THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY

J. BAYON. NEW-ORLEANS. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 43, 1831.

An unfortunate event happened on Wednesday evening; a young man employed at the she iff's office having been charged to go in pursuit of the convicts who made their escape this week, arrived at the light house at the moment when three individuals left the shore in a boat to go on board of a schooner moored at some distance, one of which was the Captain of the schooner. At sight of these persons the deputy of the sheriff thinking that he recognised the individuals whom he pursued summoned, them three times in the name of the law to repure, adding that he would fire on them if they did not obey his summons. But the persons in the boat taking no doubt for a jest what was addressed to them in carnest, paid no attention to it, when the officer of the law fired on them, and by a fatel hassard all three were wounded. Not having been able from expressing our opinion on the subject, and refer our readers to the subjoined letter addressto us by the Sheriff. We merely remarked that it is very wrong even in officers of justice to shoot at individuals although they may be justified in believing them to be culpitts; particularly when there was a boat at hand which could have been set at the pursuit of the fagitives.

To the Editor of the Bee,

Sin-A very melancholy occurrance having taken place last evening, I beg that you will permit the insertion of the following declaration, with a view that the public may have a knowledge of the accident.

Very respectfully, your obit, servant, G. W. MORGAN, Sheriff.

I, David Wright, declare, that Mr. Black, the Sheriff's officer was at the Light House on the her way out, with three persons on board. The said officer builed the boat two or three times to come to, assuring the peasons that he had authority to stop them, and if they did not comply he would fare at them; upon which they rowed fister, leaving every appearance of their being persons flying from pursuit, and of very suspicious characters. That said officer was very correct in his deportment-and that no person in the boat gave any answer. The dejouent and John Barberidge were getting a boat ready to pursue them when the Sheriff's other fired. The gan used was a n usket belonging to Jacob Holt, who was also present.
DAVID WRIGHT,

Sworn to and subscribed before me, New-Or le us, May 12th, 1831. B. BEAUREGARD, Julge.

CRIMINAL COURT, May 12, 1831.

The State) Larceny.—The de- $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{Vs.} \\ \text{Patrick} \end{array}\right\}$ fendant having been found guilty by the jufendant having been ry of Stealing one hundred dollars, was sentenced to an imprisonment at hard labor, to the term of twelve months, and pay the costs of the Prosecution.

The State A Larceny .- The defendant having been found guilis read Wallace, Sty by the jury of stealing a lattery tinket which won a prize of one thousmal dollars in the Free School Lottery, was this day sentenced to an imprironment at tard Labor, ber the term of two years, and pay the costs of the prosecution,

France and Haly-France and Belgium-New-Proctoral against the Belgians-France and Polar !-Policy of new French Ministry in to domestic affairs of France.

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle. Paris, march 27,

Sir-The Austrians have entered Bologna The Emperor, when he made his Proclamation in favor of "Order" and "Despotism," declared that the Austrian troops were "in the first instance" to enter Modena and Parma. -The lovers of peace, at all hazards, and at all prices, said, that although the "pacific" Emperor spoke "of the first instance," yet really he had no intention of proceeding into the Roman Stateand that if by any mistake the troops should proceed as far as Ferrara, that they would arrest their march at the birthplace of Ariosto. and not incur the indignation and reproaches, the anger and resentment of France! From hour to hour these assurances have been made in Le Temps (which of late has changed its colors ;) in the journal des Debats, which no later than yesterday recommended war in case the Austrian troops should attempt to establish themselve is the volice of the Roman States; and in all the Court Circles and Literary Salons, where is his been laid down as a sort of axiom that Ferrua would be the limit of French forbearance But at length the Austrians have entered Bolo and ! and the peace party are to-day biting their lips and cursing their own imprudence in nor even consenting beforehand to the entry which has been made, and to which they must now submit, or declare war. The Temps of to-day less, however, with its accustomed ability, thought of a remedy for this evil, and it says. "Let us wait." - "This is the result of the negociations or policy of the late Ministry." "We Cannot know the result of the new system of our new Cabinet before the middle of April:" and, in fine, they are for waiting till the inischief is done, and then they will exclaim, "It is too late to help it !!!" Although, however, the "peace party has not yet abandoned its hopes—the nation has nearly lost its patience. All reasona-1 'c and respectable citizens unquestionably admit that war is a great evil, and that peace would, if possible, be preserved; but all citizens who have a grain of common sense, and whose lave of high prices does not get the better of their judgements, must also admit that after the revolution of July in France, if despotic and abolute Governments shall succeed in crushing the spirit and love of liberty in other lands, they will afterwards unite to attack that Revolution which was the parent of the rest, and which these Despots only affect to respect because it is powerful, and until they have succeeded in crushing all its allies. rushing on its times.

In the cases of Modena and Parma, the excu-

ses which were made by the Court of Vienna, though frivolous and unjust, were yet founded mon something like the prefext of family allianthe Papal States admits of no such subserfugeand as Austria is arming every where—has ordesid a new levy of troops—has just made a toan of 100 millions of francs-occupies Modema and Parma, and ere this dominates in Romania, and will occupy all central Italy it is high ane for Louis Pphilippe to be up and bestir hims if, titless he desires to be a witness to the durd Restoration. If hberty shall be crushed a Spain, Portugal, Italy, Poland, Belgium and Germany, she will not long remain unassailed in France, or eren Britain. As, however, this ocenpation of Bologna has only been known a few hours in the Government of Louis Philippe, le is wait for the decision of the Cabinet before ve complain or threaten. Let us hase that this progress of despotism is the South of Europe

may, ere it be two late, open the eyes and raise the courage of even a Perier Administration. The conduct of the Austrian forces in Modenn

and Parms has of course been severe and brutal

less moderate in victory, less kind towards their national, and not a party determination! The a enemies, and less anti-barbarian than the Austrians. In Modena they have treated with cruelty rope was deceived—that a handful of Brigands. and indignity the best and most virtuous citizens. were the Revolutionists—and that as soon as his They have placed the Duke on his throne by standard should be raised in Poland, the inhabthe force of foreign bayonets, and at the sacri- itants would flock by thousands to the head quarfice of the lives of his subjects, and every step from Austria to Modena of this "beloved Morarch," has been stained with blood! For such and William of Nassau had tried in Belgium, the Iral! sung for hours a Te Deum! and renderver whom Heaven has called him to govern!! question their patent rights; and if Modena is not o be permanently occupied by Austrian tre ops, n a very short time the Duke will be again compelled to make an excursion into foreign parts, I assure you that the Modena Revolution has not

side there is the French Government affiraid of Governments exist in Europe; but still, as this offending-on another. Prossia. ready to occupy principal is adopted for the benefit of Kings, let Luxembourg and Leige-and last of all, there are at London an assembly of Protocolists who to obtain any positive information, we refining meet in Downing street, and legislate for the topos, wants, and wishes of nearly four millions of people. But what is the Belgian Government doing? What is the policy of the Regent? Who and what are his M nisters? What is the above all, what are the people about? Let me answer these questions in a few words.

n ost powerful party still entertain some hopes of Nemours for King. Another party, considering this as impossible, is favorable to an Engish alliance, and to the selection of Prince Leo postponing all these considerations until the preliminary question is disposed of: and that question is, "What is Belgium—its limits—territory war against Holland, in order to obtain posses-tion of Antwerp, Maestricht, and Luxembourg troops should immediately retire, Sebastiani aexeming of the 11th May, between the hours of by force; and the other section is for negociating ain remains in office, at least question is deci-8 or 9 o'clock, when a small boat approached on ling with King William—for mutual concessions -for yielding up part of the provinces of Lemlourg to Belgium Thus the Government is divided—and now the Ministry is dissolved.

What is the policy of the Regent! National! truly national! He is oppressed to the system of Protocols! He is for relying on themselves, and not on France, or England, or Prussia—but on hearly four millions of united Belgians. He looks to Poland, and derives consolation from the noble and successful exertions of those brave empty forms of the Constitution," is a reserved the noble and successful exertions of those brave and devoted pririots; and he hopes to raise the right "with the exercise of which it is obvious enthusiasm and valor of the Belgians to the that neither the Supreme Court, nor yet the same degree of excitement. In this he is misof the Belgian character—upon the lukewarmness of the capitalists, who were the friends of right shall be reserved. It is something new that the fallen dynasty—and upon the opposition or the Constitution has compty forms, and that there secret conspiracies of the Orange party. The is any tribinal higher than the Supreme Court. Regent has a host of difficulties to contend with, as to questions which the Constitution and laws and the last though not least, is uncertainty of of the land have committed to its jurisdiction. and the last though not least, is uncertainty of the policy of the French Government.

gent? On this head the information which we are in possession of to-day is not more satisfactory. The Cabinet is dissolved-a new admin istration is forming—various names are announ ced as likely to form it—and we must wait cight | Gazette. and forty hours before we can pronounce an o

What is the conduct of the members of the Congress?—Some are still consparing for the Prince of Orange—but they are few, observed and anti-national. Some (the majority) are sighing and pressing for a re-union to France. Belgium is too small-too powerless-too diviled, to form an independent kingdom for any great length of time. An union to Holland is impossible—to Prussia, impossible—but to Schr Virginia, Morris, Mobile, France, both possible and desirable, provided Schr Tampico, Sanchez, Tampi Great Britain would conscit,

And what are the people about? They are Schr Tita, Fernandez, Havana, preparing for war! They are first of all for fixing the territorial limits of Belgium. They say with Steamer Pilot, Stark, towed roth that it is oscless to elect a King until there be a kingdom to offer him; and that until the limits of Belgium shalt be fixed, all other measures are provisional and useless! They wish for a war with Holland to decide the question. They do not wish war for the sake of war; but they understand that King William will not abundon he citadels of Antwerp and Moestricht, or Luxembourg; and they, therefore, wish to appeal to the force of arms. Can this be avoided! Yes, by the re-union of Belgium to France; or by the rmed intervention of the foreign Powers. But his armed intervention is forbidden by the priniples of our July Revolution. The re-union to France will not be sanctioned by Prussia or Great Britain. Then a war between Belgium and Holland is inevitable, unless the principle of he July Revolution is to be con promised. This s the position of Belgiun affairs.

But what is this we are told? It is said in triate and in public, "that a protocol was signed a London, on the 17th March, which sanctions he occupation of Luxembourg and Liege, by he Prussian troops-the Scheldt by an english naval force-Mons, Bruges, and Ostend, by an Eaglish army—and Namur, Brussels, Tournay, Sc. by French forces!" This army of occupation, and this fleet of inspection and order, are to be stationed in Belgium for two objects-first, to prevent a war between that country and Holand, i. e. prevent an attack on the part of the Dutch Government; and second, to enforce on Belgium the protocols of London and the election of such a Prince as may be agreeable to the Alhed Powers!! Do I pledge myself that this Pretocol has been signed! By no means; but I fear it has been, and that even Talleyrand is a party to such an arrangement! If France shall be thus cajoled out of her Revolution of 1830. she will take care not to be deceived in 1831; and any Government which shall be a party to a similar attack on the right of the Belgians, and on the principles of their Revolution, will have a sad and short life in regenerated and emancipated France. What! is liberty to be crushed in Italy-is patriotism to be exterminated in Poland-and are the Belgians to be protocolled out of their rights, by the armed intervention of a 'non-intervening policy!' No no-France will not endure this.

Poland is still the theme of our anxieties, our fears, and our love. The first campaign of the Emperor has failed. He thought the revolution was a mere coup d'etat and he called the revolutions a handful of bribands! He resorted to his "fourteenth article!" for the benefit of his faithful and well beloved Polish subjects, and sert a large army to arrest the brigands, and plencas, and the necessity for supporting the dignity by of cannon to maintain "order." These low-and honour of Austrian Princes; but the case of ers of order are always for shooting; and they have a sort of patent for putting down insurrection, viz. that of killing all the insurrectionists. This was the mission of Diebitsch; ut the Poles and the thraw were too much for him,

and he has adjourned the execution of his task "to a more convenient season." What now is the duty of France? It is clear, too obvious to an infant in leading strings, to be mistaken by even a dotard of a Dupin! Her duty is to aid alone, or to co-operate with Aus tria; and if the king of Prusaia shall indeed be willing as it is affirmed that he is then to bo-opcrute also with him; and, above all, with Great Britain, in preventing, by diplomatic negocia-ti us; the further effusion of blood, and the sacritice of a brave and virtuous people. By even the Treaties of Vicana, Poland was declared an independent Kingdom! It was not joined to paid to whoever will take him back to the sub-flussia, though, as King William, of England is scriber or will safely lodge him in one of the also King of Hanover, so was the Emperor of Russia declared King of Poland. The Poles There are no troops in Europe less civilized. have refused longer to obey their King! It isir

successes the Puke has attended at the Ca- to restore order and legitimacy by the swordwhy the King of Poland was allowed to march ed thanks to Almigty God for having enabled him by force of arms to reduce to momentary are defeated—his standard is trampled upon subjection the unhappy and indignant people o- and, unless he shall from time to time reduce Potand to ashes, and thus reign over silent mo-All these Italian Princes have commissions from heaven! It is most extraordinary, however, that they do not demonstrate the divinity of their cref, though it will be a painful development. commission by the working of miracles. Until The duty, then, of France is clear—that duty is then, we bold and daring heretics venture to to enforce the principal of non-intervention. Ition will be made to make it a publication which Any further interference of Russian troops in may be taken up at any moment of leisure or the affairs of Poland will be a violation of that ennui with the confidence of finding in it, both principle; and Russia has no more to take up the cause of the Ex King of Poland, than Prus-sia would have the right to espouse that of the Ex King of Holland. I am no lover of the having correspondents in London and other In Belgium we are not marching. On one principle of non-intervention, so long as absolute parts of England, -Ireland-and many com-

The policy of the new French Ministry in the public press, will express firmly and conscien domestic affairs of France demands a greater tiously what a sense of duty shall dictate. space than I can devote to it in this letter. I can say but a few words, but they may exclain all I desire to state for the moment. The Ministers conduct of the Members of the Congress! And, have commenced an opposition to the new Associations .- Some have called them in their circulars "useless and unnecessary;" others "in-The Belgian Government is divided! The sulling to the King and to the Government;" sost powerful party still entertain some hopes and all have indicated that they may become of a re-union to France-or at least of the Duke dangerons! No one who holds an appointment, cither military or civil, is to be allowed to become a member, and the "orders of the King" are to be taken as to all who may be refractory. pold, of Saxe Coburg, A third party is for M. Sebastiani's circular did not appear with the rest. It has been published to-day. The reason for the delay is thus stated this morning by his friends as well as his enemies : he had resign--population!' This party is divided into two ed and, therefore, issued no circular; but the sections one for an immediate declaration of news from Bologna having determined the Caded. To-morrow we shall know more-and to-morrow a loan is to be made, which will be very popular if we have war, and extremely unpapular if we have bence.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, O. P. Q.

It is said, in the Charleston Mercury, that the right claime by South Carolina. of annulling higher tribuual of three fourths of the states, He must calculate upon the coldness have any power to interfere." Assuredly, there will be no interference as long as the pretended We trust that the voice of nullification will soon Who and what are the Ministers of the Re- be drowned in the loud and spirited utters: ce of other feelings or opinions—r that at least, even the most vehement multifiers will not (to use a phrase of Bolingroke) not venture further than to talk the treason which claret inspires .- . Nat.

Marine Bournal. PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

ULEIKED. hip Java, Jellerson, Boston, Brig Premium, Frink, New-York, L. H Gale, Brig Gleaner, Bourne, Providence, L. H Gale. Schr Melisa, Parsons, Mobile, Schr Spica, Rowland, Apalachicola. Master. Master.

Schr Tampico, Sanchez, Tampico,

Steamer Pilot, Stark, towed to sea brigs Watchman and Trial; brought up ships Louisa | and Gen Putnam, passed in the river bark Hyskisson: a bark aground at Grand Prairie with teamer Grampus along side; ships Concordia & Shaw at the Turn; several small sail names unknown; ship Ganges agroun at W Pass bar. Left the Pass on the 11th at 9 o'clock a by un. nothing in sight. Ship Gen Putnam, McKowan, Liverpool, to

the masster, cargo. Ship Louisa, Basby, Bremen, via Mobile, in

)allast. Ship Marion, Yeatman, Liverpool, with salt. Ship Jomes, Shackford, from Liverpool; carsalt, earthern and hardware, &c. to Tayleur, brimshaw & Sloane; and to order, Bark Mary Hope, Bissit, Dundee, via Kings-

on Ja. ship and dargo to A Lockhart & co. Brig Elba, Clark, Camden, (Me) with proluce to the master. Steamer Columbia, Mumford Bayou Sarrah. with cotton &c.

Steamer Oregon, Neuman, St Louis, with full assorted cargo to sundry consignees. Sc .r. Paulina, Palome, Tampico. Steamboat Planter, Jerreau, from Natchi-

othes, with hides, bear skins, tobacco, cotton, &c. to Peyroux, Rivarde & co; Mau in & O'. luhigg; Plauche & Courcelle; P Dubertrand; J Delpit, Cupt. Jarreau; and owner on board 10

4 flat boats fm Alabama with 965 bales cotton.

AMPHITHEATRE.

Cornerof Orleans and Royal streets, opposite the French theatre. BROKEN SWORD. Friday, May 12th, 1831.

The performance to commence with a GRAND MILITARY ENTREE.

Feats of activity by the company. Clowns Lewis and Nichols. Seargeant will perform his admired act

Horsemanship. Feats of the Horse Saladin. Horsemanship by Master Birdsall. Comic Song. -Jim Crow, by Mr. Nichols. The performance to conclude with the grand

Broken Sword. RUNAWAY SLAVE.

RUNAWAY from this city, during last Wednesday night an American negro boy named BILL or WILL-IAM, about twenty-five or

twenty-six years of age, five feet two inches in heighth, (French measure) speaks French a little, is a good looking fellow is thiu-faced, and has a little beard on the chin; his eye-lids red; had beautiful eye-brows. He has been few years in the country. He were a fine cloth roundabout and cott made pantaloons, and has carried off a leather trunk and a great quantity of apparel, as he has been bred to the sea it is to be p esumed that he will endeavor to get on board of some vessel or steam bost.-Masters of vessels, and others are forewarned against harboring said slave under penalty of the

A reward of TEN DOLLARS shall be pay all charges, -3t

may 13 10t

iclo drama of

J. LAROSE. Dumair e-street. NEW-ORLEANS AMERICAN.

TI is intended to establish a new evening daily paper in the fauxbonrg St. Marie—under the above title.—The plan was suggested by several distinguished commercial men in that vicinity merit it.—The undertaking has as yet no claim upon the patronage of the American public (to whose interests and gratification it will be espe ially, almost exclusively devoted) except what a founded upon the professions of its conductor.

-These professions are—that, in the first place. the views and principles of the paper shall be purely American.—2dly. That it shall contain fuller commercial intelligence than any journal already established.—3dly. That every exerentertainment and information. Ithly. Direct and original foreign news will always be found mercial towns on the continent of Europe. Lastly touching its politics—it will be shackled us insist on partaking of its advantages—we by no party—but in all questions which should who form part of the people!

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

The New-Orleans American will be issued daily at 4 P. M.—The office of the paper will be in the fauxbourg St. Marie—in Camp of

Magazine street not far from Canal. The price of subscription will be ten dollars per annum payable in advance.—Advertisements upon the ordinary terms.—It will be commenced s soon as a sufficient number of subscribers i obtained.—The most efficient men, and means will be employed in the collection of interesting commercial matter. may 6-tf.

tatoes on board brig Elba. Apply to WM. G. HEWES,

no. 9 Camp strect. NATCHITOCHES SATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.

8TH CLASS FOR 1831. The drawing will take place on Saturday 14th May, 1831,

Scheme.		
PRIZES. DOLLARS.	DOL	LARS
1 or 10,000 is	10	0,000
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621 or 8		1.999
7800 or 4		1.206
PRICE OF TICKE		-,
Whole Tickets		·#4 ()
Hallander	l	13 43

Quarters 1 (0) UP Whole packages to draw at least \$16 halves and quarters in proportion

J. B. FAGET, Manager, No. 119, Chartres street. HEREBY forbid all persons from harboring or trusting my apprentice boy Swen John Sonnerguist as I shall pay no debts of his contracting an i shall force to the extent of the law against any one who may have taken him from my employ. SALATHIEL SWEETSER. may 6 of brig Authentic

A STRAY HOUSE, Was taken yesterday at 9 A. M. Was taken yesterlay at 9 A. M. to Mr. C. Nagel's stables. He is Maze faced, branded M. R. on the left hip, and is of a chesnut colour. said horse, and pay all charges. may 6.

BACON. -- 40 casks hames sides & shoul ders of good quality first required for sale P. M. TOURNE. may 12 15 new Levee st.

INESH LIME JUICE .-- II half bbls 2 bbls, and 10 demijohns, of vary superior qualty. Just received by the brig Gleaner, ex-Matanzas; and for sale either by the barrel, de mijohn, gallon, or single bottle, and which the subscriber will keep drawing during the ensuing summer months. Apply to WM. SMITH, SEED STORE.

may 12 no. \$5, Royal-st, At the very moment, that the circular of the ost master General was holding out to us ex pectations of regularity in the mails; the failure of the mail yesterday came in to corroborate he promise.

LANDING from ships Frances and Alabama 100 Boxes Richmond Manufactured Tobacco, 20 Firkins Goshen Butter, 100 Boxes No. 1 Chocolate, 100 Boxes Spermacetti Canlles, 8 Fire proof "Delana's" patent Iron Chests 20 dozens " Watson's' Axes, 16 Casks superior Spermacetti Oil, 20 quarter Casks Malaga Wine, 15 Barrels Tanners Oil, 15 Casks Goshen Cheese 10 pipes Cognac Brandy; for sale

at 39 levy street, by
THOMSON & GRANT. New Orleans 12 May 1831. SLATES FOR SALE --- 28,000

Duchess and countess slates on board the burque Huskisson, from Liverpool, for sale by may 12 THEODORE NICOLET & co TO BE MIRED .-- A purse, a black young girl, has a child about 15 days old she is very sound, and has a great quantity o

milk. Apply. may 12 Bourbon street, no. 276. NOTICE. -- The creditors of the estate of the late L. Trouard are notified to make themselves known to A. Luminais, sheriff of the parish of St John the Baptist, er officio, adminst ator of said estate, and present the amount of their respective claims, and the vouchers on which they are founded .-- if

RENEWED supply of Nothern Red Cur rant Jelly .- The subscriber begs to ap prise his friends and the public, that he has re ceived a further supply of very fine and fresh RED CURRANT JELLY, by the last New-York packet ship, put up expressly to order, in 1 lb. and 1-2 lb. pors. Apply to

WM, SMITH Seed Store,

No. 55, Royal-st. 19 BBLS. LIME JUICE, landing f om schr. Water Witch; for sale by the barrel, demijohn or bottle, by
JAMES S. SHAW Druggist. Corner Royal and Customhouss st

STRAY. Was taken to the stable in Royal street, at the corner of St. Peter and Toulouse, an A-merican sorrel HORSE, with one of the hind feet white. The owner is requested to come forward, claim said horse, and may 11

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

35 new Levee

FOR LAFOURCHE INTERIOR. and intermediate landings.

The steamer SOUVE-NIR, Carter master, will

depart on Thurday mornings of May inst. at 12 o'clock, without reserve, for the 12th last. at 10 o'clock.

For freight or passege apply on board, or to GRAY 6-DURIVE,

Of 60 feet front by 120 and 150 feet in death 35 New Levec street FOR LOUISVILLE,

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

J. W. TOURNE.

15, New-Levee. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARMER.

The brig ELBA. Clark—will carry about 300 nhds. sugar apply to Wм. G. HEWS. no. 9 Camp street. of the purchasers.

FOR BOSTON. 200 Bales cotton are wanted to plete the cargo of the [AI] Brig COM-for the above MISSARY, Captain Bangs, for the above port, for freight of which apply on board, or to May 13. LINCOLN & GREE. May 13.

FOR NEW-YORK. board or to

LINCOLN & GREEN. may 12 FOR BOSTON The superior Brig NUN, Capmons, will meet with Immed t. Timpatch apply to the Capt on board at pate disact to the Capt on board at pate disact to the Capt on board at page 62 G RNEY.

FOR SALE. The good Brig GEN. MACOMB. as she now lays opposite the Custom-house, being well found in every respect and

IIAY, LIME &C .-- 110 bundles Hay, can be sent to sea at a triffing expense for terms apply to J. W. ZACHARIE & co. may 11 FOR VERA CRUZ.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schr. WATER WITCH. capt. Preswick. This schooner was built by the celebrated. Henry Eckford in New York of n board or to

THAYER & HURD. FOR VERA CRUZ. The fast sailing schr. PHOENIX. Jones master, coppered and copper fastened and having good accommodations, will sail for the above port with the greatest despatch For freight or passage, pply to the captain on board or to VICTOR DELA COVA,

St Louis street no. 46. FOR HAVRE. To sail on Sunday next the 15th inst. The regular packet brig BOURNE Banks master: requires two hundred baies cotton to complete her cargo, and can take 50 bales on eeck, for freight of which or passage,

on board or to may 10 J. W. ZACHARIE, & co. FOR BOSTON .- (Passage only.) The fine brig AMERICA. Capt. Capt. Capt. tew passengers; apply to Wm. G. HEWES. No. 9, Camp-street

naving good accommodations apply to the capt.

FOR PHILADELPHIA. The packet ship EDWARD Vandyke master. will be ready to receive cargo on Tuesday next. For freight or passage, having superior accormodations, apply on I card or to

S. C. BELL. FOR ST. THOMAS. The ship PEARL. Hoit master, 5 which is the corner or measures 20 m. 11 20 will require the bulk of 400 bbls. to fill under No. 6, facing Rampart street, measures and the bulk of the bul up; a young gentleman will go out as supercar-The owner is reque and to come forward, claim go and attend to any business that may be con-

> quely on board or to J. W. ZACHARIE & co. The new fast sa ling copper'd and copper fistened schooner WATER-WITCH, apply to capt. Preswick on beard

near the ferry, or to THAYER, HURD & co. may 7 FOR BOSTOS.

The fine brig PAUL JUNES capt. Ward, can take 300 bales cottou, LINCOLN & GREEN. may 6

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, (.1 West India voyage preferred.) The ship PERLA, burden 260 tons, having undergone a full and complete repair, and rates A 3 at the different in-

surance office. For terms apply to captain Noron, on board, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & CO. may 1 FOR CETTE.—The nor copperss
ship GENERAL HAND, J. B.
cell sail in the course of a few lays. For freight of 40 bales of cotton in the

cabin, or passage, having fine accommodations, aaply to J. W ZACHARIE & CO. FOR NEW YORK.

The fine coppered brig CHALCE-DONY, capt. King, will have immediste dispatch; for freight or passage having good accommodations, apply to

WM. G. HEWES. no. 9, Camp street WANTED.

A good ressel to take 27 to Savannah. Apply to A good ressel to take 200 hlids sugar STETSON & AVERY. 27, Camp-street

FOR BUSTON. The fast sailing [A. E.] Drig MISSARY, capt. Bangs, will have dispatch, apply to LINCOLN & GREEN. may 3

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The brig ELDER REEL by STER, 166 tons, a prime vessel, by THAYER, HURD, & co., No. 20 Magazine st. No. 29, Magazine st. FOR NEW-YORK-(pnssuge only.)

The fine ship Clare of a mediately dispatched has very fine accomodation for passengers—apply to WM. G. HEWES. FOR BOSTON.

The first class regular packet ship HELEN MAR, J. Holmes master, having half her cargo engaged, will have dispatch; for freight or passage, having fine accommodations apply on board or to april 27 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine ship CANTON PACK.
ET, capt. Abbot. 312 tons; apply to
Wm. G. HEWES, The fine ship CANTON PACK-

no. 9. Camp-street. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fine brig AUTHENTIC, cows and five calves, two heifers, one bull, and burthen 247 tons, apply to capt. on a yearling. Terms, cash.

A. GURNEY, no. 62 Gravier stree SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY MILNEBURGH.—Will be sold at Hewlett's coffe house, on Monday the 16th day

Of 60 feet front by 120 and 150 feet in depth each. (French measure,) situated in said town; n the square therein, say faonting the rail road and the front street on the lake, on a credit of 1. 2 and 3 years, without interest, with notes and mortgage on the property until final payment. Should said notes not be regularly paid when due, they shall bear an interest from the time when due until pard of ten per cent per annum. -The subscriber, desirous that men af all ranks and conditions should participate in the advantages which this town offers, by becoming proprietors of lots therein, has been induced in consequence to accord to purchasers the above liberal conditions, and to make no demand of endorsers on the notes to be received, which many honest and industrious men might find it difficult to obtain. The sales to be passed before Car-lisle Polleck esq. notary public, at the expense

This town delightfully situated on the border

of Lake Ponchartrain, (lately become a port of entry by a law of the United States, under the denomination of port Pontchartrain,) the rail road from the city of New Orleans passing through the centre of it, (the distance from the city is only a ten minutes ride on a locomotive The A. I. ship CALUMET, N. S. carriage on the ran road, 1 has occur had considered and off by the subscriber, and greet pains taken to form it on a spacious and agreeable plan. It in-200 bales cotton-also a deck load, apply on form it on a spacious and agreeable plan. It includes a front on the lake, of a mile and a half, which is the length of its streets, on a straight line and has several public squares, market squares and promenades. The site of this town s beautiful in the extreme, and it possesses many and great advantages, as the whole of the commerce of the lakes with a great part of the coasting trade of the United States with New Orleans, must, it is believed by the bes informed men, in a short time center there. Its advantages, not only as a place of commerce, but as a watering place for health and recreation to those who are desirous of retiring from the city will be very great. Its situation and the ad vantages it possesses, however, are so we'll known that is deemed unnecessary to enlarge upon it, suffice it to say, that it must become a part of the city of New Orleans, and be joined to it in a few years. To the man of taste, therefore, an opportunity is now offered of acquiring a seat delightful in the view it affords-to gentlemen in commerce, properties adapted to the locust, like oak, and cedar wood and is in every erection of stores and warehouses, and which respect a first rate vessel. Apply to the captain must rapidly increase in value—to artizans and men of capital, situations for builing within a ten minutes ride of the centre of the city, and to gardners, milk merchants, butchers, and all the laboring classes of society, opportunities of lo-cating themselves most advantageously, situations close to market, and where money, in their various callings, will be easily and rapidly accumulated.

If the plan will be exposed at the coffeenouse for a week previous to the day of sale.
[m 12] ALEXANDER MILNE, Scil.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Tuesday the 13 inst will be sold at his auction store, for account of whom it may concern, and under the inspection of the British

3 bales osnaburg by half pieces. 8 pieces cotton bagging, Imp sted and damaged on the voyage of impertation from Liverpool. may 12

BY T. MOSSY. ON Friday, 13th inst, will be sold at 4 o clock P. M. in Mr. Hurmbuite's house, at the corner of Levce and St. Philip street. The moveables belonging to Mr. Laurans, sho has left this country for France. may 11

BY T. MOSSY, O' Monday U3d inst., will be sold in Hewlett's, at 12 o'clock precisely, SIX LOTS, at the c reer of Toulouse and Rampart streets, five of which have a front on the former street; four, designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, measure 45 feet 9 inches front, on 95 ft. deep. No. 35 front feet, on 128 ft. 11 1-2 inches in depth. fided to his care. For passage and particulars The whole conformably to the plan; the pavement on Toulouse street is paid for. Terms:payable in 6, 12, 18, and 24 months credit. on endorsed paper, and mortgage until final pay-

> Syndies Sale. BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday, the 20th May next, will be sold at the exchange coffee house, two lots of ground situated in Religiousaes street, Faubourg Annoncration, and belonging to the estate of the lute firm of Vincent Nolte & co .- one of them measures 32 fect, and the other 31 feet 11 1 2 inches front on said street, by a common depth of 127 feet 10 1-2 inches. The plan of the same may be seen at the auctioneers Store. Terms cash.

may 10

april 19 4t-1w BY J. LECARPENTIER & CO. POSPONED SALE.

ON Friday 13 of May, will be offered for sale in lots. That valuable property now occu-

pied by Mrs. Widow Poeyfarre in suburb Delor, fronting Telephonium. Duplantier and Foucher streets. A plan of this property will be deposited in the exunge coffee house a few days before the sale. Terms, 1, 2, and 3 years. may 3--10 MARSHAL'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri to me directed by the honorable G. Preval associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose to sale on Monday the twenty third day of may at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Marshall's office, a quan-

A. Hodge, jr, vs. N. Stancel.

tity of house hold Furnitures, Groceries, two Cast Iron Tobacco screws, 4-c .- Seized in the L. DAUNOY, marshal. May 13, 1831. A Rieffel, vs. Alfred Beneteau & P. Boyer BY virtue of a writ of fisri faicas to me directed by the honorable B. Beauregard associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans,

shall expose for sale, on Tucsday the 24th day

of May at the Marshall's office, at 4 o'clock P

M. four silver spoons and forks, seized in the above suit

L. DAUNOY, marshal, May 13, 1831.

Mayor Aldermen &c. vs. D. J. Crew & F. Proctor. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 25th day of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, Leves street, between, Bienville & Custom-house streets, a quantity of Groceries and furniture &c. Seized in the above

suit L. DAUNOY, marshal. may 13 COURT OF PROBATES .- PARISH OF ST.

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

Parish St. Bernard, May 2, 1831. may 5

CHAS. FAGOT, P. J.