

From a Louisville paper of the 11th inst., received by the Steam Boat Habernia on Wednesday evening, the Louisiana Advertiser has copied some items of foreign news, one day later than the accounts received by the first mail.

The packet ship Habernia, from Liverpool, arrived at New-Orleans on the night of the 28th of December, bringing London papers of the 1st, but no confirmation of the reported declaration of war by Russia against France. Appearance does not indicate that such an event could be anticipated immediately.

Belgium has resolved to adopt for her form of government a limited monarchy; and to exclude the House of Nassau from the throne. The choice, it is thought, may lie between a Belgian citizen and a prince of the House of Orleans—the Duke of Nemours, younger son of Louis Philip, King of France.

Letters from Amsterdam and Rotterdam state that great satisfaction is felt there, on account of the exclusion of the House of Nassau, as it is thought that a cause of future collision is thereby removed.

War is seriously apprehended in France, but it is not thought that the letter addressed by Nicholas to Louis Philip, justifies the belief of intended hostilities on his part. Inferences are also drawn from the declarations of Lord Aberdeen and Lord Grey, in the British House of Peers, and from the speeches of Marshal Maison and General Sebastiani, the late and present Minister of foreign affairs in France, which go to show that it is improbable that hostilities are seriously meditated by either Russia or Austria.

The London Times of the 30th states that accounts received from the disturbed districts were more favorable. Efficient measures had been adopted to suppress the outrages, which it was hoped would prove effectual.

EXPRESS FROM PARIS, December 1. The Times Office, half past 3 o'clock, J. M.—We have received by express the French morning and evening papers of Monday, and private letters dated Monday evening. We have only room for the following:

Extraordinary Levy of Troops.—In addition to the 148,000 men called out by recent ordinances, and who are to march on the 1st and 15th December, the Government has determined upon making an extraordinary levy of 80,000 men. The consent of the Chambers will be applied for on an early day, and an extraordinary levy is asked for, to meet the expenses rendered necessary by the levy. These facts have been made known by the Ministers themselves.

Chamber of Peers.—Trial of The Ex-Ministers.—The report of the commission was presented and read in a secret sitting, but the only thing that has transpired is, that it agrees with the act of accusation with regard to the nature of the crime imputed to the ex-Ministers, and recommends the House to proceed accordingly.

The National of this morning says:—A letter from the interior of Russia, dated Nov. 10, confirms what has been already announced respecting the march of the Russian army towards the frontiers. The manner in which this letter is expressed leaves no doubt that the movement is the consequence of a preconcerted plan between the Cabinets of St. Petersburg and Berlin.

ENGLAND. The subject of Slavery in the West Indies still claims the attention of Parliament. The office of Post Master General in Ireland is abolished.

Scotland is making herself heard on the subject of Parliamentary reform; from various Shires in that country, petitions have been sent to London on the subject.

The Duke of Sussex is chosen President of the Royal Society. Lord Glenorchy is appointed Governor of New South Wales.

Disturbances do not cease in England; at High Wycombe, Bucks, a serious riot took place on the 20th Nov. and the Times of 1st Dec. contains accounts of depredations committed in several other counties.

Address of the Kentucky Convention concluded. Referring to the subject of internal improvement the address continues: Kentucky has peculiar claims upon the justice, if not upon the bounty of the general government.

nal improvement; and reduced it to a system, which, with the encouragement of home industry, has been appropriated to the American System, and entitled himself to the appellation of its father. He is well informed of the situation of our government; has studied its constitution, and the laws enacted under it; is well versed in its history, as well as that of the several states. He understands the construction, policy and history of other governments, with which we hold intercourse. He is intimately acquainted with the relations heretofore subsisting between our government and them. He loves his own country; is devoted to her institutions, is fond of his friends, tolerant to his enemies, just to all men. His fame is identified with the glory of his country; has become its property; and we are assured, will never be tarnished by any act of his. Because of his intrepidity, his adherence to principle; his independence; his unbending integrity; the utter impossibility of using him otherwise than for his country's good, he has been treasured and hunted with more than barbarian cruelty. But the conscious rectitude of his own motives, his sustained, and the countenance, approbation and plaudits of thousands of his fellow-citizens have cherished and supported him, under these trying circumstances. Almost every other man that ever lived, would have sunk under the combined attack, made upon him through tongue, through press, through government patronage and power; but he still stands erect, the sturdy oak of the forest, braving the elements, heedless of the angry storms that beat against him. Such a man is HENRY CLAY, and such his pretensions. He advocates principles clear to us; entertains views in accordance with our feelings. In presenting him to you as a candidate for the high office known to our constituents, we not only obey the impulse of our own feelings and consciences; but we express, as we verily believe, the sentiments, and reiterate the voice of the friends of the American System throughout the Union.

The prospect of the success of the cause in which we are engaged is of the most cheering character. Nothing is necessary to ensure success to the friends of Henry Clay, and the American System, but harmony, and co-operation in action. It behoves us to persevere, to be vigilant; by argument, by persuasion, to convince those who differ with us in opinion, as to the fitness of our candidate, the propriety of our measures—and following his example, let us moderate and forbearance let us be tolerant to those who may honestly differ with us in opinion. Union and concert we most earnestly recommend. They are always necessary to ensure the success of many, engaged in a common cause; and become indispensable, successfully to encounter a formidable opposition. We have not opposition to contend with, at home and abroad. The misgiving felt by the jealous office holder, and the hungry office seeker, the present holder and patronage of the executive, backed by all the force of Great Britain, are combined to produce a dereliction of the American System. We must set our countenance to the friends of Henry Clay, and the American System. In our elections we should have no collisions to produce acrimonies of our opponents in the minority, or ourselves constituting the majority. When such an event is likely to arise, every aspirant who will prove that he loves principle more than he covets power; more than he desires office; that he prefers the prosperity of his country above his own individual aggrandizement; by withdrawing from the contest, will elevate himself or posterity—he will deserve and receive the gratitude of his friends; prove himself to be a patriot, worthy of confidence and support, and his merits will ever afterwards be remembered.

The people of the United States are all members of one great family; our interests are the same; our end and object should be the same; with the great mass it is the same; our happiness and our misery are inseparable; let us be true to ourselves, our principles, our posterity, and our country will continue to be free, independent, prosperous and happy.

The executive officer of the U. States, should be the President of the People, not of a party. Let it be established as a precedent, and pursued in practice that each succeeding incumbent shall pursue the work of reform; shall reward his friends, and punish his enemies, the time is not distant when we may mourn over the lost liberties of our country. Congress becomes corrupt; the public press becomes subsidized; the people become depraved, through their contaminating influences; and the transition from corruption and ignorance, to slavery, is natural and easy.

The present Chief Magistrate talks of patriotism, and extols the British nation for her wisdom in peace, and greatness in war. He says "the Union must be preserved," and smiles upon those who are calculating its value, and plotting its destruction; "members of congress should be selected for other offices, by the executive. Yet he greatly exceeds all his predecessors in the number appointed." The press should not be subsidized. But whereas his partisan editor, or journeyman printer, that renounces unwarranted "Economy should be the order of the day"—while extravagance abounds in every department, particularly in the civil list. Offices should be curtailed—on the contrary, they have been increased. Bargain, intrigue and management, should be put down—while the language held forth to every one—vote for me, and you may expect my patronage, in exclusion of all who vote against me.

Numberless other objections in detail might be urged against the powers that be, such as proceedings in relation to foreign ministers, particular appointments to other offices; re-appointments to the senate in the absence of some of its members, of officers, already rejected by that body—but we forbear. Happily for the cause of civil, political, and religious liberty—happily for the people of the United States, the corrective, own hands in their government, is within their grasp, and although they may abound for a day, or a year, they may look forward to the period, when, without tumult or bloodshed, they may effect their destruction.

In selecting a suitable successor to the present incumbent of the office of president of the United States, we are free from any difficulties; there is one personally known to us, to many of us endeared by an acquaintance of nearly forty years' duration: one who inherited nothing from his ancestors except a good name, poverty and helplessness; who is, and has been all his life, emphatically "one of the people," a plain unostentatious man; whose wisdom in council, at home and abroad, has commanded the respect of all christendom. His philanthropic views on limits, the melioration of the condition of man, for many years, engrossed much of his attention, and called forth some of his most ardent efforts. Where liberty dwells, there are his friends; when she is struggling for an existence, he encounters all responsibility, to aid, to cheer, and to sustain her to a glorious triumph. When upon the southern part of our own continent, liberty was proclaimed to a suffering people, he was the first to catch and re-echo back the sound; and the thundering peals of his eloquence uttered upon the floor of congress, urging its recognition, were heard to the summit of the Andes; and his words alone produced a glow of patriotism in the breasts of thousands that roused them to further efforts in their glorious cause.

When bleeding and suffering Greece had vented an effort to throw off the shackles of bondage by which she had been long enchained, by the haughty Ottoman empire, he was the first to venture in defiance of the cross, the universal flag of liberty, and displayed itself; and the aid could be afforded by our government; he employed them to rescue the displeasure of the haughty Turk and Holy Alliance, and give them all the moral aid in our power. He wished to let them know, that although they were surrounded on all sides by the sworn enemies of the advocates of the divine rights of kings and despots, that there was a far-off people, who had the glorious deeds of their ancestors, who had profited much by their fortunes; who had drunk deep from their fountains of glory; who had, by the lights of Grecian history, found their way to the temple of freedom; in opposition to the most proud and formidable monarchy on earth.

It is wished to be told that such a people existed, enjoying all the blessings of civil, political, and religious liberty, all the blessings of self government, and their warmest sympathies were enlisted in their behalf; that we were impatiently gazing upon their glorious efforts, and ploring the father of mercies to crown their efforts with the fullest success. His voice at least was heard in Greece, and was not unheard.

To attempt a sketch of his many virtues, and of his efforts in the cause of his country, would be to write its history for the last quarter of a century. His personal labors, with a pure, ardent, unextinguishable fervor. When the honor of his country was insulted, he was among the foremost to demand redress, and by his wisdom was enabled to devise the means of countering defiance. When upon the Missouri question, the demon of discord had threatened the harmony of the Union, his powerful and unmatched eloquence compelled it to hide its head. His patriotism is limited to no class, no sect, no order of men, if he has any predilections, they are obviously honest poor of the class from which he sprung—the

When he came into political life, the American System had little more than a name—attached from a peculiar situation of the civilized citizen, was well rewarded; but he endeavored to put the consequences of a general peace in Europe, and was aware that such an event would prostrate the husbandman, and greatly injure our manufactures of our country if some means were not resorted to by our government, to avoid the same. Above all, he entertained the most ardent desire that we should be independent—the American genius and American industry should be so encouraged, as to produce for us, in times of peace and war, the raw material, and manufactures necessary for our comfort and convenience. He was, for a single moment, tolerated the policy of rewarding or encouraging foreign industry, in preference to our own. He has employed his transcendent powers in the establishment of the right and policy of the government in the construction of roads, and other works of inter-

nal improvement; and reduced it to a system, which, with the encouragement of home industry, has been appropriated to the American System, and entitled himself to the appellation of its father. He is well informed of the situation of our government; has studied its constitution, and the laws enacted under it; is well versed in its history, as well as that of the several states. He understands the construction, policy and history of other governments, with which we hold intercourse. He is intimately acquainted with the relations heretofore subsisting between our government and them. He loves his own country; is devoted to her institutions, is fond of his friends, tolerant to his enemies, just to all men. His fame is identified with the glory of his country; has become its property; and we are assured, will never be tarnished by any act of his. Because of his intrepidity, his adherence to principle; his independence; his unbending integrity; the utter impossibility of using him otherwise than for his country's good, he has been treasured and hunted with more than barbarian cruelty. But the conscious rectitude of his own motives, his sustained, and the countenance, approbation and plaudits of thousands of his fellow-citizens have cherished and supported him, under these trying circumstances. Almost every other man that ever lived, would have sunk under the combined attack, made upon him through tongue, through press, through government patronage and power; but he still stands erect, the sturdy oak of the forest, braving the elements, heedless of the angry storms that beat against him. Such a man is HENRY CLAY, and such his pretensions. He advocates principles clear to us; entertains views in accordance with our feelings. In presenting him to you as a candidate for the high office known to our constituents, we not only obey the impulse of our own feelings and consciences; but we express, as we verily believe, the sentiments, and reiterate the voice of the friends of the American System throughout the Union.

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ORLEANS THEATRE. ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1831. THE MARRIAGE OF SEVILLE. OR, USELESS PRECATION. An opera in 4 acts by Beaumarchais, music by Rossini. To be followed by a second representation of THE GOD-MOTHER, A vaudeville in one act, by Scribe.

BALL-ROOM. At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets, On Saturday, the 23d of January. A FULL DRESS BALL. ADMITTANCE—Gentlemen, \$1. No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket. Gentlemen will find a private room where they can deposit their coats, cloaks, hats, &c. January 17

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM. On Saturday, 23d of January. A Grand Dress and MASQUERADE BALL. No lady will be admitted, nor will any tickets for ladies be delivered, on any day of the ball. The price of gentlemen's tickets is \$1 50. January 17

PLUMARD & CHERI, having purchased the establishment known by the name of the Tricolored coffee-house, situated opposite the Orleans theatre, have the honor to inform the public that they will furnish at all hours of the day, des Bourgeois valets, mullered wine, Roman punch, &c. &c. Ladies also, who visit the theatre, can be furnished with all kinds of refreshments, which will be sent immediately. The new proprietors of this establishment avail themselves of the present opportunity to make known to the public, that on Sunday the 23d, an ordinary which will be held in a style leaving nothing to be desired. The times will be regulated in the following order: breakfast at 9 and dinner at a quarter past 3 o'clock. By their zeal and assiduity they hope to satisfy public expectation; and also to merit a continuation of the patronage which this establishment has heretofore enjoyed. January 20

BUFFALO ROBES, for sale by J. MAGER. January 20

RAVEN'S DUCK, of superior quality, for sale by W. G. HEWES, No. 9, Camp street. January 20

RUSSIA DUCK, of superior quality, received per ship Henry Lee, entitled to debenture, for sale by W. G. HEWES, No. 9, Camp street. January 20

A FRENCH LADY, would be pleased to find a situation as governess, in a respectable family, either in town or in the country. Satisfactory information with regard to her character and qualifications may be obtained by application to Mr. Zénon Castel, Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. January 20

LANDING from the Steamboat Red River, of the Foundry of S. J. Stacker, Tennessee. Horizontal and perpendicular SUGAR MILLS, of several sizes and approved Construction. SUGAR KETTLES, 24 & 30 inches. GRATE BARS and PRESSURE MOTHS, for sale by WILLIAM M. STEWART, 26, Conti street. January 19

12 kegs bright Choine Yellow; 8 do fine Prussian Blue; 4 do Black Paint; 20 do dark Green; 10 do White Lead; 10 do Ground Putty, landing from ship Russell and for sale by P. B. PENNY, 28 Bienville street. January 19

300 Nicks & Bile ROPE. Large double twisted salt sacks, 75 coils bale rope, for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. January 17

PORK, LARD, BUTTER & Bale Rope. 72 Barrels Prime Pork, 1 do Cured do, 250 Kegs Leaf Lard, 237 do Fresh Butter, 52 Casks Bale Rope, Landing from Steamboat Cincinnati; for sale by STETSON & AVERY. January 15

LANDING from brig Mariano, and for sale 100 lbs fresh mackerel, 100 barrels superior new Cider, THOMSON & GRANT. January 15

21 Bales Deer Skins, received per Steamboat Cumberland, and for sale at No. 47, Camp street, by STETSON & AVERY. January 15

EXCHANGE ON HONOLULU, at 5 to 60 days sight for sale by STETSON & AVERY. January 14

DRAFTS ON Paris, for sale by V. ROUMAGE. January 18

ON CART WHEELS,--36 pair of Ox cart wheels, with axle-trees five inches on the tread, well adapted for the use of plantations, for sale by PASCAL M. TOURNE, 15, New Levee. January 12

500 POUNDS GUM SHELLAC, for sale by WILLIAM G. HEWES, No. 9, Camp street. January 14

200 MOLASSES HEDDS, for sale by WILLIAM G. HEWES, No. 9, Camp street. January 14

30 LABORERS wanted for five or six months at No. 49, Camp street. January 14

PAPER,--200 reams wrapping paper, 70 reams writing paper, landing and for sale by LINCOLN & GREEN. January 13

SAIL CLOTH entitled to debenture, for sale by Wm. G. HEWES, Camp st. January 13

RUSSIA SHEETINGS entitled to debenture, for sale by Wm. G. HEWES, Camp st. January 13

TURKS ISLAND SALT, 500 bags, of two bushels each, for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. January 11

GLASS WARE, 100 cases, consisting of decanters, goblets, tumblers and chandeliers entitled to debenture, for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. January 11

WHITE HAVANA SUGARS, 100 boxes superior quality, for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. January 11

PORK and Lard Oil,--150 barrels mess Pork inspected, 40 do, lard oil, for sale by STETSON & AVERY. January 12

250 dozen first quality Madeira Wine, for sale at No. 40, Toulouse street, between Royal and Chartres. January 4

BILLS on New York at sight or at thirty days sight, for sale at 30, Levee street. January 1

THOMSON & GRANT. January 1

EXCHANGE ON New-York and Boston, for sale by Wm. G. HEWES. January 31

FOR YEEA CRUZ. THE schooner NANCY, E. W. Menier master, eighteen months old a fast sailer is now ready to take in cargo, for particular notice apply to captain on board opposite St. Louis-street, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. jan 21

FOR MATAGORDA, TEXAS. THE fine fast sailing schooner NANCY, E. W. Living master, having despatch; for freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the captain on board opposite post 29, or to S. W. COLLING, no. 60 Levee-st. jan 21

FOR BOSTON,--A Packet. THE fast sailing copper-fastened ship HELEN MAR, Captain Holmes, is now ready to receive cargo and having part engaged, will have dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to STETSON & AVERY, 27 Camp street. jan 17

FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THE copper-fastened brig PROGRESS, James master, wants 50 tons heavy freight for the above port. Apply to the master on board, or to STETSON & AVERY, camp street. jan 17

FOR LIVERPOOL. The (A 1) ship MOUNT VERNON, Capt. Foster, requires about 400 bales to complete her cargo, apply to W. G. HEWES, no 9 camp-st. jan 17

FOR BOSTON. THE (A 1) coppered ship HELVETIA, Miner master, having returned to the city to complete her cargo, can take yet the bulk of 150 to 200 bales cotton, if applied for immediately. jan 15

FOR TAMPOICO. (Passage only.) THE fine fast sailing schooner NANCY, E. W. Living master, having all of her freight engaged will have immediate dispatch. For passage only apply on board opposite post no. 29, or to J. W. COLLINS, no. 60 levee street. jan 14

FOR BOSTON. The A. 1. ship CABINET, Toppan master, has part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with immediate dispatch. Apply on board or to LINCOLN & GREEN. jan 13

FOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.) THE fine fast sailing schooner MARY, capt. Weeks, wants some light freight to complete her loading, and will meet with dispatch; for freight of which, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. 12 jan

FOR BOSTON. The A. 1. brig AGENORIA, E. CHAFFIN Master, will meet with immediate dispatch. For freight apply to the master on board opposite Post No. 68, or to ALPHEUS GURNEY, 62 Gravier St. jan 12

FOR HAVANA. THE fine fast sailing schooner GEN. GEDDES, Hague, Master, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail in a few days. For balance of freight or passage, or having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, near the Ferry or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. jan 11

NATCHITOCHE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY. 2d CLASS FOR 1831. The drawing will take place on Saturday 29th January 1831. Scheme. PRIZES. DOLLARS. DOLLARS. 1 of 10,000 10,000. 1 of 5,000 5,000. 1 of 3,000 3,000. 1 of 2,000 2,000. 1 of 1,500 1,500. 1 of 1,000 1,000. 1 of 500 500. 1 of 300 300. 1 of 200 200. 166 of 100 16,600. 156 of 50 7,800. 621 of 20 12,420. 7800 of 4 31,200. \$760 PRIZES. \$73,080. PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets \$4.00. Halves 2.00. Quarters 1.00. Whole packages to draw at least 100 halves and quarters in proportion. Jan. 20

WILL be sold by the undersigned, at a moderate price the following articles, by the ship Padua from Havre, having the right of drawback and suitable to the Mexican market, viz. Ten bales of Elbeuf cloth assorted colors, 2 do of fine printed Indian handkerchiefs, 1 do of black prin. and other colours, 1 do of satin, 1 do of levantine, 1 do of ribbons, 1 do of cotton handkerchiefs, 1 do of do. do. About 80 lbs. good Wine, since two years in the country. About 80 cases of old Bordeaux Wine more than two years in the country. BAPTISTE AZARETO, corner of Esplanade & Levee. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION. JAMES T. COPS, from the Tower of London, and late of New York, begs leave most respectfully to inform the public that he has a most rare and beautiful exhibition of the corner of Levee and Co. 6th streets, where he hopes to meet with that encouragement so liberally bestowed by a discerning public, on subjects of natural history amongst which will be found an immense Ancond, or mountain serpent of Ceylon, also the Box Constructor, or Strangest serpent of Java, and Great Black sermo serpent of Bengal, the oriental Cobra, or Real Diamond serpent of Shandernago two of those serpent of Siem and the snake destroyer, the real Egyptian Johnnnon, and the four of those astonishing reptiles of many hues, the Caelemons from Egypt. Hours of exhibition from ten in the morning till 9 in the evening. Admission 50 cents entrance in Conti st. N B for further particulars see hand bills, jan 6

PORK, OIL & BALE ROPE. 136 Barrels Mess, } Pork inspected 84 do prime } 50 do Joles do. } 50 Barrels lard oil & 98 coils bale rope, for sale by STETSON & AVERY Camp st. jan 6

SAIL CLOTH,--80 pieces first quality Russia Duck, received per brig Envoy, for sale by Wm. G. HEWES, No. 9, Camp street. jan 6

SALES AT AUCTION. BY T. MOSSY. ON Tuesday the 25th inst. will be sold at his auction store, at 10 o'clock, a quantity of hardware, consisting of axes, saws, hammers, axes, French bolts, Louisiana hoes, fagotted steel, X cut saws, hand-saws, brass fenders, andirons, &c. &c. jan 21

For don Joseph Le Carpentier y Cia. EL vienes veintio y uno del corriente, sera vendida en la casa publica de Hewlet p a medio dia la goleta mexicana, 1818, de 25 toneladas esta armada en cobre hasta la percenta y sus velas se hallan en buen estado y el inventario esta en la oficina del escante. Puede ser visitada en cualquier tiempo en el taller de Mrs Roux y Quasam del otro lado del rio, 6 meses de plazo. 20 de enero.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Saturday, the 22d inst. at noon precisely, THREE TWO STONY BRICK HOUSES belonging to the Company of Architects, situate in Royal between Covent and Hospital street. A Lot of Ground situate in Royal, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, adjoining on one side the property of Mr. Wm. Not. and on the other that of Mr. Roche, measuring 34 on 85 feet in depth French measure. The terms will be made known at the sale, jan. 11.

BY T. MOSSY. WILL be sold positively without reserve to the highest bidder, at the Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock at noon, on THURSDAY the 29th inst. The Brig VULCAN, with sails, rigging and materials. The Brig now lies on the other side of the river, at the yard of Messrs. Brunet & Ashton, where she may be in the mean time inspected. The terms will be cash, but an indulgence of 6 a 12 months will be granted, if required, on adding bank interest, and giving approved endorsed notes.—The vessel has not an American register, but an application has been made to congress for one, and it is expected to be obtained—if received the purchaser will be entitled to it on paying the expense of the application, and other attendant expenses, but no warranty will be given on the subject. jan 6

State of Louisiana, parish of St. John Baptist, Court of Probate. WHEREAS Anacbaris Luminis of the parish aforesaid, was appointed by said Court Administrator of the estate of the late Francois Louis Trouard, deceased, and has failed to furnish the security required by law of administrators;—Notice is hereby given to whomsoever may desire to take upon him or themselves the administration of the said estate, and being legally competent thereto, to apply to the honorable court, within 15 days of the date hereof. St. John Baptist Jan. 6 1831. 7 jan (signed) T. LEBLANC, Judge.

PENMANSHIP TOUSEY'S WRITING ACAD. MY, No. 47, Canal Street—is open through the days and evenings; where is taught the Vuc system of Mercantile Writing by the primary application of the whole arm, &c. &c. PERSONS interested are invited to call and see the manner of instruction and the wonderful execution of the pen after this system. (PEN MARKING on mechanical principles,) and eight lessons given gratis to those who wish to make a beginning. For other particulars make application as above. N. B. All kinds of ornamental and fancy writing designed and executed to order. jan 15

Ladies riding hats. J. & L. Brewster have received a small stock of Ladies (black and dr b beaver) riding HATS, which they offer for sale by the whole or in part. jan 6

BUTTER & CHEESE,--14 firkins superior Goshen Butter, 23 casks Cheese, landing from ship Alabama, and for sale by P. B. PENNY, 28 Bienville st. jan 6

JUST received, an assortment of Cloth and Paint Brushes, and patent moulded buck shot, for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. January 6

FOR SALE UPON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS. A fine SUGAR PLANTATION, situated upon the left bank of the river, about nine miles from New-Orleans, having 19 arpents front by 35 in depth. This estate, purchased by Mr. McQueen in February last, has been much improved, and is susceptible of yielding a handsome income. It is provided with a steam grinding mill, cleansing apparatus, a dwelling house and other convenient edifices. As the proprietors wish to leave the country, accommodating terms will be offered to purchasers. For further particulars apply to T. UYES & CO. No. 73, Royal street.

TO RENT—A commodious two story brick dwelling house, situated in Foucher street, near the corner of John street. Apply to P. M. TOURNE, 15, New Levee Parish Court for the Parish and city of New-Orleans, January 7th 1831. Henry Maupassant vs his creditors and the creditors of H. Maupassant & Co. THE cessation of the property of the petitioner is accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors and the benefit of the creditors of H. Maupassant & Co. and it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place at the office of article Pollock, Esq. notary public, on the 12th day of February next, for the purpose of the petition mentioned, and for the purpose of all proceedings against the person and property of the petitioner be stayed, and no further order be made until the said creditors be appointed to represent the absent creditors in the proceedings. (signed) JAS. PETOT, Judge. I do hereby certify the above. jan 11

Parish Court for the Parish and city of New-Orleans, January 12th 1831. Present the Hon. James Fitz, Nicholas Franklin vs his creditors. ON motion of L. Peirce Esq. of counsel for John D. Hein and Jas. E. Whittall syndics of the creditors of the insolvent; It is ordered by the court that the creditors of the said insolvent any they have or can have on or before Monday the 24th day of the present month, why they demand of Distribution filed by said syndics on the 9th day of December last past, should not be approved and homologated and the monies paid over in accordance therewith. I do hereby certify to the above. jan 13

FLOUR & BUTTER,--275 barrels and 50 half barrels fresh Flour, 50 kegs Ohio Butter, just received and for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 27 Camp street. jan 6

MACKEREEL, &c. 300 lbs. and 100 half barrels mackerel, 235 boxes sperm candles and 500 kegs cut nails, well assorted and in 100 lb. kegs, received by brig Envoy, and for sale by W. G. HEWES, no 9 camp-st. jan 10

TO SUGAR PLANTATIONS,--Advances will be made on sugar shipped to the States. Apply to J. MAGER. nov 20

WANTED immediately, a good, steady and industrious Pressman; to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Apply at this Office. jan 21

NOTICE. THE undersigned, wishing to adjust all claims connected with his office for the last year, requests all persons having unsettled accounts, either with himself or his deputies, to present or otherwise make known the nature and amount of them, with the least practicable delay. jan 21

PARISH COURT for the parish and city of New-Orleans, January 19, 1831. Present the hon. James Pitot. [No. 1837.] Joseph Calandruus vs his creditors. It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the petitioner take place in open court on Monday the 14th day of February next, to take into consideration the situation of his affairs, and then and there to shew cause (if