the proper head.

The postcript to a Liverpool letter of the 12th says, "We have just received the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget—he is to increase the duty on cotton imported to 1d per lb., and order a drew back on cotton manufactures exported of 1d per lb. He repeals the duty on printed calicoes in toto. We do not know when this is to take effect—but expect on or before the 5th of April. This measure will effect somewhat the Sea Islands, but will not injure at all, in its operations the Upland Cottons.

The Budget is an extremely interesting document. The Chancellor proposes to reduce more than two hundred places; and is determined to carry into effect many other measures, which are detailed, for the amelioration of the sufferings of the working classes, and for the promotion of the industry of the country.

On the 10th February in the Imperial Parliament, Earl Randor presented petitions from Dublin for a repeal of the Union. One closed in the following style, "Ireland was the great bulwark of the Constitution, the rendezvous of Great Britain, and the granery of Europe."

The London Globe says, "The Times of yesterday justly remarks, what a strange exhibition the Five Great Powers have made of themselves with their parade of non-intervention in Belgic affairs. The result certainly has been that which, of all others, is the least agreeable to all the Allied Powers, except one, and the least likely to tend to the preservation of what, beyond all things, is most desirable—the Peace of Europe."

Advices from Paris had been received at London to the evening of the 9th February. There had been a slight improvement in the funds, created by the impression that Government would reject the alliance of Belgium, and keep free of alliance to the other continental sovereigns. "Various reports were in circulation, but none announcing the determination of the King. It was reported that a large hidden treasure had been found in the caves of the Thuilleries, by which the necessity of a loan would be avoided."

Dates from Toulon, Feb. 1, say "The department of the Marine is resolved not to be behind hand amidst the preparations which the War department is every where making. This concert of operation makes people believe that we shall have war. "Le Temps" of Tuesday, after a very long article on the affairs of Belgium, adds the following P. S. The latest report this evening is that the Government has demanded four days time to consider of its answer in relation to a King for its vacant throne.

We perceived in the Sun, an extract from Galignani's Messenger of a paragraph dated Madrid January 30, by which it appears there must have been some movements between Spain and France, since our last advices. It reads as follows: Nothing is talked of but the war about to be commenced by Ferdinand VII. against France. His Majesty is making loans and levies of troops, and it is reported that in the month of May or soon after, a camp of 100,000 men will be formed on the frontiers. At Alcaraz a camp of 30,000 men are already forming, all the carabiniers and lancers of the guard are in motion, and are about to proceed to Barcelona.

Advices from Posen of the 26th ult., state that the Polish Diet was about to send Envoys to all the courts of Europe.

The Sun has the following editorial articles:

The Dutch Papers received this morning contain Count *Diebitsch's* order of the day to the Russian army. This order which is dated from Grodno, holds out no hopes to the Poles, except in unconditional surrender. "The bayonets, of the Russians," says this military adventurer, "shall teach them that treason is as impotent as criminal: Russian discipline and valor shall bring back to order their folly and scandalous licentiousness." So much for the spirit of this blood thirsty document, the principle it inculcates on is equally revolting: being nothing more or less than a downright declaration that might ought always to overcome right. "Russian soldiers says Count Diebitsch, "will never yield up to external or internal enemies the smallest part which has been victoriously acquired by the blood of the Russians."

Upon this principle a tyrant has a legal right to retain whatever he may have acquired by blood. If for instance, Nicholas, was to take a fancy to the Austrian and Prussian share of Polish plunder, or if he was to ambition a slice of Sweden or a half of Turkey, or even of France or Belgium, he would have a very just claim to them, provided he could make that claim good by blood. What is this but the doctrine of Genghis Khan, or Timour Beck, or Bajazet or any of those ruffian barbarians, who acknowledged no appeal but that of the sword, no right but victory. By way of sanction to this monstrous principle, the Count actually dares to invoke the aid of the Almighty! Infamous blasphemer! With far more propriety, certainly with more decency, might he implore the assistance of Satan! We hope this document will excite the disgust which it appears intended to provoke, of universal Europe. It is unparalleled even in the annals of Russia, and possesses but one redeeming merit, that of singularity. The Devil betrays his cloven foot in every sentence.

SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S.

MONDAY, 14th March, 1831.

The Cherokee Nation vs. The State of Georgia.—The argument in this case, commenced on Saturday last, by Mr SERGEANT, on the part of the Cherokee Nation, was followed up the day by Mr. WIRT.

Mr Wirt in the commencement of his argument, stated the nature of the present motion, which he said was addressed to the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the name of the Cherokee Nation of Indians, praying for process of subpœna against the State of Georgia, and for an injunction against that State, her officers, and agents, to restrain them from exercising the laws of Georgia within the Cherokee Territory, on the ground that the specific laws which go to introduce the civil and criminal code of Georgia into the Indian Territory, are null and void, as being repugnant to the constitution, laws, and Treaties of the United States.

He next proceeded to argue that the court possessed jurisdiction of the subject—that this jurisdiction depended solely on the constitution of the United States, and did not proceed from congress—that congress could confer no new jurisdiction on the Supreme court, nor could it take any from it which it possessed. The constitution had established the supreme court, and had defined its jurisdiction, and in what cases that jurisdiction was original and exclusive. He then cited the 3d Art of the constitution, by the 1st section of which the whole Judicial power of the United States is deposited in one Supreme court, and such inferior courts as congress shall from time to time establish and the 2d section which describes the Judicial power of the court—as relates to the subject matter of controversy over which its jurisdiction is to extend, and the character of the suits, that may come before it. And from that part of the same which declares, that the Judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under the constitution—the laws of the United States, *and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority*, he contended that the present was a case which plainly came under the cognizance of the court.

Mr. WIRT then went on to show that the Cherokee Nation was a foreign state, neither owing allegiance to the United States, to Georgia, to any state in the union, or to any other power. That from time immemorial the Cherokees had been a sovereign and independent people—that they had been acknowledged as such from the time of the first settlers under the charter of George II. in 1732, to the present day, by the various treaties that had been made with them at different periods; and that as such the State of Georgia could have no jurisdiction within their territory. That although within what was called the limits of Georgia, they were a foreign state, and in proof of this, he instanced the towns and provinces at one period possessed by England in the heart of France. But that in the case of the Cherokees, they were not only a foreign nation, but an independent one—the sole and exclusive masters of all the soil within their territory, which they had not ceded by their own free will, and could be governed, of right, by no other laws but such as they themselves thought proper to ordain. Mr. Wirt in the course of his argument quoted the several treaties—cited various cases and decisions in point, and after addressing the court on the subject from eleven o'clock till half past two, concluded his highly forcible and elegant appeal, in a peroration of deep feeling and pathos, and in which the sympathies of his auditory were completely enlisted, by expressing his confidence that the court would grant the injuction required, as the last stay and hope of an unfortunate and much injured people.

The court was considerably crowded throughout the day; some of the Cherokee delegation were present—one of whom, of very intelligent and respectable appearance, shed tears copiously during Mr. Wirt's address. No one, when we left, had appealed on the part of Georgia.

Miss Fanny Wright.—We understand the Miss Fanny Wright intends to return to New York in the early part of the coming summer, and take her old stand in the legitimate reforms of the day.

Since her departure she has visited England and France—she has particularly examined the French Revolution, and it is said she intends to commence a new series of popular lectures on the recent great events in Europe. A new and singular sect of religious philosophers has sprung up in France called *St. Simonians* whose doctrines are quite odd and curious.—Miss Wright has been looking into these and other doctrines, and brings over with her quite an assortment of creeds suitable for all parties, and having the merit of being the newest and most fashionable. Since she left New York we learn that extensive revivals have taken place in the city—that all her disciples have been almost driven from the ground—and that there scarcely exists a recollection of her force and eloquence except among a few old fellows living out at Harlem. Mr. Jennings is dead and buried—and her whole society broken up.

We expect great doing in summer when she is fairly under way, with a great press of canvass.—*Cour. & Enq*

The Lafayette Land.—It will be interesting to many of our readers to learn, from the passage of a letter from Mr. Skinner, of Baltimore, to the editor of the American Farmer, that the Florida lands of General Lafayette are in the market:

"Permit me to make known, as interesting to your readers in Florida, that the illustrious and much beloved Lafayette has sent me, and requested me to execute, an unqualfied power of attorney to sell, at public or private sale, one half of his Florida lands. I have no doubt that, in distinguishing me by this mark of his confidence and regard, his leading object was to relieve the good people of Florida, and its capital, Talahassee, into which his lands run, from all apprehensions of the check which might ensue to the growth of that country, by having in the heart of it a body of 24,000 acres of unoccupied land. I understand much of it to be exceedingly well adapted to the growth of cotton and sugar-cane, and of tobacco; but I will give you a more particular description of it when better informed. In the mean time my plan will be, as at present advised, to sell alternate sections, on long credits, to practical settlers, as far as may be, demanding only a small portion to be paid in cash.

National Banner.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12, 1831.

The sales of Cotton this week have been to a fair extent, as the wants of the consumers have compelled them to purchase, though not beyond a very moderate supply: 75,490 bales, including those at public Auction yesterday, is the amount of business.—170 Sea Island at 11½ a 16; 1 stained 9; 5130 Upland 5½ a 6¾, (25 a 8d.); 1630 Alabamas 5¾ a 6¾d.

The inferior qualities of Upland and Alabama, with all sorts of Orleans are again ¼ per lb. lower, and as the prices continue to decline, the desire to sell appears to increase: the public sale of Sea Island was well attended, and about ⅔ths of what was offered, found buyers, but at a reduction of ½d per lb. on the lower, up to ¾d upon the fine, as compared with the prices realised for such qualities, at the public sale of the 7th ult. The import of the week is 16,800 bales of which 8,900 are from the United States.

NEW YORK Market, March 16.

COTTON—The transactions, since our last publication, have been a little less extensive, but without any change in prices. Sales from 12th to 15th inclusive, amount to about 1100 bales—embracing 360 New Orleans at 10 a 11⅛ cents; 300 Alabama 9¾ a 10¾; 220 Upland 9 a 9½; 140 Tennessee 9¾, on time, and 80 Florida 10 a 10¼ cents. The manufactures are still the most important buyers, and inquiries are directed chiefly to the good and the fine qualities for home use. We have advices from Havre to 1st February, which state a trifling decline in that market, with a stock on hand, at that date, of about 44,000 bales.

Import here, since our last—from

New Orleans	182 Bales.
Florida	120
Alabama	456
Georgia	233
North Carolina	187
Total.	1178

Total Import, since 1st inst. ..... 9,372 bales.
Export, from 1st to 10th inst. ..... 2,573 bales.

MOLASSES—The demand continues animated, at a further improvement in prices. About 500 hhds. New Orleans and New Iberia have been sold at 28 cents, and a cargo of Matanzas at 25 cents. 90 hhds. Sugar-House, imported from England, were sold by auction at 28½ a 29 cents, 3 to 4 mos.

SUGARS—Holders continue very firm, and prices generally rather improving.—Sales have been made of New Orleans, to some extent, at 6½ a 7 cents; 100 boxes inferior white Havana at 9 cents; 100 boxes brown 7 a 7¼ cents. St. Croix, in small lots, within our range.

TOBACCO—We have no sales to add to our last report, and there has been no arrival. Import, since 1st inst. 4 hhds.

FREIGHTS—Vessels are rather scarce, and on flour to Liverpool 5s. 6d. is now asked, and for corn 11d. a 12d. per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

The Market.—Flour is coming in pretty freely and there is now a fair supply in market, but no sales of consequence have been reported; holders are firm at $6,75. There are few, if any, buyers at that price, but $6,50 is freely offered. No receipts of Grain or sales reported. Clover Seed remains about the same as at the close of last week; the same may be said of Whiskey. Linseed Oil is better, sales yesterday at 90 cents in barrels from store.

At a meeting of the New-Orleans Commercial Library Society, held on Tuesday evening at the school room of Mr. D. Huoly, for the purpose of electing officers. Mr. Wm. M. Goodrich was called to the Chair, and Mr. N. Harrington jr. appointed Secretary: when the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

S. V. SICKLES *President.*
J. T. COA S *Vice President.*
ALFRED MALARD *Secretary.*
JAS. HOPKINS *Treasurer.*

Directors.

M. D'Lange,	*M. Delaplaine,*
A. Grivot,	*C. L. Robert,*
Jos. G. Walton,	*C. Gyles Jr.,*
C. C. Williams,	*N. Augustien,*
L. Malard,	*E. G. Hyde,*
P. Dorfeuille,	*Oscar Pillet.*

The following resolutions were then offered and unanimously adopted:—Resolved that the grateful thanks of this meeting be presented to M. D. Huoly for his kindness in granting to this society the use of his school room. Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published, the meeting then adjourned

(Signed) WM. M. GOODRICH, *Ch'n.*
N. HARRINGTON, Jr. *Sec'y.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Only Son, Paine, Philadelphia, G P & W C Bowers
Schr Anti, Cook, Baltimore, Cockayne, Watts & co
Schr Splendid, Day, Mobile, master
Schr Magnolia, Crocker, Mobile, master
Schr Mary, Perry, Monroe, Kingston, Ja. L H Gale
chr Hannah & Elizabeth, Shannon, Apalachicola, master
Schr Swain, Green, Kingston, Ja. J W Zacharie & co.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Red Rover, Miller, from Nashville, with cotton, tobacco, bale rope, beeswax, &c. to N & J Dick & co; Cooper, Caruthers & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Lauve & Benedict J Hagan & co; J D Owen & co, W L Robeson; R L Coble; J W Breedlove; Townsley & Prieur, Yeatmen, Woods & co; and owners on board—17 passengers.

Steamer Maryland, Maddox, St. Louis—with full cargo cotton, whiskey &c to sundry consignees.

Steamer Huntsville, Bradford, fm Huntsville—with full cargo of cotton.

Steamer Souvenir, Carter, fm Lafourche Interior, with 20 hhds sugar to W Bogart; 54 do 43 bbls molasses to Toledano & Gaillard; 62 hhds sugar to owners on board—30 cabin 6 deck passengers.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Riley, Brunsburg, with 269 bales cotton to J Linton; 203 W Bullitt; 173 A Fisk & co; 136 Reynolds, Lyon & co; 9 M White; 45 A Benoist—8 passengers.

Steamer Planet, Fleischman, Natchitoches, with 39 bales cotton, Toledano & Garland; 30 Maurin & O'Dubigg; 58 Peyroux, Ricaud & co; 19 J Linton; 10 W Bullitt; 158 J Hagan & co; 11 M White; hides & horns J Walbor; 17 passengers.

Consignees of ship HELVETIA, are again requested to go and receive their goods on the Levee, opposite post no. 93,—as the ship Helvetia, will leave her birth this forenoon.
march 31

CIRCUS.

ON Custom House-street, between Dauphine and Burgundy-sts.
Thursday March, 31, 1831.
The performance to commence with horsemanship by the whole troop,—clown Nichols.
Horsemanship by master Joseph.
Song by Mr. Creighton.

New Grand Entrée.

Ground and lofty tumbling by the company.
Alamand or Grecian chase by Mrs. and Master Smith.
Horsemanship by Mr. Howard who will introduce the scene of the dying Moor.
The beautiful horse *Saladin*, will be introduced and go through his performances,
Recitation, union and liberty by Mrs. Smith.
Horsemanship by Master Birdsall without saddle or bridle.
Favorite song by Mr. Creighton.
The whole to conclude with Sam Patch, by Mr. Minnich.

☞Doors open at half past 6, performance to commence at 7.
☞Admittance $1 0—children and servants half price
march 31

PIMENTO, epsom salts, corks, drays, rice, Russia sail cloth, ravens duck, wrapping paper, mace, cloves, ginger, gum shellac, &c. &c. landing and for sale by WM. G. HEWES,
march 31 no. 9 Camp street

STRAY HORSE.

WAS brought to the stable of the subscriber, yesterday morning, a chestnut colored HORSE, with white feet, and a white stripe in the forehead. The owner is requested to come forward and claim his property, paying charges &c.
march 31 3 C. NAGEL.

THE following were the drawn numbers in the 6th class of the Baton Rouge Catholic Church Lottery.

22 2 18 23

Ticket, 18-2-23, a prize of $623, was sold at Donchoe's office 81 Chartres street.
Ticket 18-2 23, a prize of $50; sent into the country.
Ticket 22 18-22, a prize of $200, was sold at D. Malcolm's office, 60 Chartres street.
J. VIGNAUD, Manager.
march 31 no. 81 Chartres street.

THE owners of the square, fronting on Common, St. John's, St. Peter's, and Gravier's streets, would, if so disposed, find an advantageous sale of their lots, by applying at the Office of this paper.
march 31

BOARDS, PLANKS & JOISTS.—42,000 feet also 66 molasses hhds., landing from brig Hawkins; for sale by
WM. G. HEWES,
march 30 No. 9, Camp-street

NEW ORLEANS, March 20, 1831.

Messrs. J. Byrne, Delaup, &c.—

HAVING observed in your paper of the 20th instant a most wanton, scandalous and malicious attack upon my character by M. Fortier and F. Fortier, I beg leave through the medium of your paper to make a statement of the facts as they occurred.

On the 6th inst. having entirely run out of wood, and being unable to proceed further, I rounded to at the landing of the above named person, where there was a quantity of damaged drift-wood corded up on the Levee—I directed my men to take in *one cord*, which would be sufficient to carry the boat to a wood yard. Before I had taken half a cord, the above named *gentlemen* made their appearance, and immediately ordered my men to carry back all the wood they had taken. They then informed me that I had no right to take it without obtaining their consent—that it was not for sale, and especially to a *rascal*. I then directed my men to replace what they had upon their shoulders again upon the wood pile—offering at the same time to pay them two dollars for what I had taken, or return them the same quantity of wood in re-passing up. They demanded for the quantity taken "either 5 dollars (little enough to clear me from *stealing*) or instantly return what little I had taken on board," neither of which demands I complied with. The first being unreasonable, and the last I was unable to comply with. I then left the place.

I will add in conclusion that it is a practice which has universally obtained sanction on the river, upon the landing of a boat, to commence taking in wood immediately, and to settle with the owner when he makes his appearance, as persuing any other course would prove highly injurious to owners, freighters and passengers, who are all interested in making quick trips.

I now respectfully submit the subject to the decision of the public. W. B. CULVER.

P. S. If the owner of the wood will call at the boat he will be paid its value or have the same quantity returned.
march 31

NEW ORLEANS, March 30, 1831.

By an insertion of the following in your paper of this day, you will greatly oblige the gentlemen who address it; and we trust, throw a weight in the scale of justice.

We the undersigned, passengers and officers of the Walter Scott, being present at the above transaction, disinterestedly corroborate the statement of capt Culver, & fully justify his course of conduct as being that of a gentleman, & in compliance with the duties of his command situation. We cannot recall any language of capt. Culvers, which might be compared in abuse and vulgarity to that of the Messrs. Fortier's. Neither could we adjudge his entire disregard of the rash threats of his opponents, as a want of courage. In short—driven by necessity and duty to his passengers—with a sense of the well known *generosity of the river planters*, he did not surprise an exception or hesitate in the least, in the course he pursued. This we deem ourselves, in justice bound to state, in vindication of the character of capt. Culver—whose honesty and worth is well known to all who have dealt with him.

Aug. Boughan,	S. C. Meur,
T. L. M'Gehee,	Joshua H. Belcher,
James Stewart,	P. L. Milling,
J Lambright,	James French,
John D. Hamilton,	George R. Parks,
Joshua Wiley,	P. W. Shea,

Caleb D. Bonney.
march 31

AMONG the numerous Steam-boats that ply on the Mississippi, there is one the *WALTER SCOTT*, the captain of which took upon himself on the 26th instant, to steal a quantity of firewood which was lying on the Levee in front of our plantation. We went to him and remonstrated him in the most energetic manner with the baseness of his conduct, and he was so impudent as to use in reply vulgar and abusive language. We then invited him to come ashore with a view to give him the chastisement his insolence deserved; but he soon proved to us that his courage was not in unison with his words.—We therefore proclaimed him as a man destitute of every sentiment of honor, in short, as a *Taif*—If, perchance the wretch has any communication to make to us, he may leave it at J. Michael Fortier's counting house.

J. L. FORTIER & F'TIN. FORTIER.
march 30

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY on Saturday last, the slave PHIL, about twenty-five years of age, five feet 10 inches high, lame in the right hip but walks quick and only speaks English, had on when he went away cottonade pantaloons and a linen round-about.

It is supposed he is lurking about the upper faubourg. Masters of steam boats and all others are cautioned not to employ or harbor said slave under the penalties of the law.—The above reward will be paid to any one lodging the said slave in the New-Orleans jail by
J. W. ZACHARIE & co.
march 30 74 Bienville street.

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

REMOVAL,

DR. PLOUGH, Dental Surgeon has the honor of announcing to the public that he has removed to Mrs. La Couture's Royal street, no. 140 where he shall continue to exercise his profession. Dr. Plough will call on persons, who may need his services, and honor him with their trust.
march 29

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

LIME FOR SALE.

LANDING from ship Helvetia, from Boston and for sale by the subscribers 500 casks Thomaston lime. Apply to
march 29 THEOPHILE NICOLET, & co.

CAIN

THE public are respectfully informed that the exhibition of this inimitable picture at no 3 Chartres street will positively close on the 3d of April
march 29-5t

FINE AND COMMON CHAIRS.

The subscriber has just received from the North, and offers for sale, cheap, a good assortment of fine WOOD and STRAW bottomed

CHAIRS,

of solid WORKMANSHIP.

J. ROUSSEAU, Cabinet Maker.
No. 148, Chartres, between Toulouse and St. Louis street.
march 29

SUGAR & COFFEE.

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

MOST assuredly the last ten days of the great Anaconda, &c. being exhibited in this city.

Mr. Cope takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that his exhibition of the great Serpents, Chameleons, &c., now exhibiting on the corner of Conti and Levee streets, will finally close on Sunday the 3d of April 1831.
march 26—d10

FOR LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI and PITTSBURGH.

The fine new and fast running steam boat LAFOURCHE, Morehead, master, having the entire of her cargo ready to go on board will depart on Thursday next 31st inst. at 12 o'clock A. M. for passage only, having superior accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers; apply on board or to
E. M. TOURNE.
march 30 no. 15 New Levee

FOR BOSTON.

The fine brig HOPE, capt. Marston will have immediate dispatch. Apply to
W. G. HEWES,
march 31 no. 9 Camp-street.

FOR NEW-YORK.

The fine brig EXERTION, capt. Thomas will have immediate dispatch. Apply to
W. G. HEWES,
march 30 no. 8 Camp street

FOR HAVANA.

The schr WHALE, Wolf master to sail in all this week for freight or passage: apply to the capt. on board, or
THAYER HURD & co.
march 29 No 29 Magazine street

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

The fine brig HOPE, will carry about 2000 barrels, apply to
march 28 W. G. HEWES, 9 camp st.

FOR HAVANA. (Passage only.)

The packet HELVETIA, Miner master, will have immediate despatch. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
march 28 T. NICOLET & co.

FOR SALE FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The brig ATTAKAPAS, apply to
march 28 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The (A 1) ship GOLCONDA, J. N. Willis master, has the principal part of her cargo engaged; for freight of 400 bales of cotton and a deck load, apply to
march 28 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

The fine fast sailing schr SWAIN, Green, master, having all of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days: for passage only, having good accommodations apply to the capt. on board opposite the blue stores or to
march 26 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fast sailing (A 1) ship GEORGES, capt Fales, apply to
W. G. HEWES,
march 26 no. 9 Camp street.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE fine fast sailing ship CHANCELLOR, capt. Bradley, can take the cask of 30 bales of cotton and accommodate several passengers, if application is immediately made to
march 26 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine Schooner WILLIAM HENRY, burthen 121 tons, stows about 200 hhds. sugar, is in readiness for a voyage: for further particulars apply on board or to
march 26 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR TAMPICO.

The Mexican schr PAULINA, Roman Palomo, master. For freight or passage, apply to to the captain on board, or to
march 25 TUYES & co.

FOR HAVANA.

About 75 bales cotton, can be taken on deck of the fine (A 1) brig CONGRESS. Apply to
W. G. HEWES,
march 25 no. 9 Camp-street.

FOR BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing brig ELIZA, capt. Palmer, having part of her cargo engaged will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply on board, or to
march 25 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR BOSTON.

The coppered brig FLOYD, capt. Dennett, wants 75 bales cotton as deck load. Apply on board, or to
march 25 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The (A 1) ship HEWES, capt. Spear, apply to
march 24 W. H. HEWES.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The (A 1) ship GOLCONDA, J. N. Wills master, will carry 1200 bales of cotton: for terms apply to
march 24 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The (A 1) ship HENRY TUKE, capt. Bliss, burthen about 13500 bales of cotton, apply to
march 24 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The fine brig ALCYONE, capt Byram, will have dispatch, apply to
W. G. HEWES.
march 23 9 camp street.
For sale on board 50 tons good paving stones.

FOR BOSTON.

The (A 1) ship SOUTH BOSTON, will have dispatch for the above port, for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
A. GURNEY.
march 21 62 Gravier street.

FOR MATAMORES, (via the river.)

The fine substantial coppered and copper fastened Mexican schr ALERTO, draws but 4½ feet water and is in every way adapted to the trade; for freight, apply to
march 1 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

☞NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS TO TEXAS.☜

IN compliance with the instructions and orders just received from their excellencies MANUEL DE MIERY TERAN, Commander General of the State of Coahuila and Texas and Territory of New Mexico, and from the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United Mexican States at Washington, it becomes the duty of the undersigned to make public, that no citizen of this country can obtain from this consulate *passports to emigrate to Texas*, unless he gives satisfactory proofs of his belonging to the settlements of E. F. Austin, and Green DeWitt; known by the names of Rio de los Brazos, and city of Gonzales, or having already contracted with said grantees. And furthermore, That General TERAN has given orders to check the future emigration to said countries, of persons not having the indispensable qualities, above mentioned.

FRANCES PIZARRO MARTINEZ.

☞The editors of the St. Louis Beacon, Missouri; Nashville Republican, and Knoxville Register, Tennessee; the Alabama Intelligencer, Tuskaloosa Alabama; the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock; the Georgia Journal, Milledgeville; and the Ohio State Bulletin, Columbus, Ohio, will please insert the above, three times in their respective papers, and send their bills, together with the numbers containing the same, to the Mexican Consul at this place.
march 29

CASTING from Piano Fortes.—The subscriber has received per ship Chester and other late arrivals an elegant assortment of cabinet (of Andreas Stein's make, Vienna) and square cast iron frames Piano Fortes of superior tone and workmanship. Also, flutes of every description, violins, violoncellos, guitars, clarionets, hautboys, horns, trumpets, bugles, drums, fifes, strings, reeds, and every article of musical merchandize, wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms. JOHN C. KLENN,
march 26 40 Canal street

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold by auction on Saturday next, the 2nd April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the Levee, opposite post no. 64, by order and under the inspection of the Port Warden, for one account of Underwriters,
One hempen hawser, 7½ inches;
do do. do. 6½ do.
Damaged on board of the brig Balfour, capt. Bee; whilst that vessel was aground on the Bar.
march 31

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Thursday, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold
An African negro named Philippe, aged 30 years, carter and ploughman; an American negro named Allain, aged 28 years, cartman, ploughman and sawyer; an African negro named Pierre, aged 29 years, field hand. All the above slaves are warranted against all vices and diseases contemplated by law, and are honest fellows.
Payable in March 1832, in approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final payment.
march 28

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Monday, 4th April, at 10 o'clock, a. m. will be sold in the store no. 13 Levee st. occupied by Messrs. Gallagher & co.
A complete assortment of Chinaware, glassware, earthenware, looking glasses, &c.
Terms—Up to $100, cash; from $100 to $250 three months; from $250 to $500 six months and over $500 eight months credit, for approved endorsed paper.
march 25

BY JOSEPH LECARPENTIER & co.

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

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

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

COURT OF PROBATES.
Parish of St. Bernard

ON Wednesday, 15th of April next, the undersigned Judge, *ex-officio* auctioneer, shall on the premises, and at the hour of twelve, proceed in the sale, at the highest bidder, of the property left by the estate of the late Joseph Amadee Reggio, situate in the parish of St. Bernard, Terre aux Bœufs, to wit:

A SUGAR PLANTATION,

measuring about twenty front arpents on each side of Bayou Bœufs, on a depth of forty arpents on each side of said bayou; bounded above by the lands of Widow Nunez, and below by those of F. Alphonse;—24 SLAVES, twenty two of whom are males, and one female, with her child, 1 year old, 14 draught Horses, 5 1-2 teams of draught Oxen, 6 Cows with their calves; and all the utensils.

A TRACT OF LAND,

about 125 arpents in front, known under the name of Wiltz's Island, calculated for a cow pen, and on which there now are twenty head of horned cattle, about a league distant from the principal dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Sugar Plantation, Slaves and cattle, in one undivided lot, on a credit of 2, 3 & 4 years, the Island at 1 and 2 years—the whole on notes in shares, with approved endorsement, special mortgage, until final payment. The deeds of sale and mortgage, at the costs of the purchasers, to be drawn before Mr. Charles Jannin, notary public of the city of New Orleans.

C. FAGOT, P. J.
Parish St Bernard, march 23 1830.

MARSHAL'S SALES

A. La Branche vs. F. Pascal.

BY Virtue of a writ of *alias pluries fi fa*, to me directed by the hon. J. Bermudez associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Saturday the 9th day of April next, at the Principal, at 4 o'clock p. m, 3 beads steaks posts, and one head board, 1 cask claret wine, 1 lot of bbls flour, 1 bag corks 16 decanters, one box containing tallow, and 41 bottles Muscat wine more or less, 1 qr scales and weights, two boxes containing soap, seized in the above suit.
march 30 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

G. Dorsey vs. C. Clark & Co.

BY Virtue of a writ of *alias pluries fi fa*, to me directed, by the hon; C. Maurian, presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale; on Monday the 2d of may next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis street, a negro Boy named Lausen, seized in the above suit.
march 29 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

FOR SALE.

FORTY-six thousand French tiles,—first quality, lately received from Havre. Apply to
G. MONTAMAT,
march 22 no 81 St. Anne street.

SUMMER CLOTHING, &c.
86 *Levee street.*

THE subscriber is just receiving, by the ship Illinois from New York, an invoice of Summer clothing; fine morocco boots &c.
march 25 MALCOLM McCALLUM.

BACON.—2000 pieces smoked Hams and Shoulders of very fine quality, for sale by
STETSON & AVERY.
march 24 27 camp street.

CAMPEACHY LOGWOOD.

25 tons fresh cut, landing from the Mexican schr Alerto, from Campeachy, for sale by
march 21 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

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.

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

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

MACKEREL.—300 barrels no. 3 mackerel; 40 do no. 1 do. for sale by
march 25 LINCOLN & GREEN

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

SPERM CANDLES.

50 BOXES of superior quality, received per ship Hewes, and for sale by
march 25 STETSON & AVERY.

DOMESTICS, WRAPPING PAPER &c

26 bales 4-4 Pro. 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.

EXCHANGE on New-York and Boston for sale by
dec 28 WM. G. HEWES.