

Madrid, 8 de febrero.

Desaparecieron las esperanzas que habia hecho concebir el casamiento del rey, y solo a los protegidos del partido dominante se le libra a manos llenas los favores, las gracias, las cruces y pensiones con una pedregalida tan escandalosa que el número de gracias acordadas desde 1826 excede mucho a las que se confirieron durante y después de la guerra de la independencia. En resumen, las promesas de gracia y reconciliación, no han tenido efecto. Así es que después de la alegría momentánea y el ruido que hizo el pueblo bajo en los tres días de buena del mes pasado, la capital ha vuelto otra vez a su antiguo silencio, y nunca se ha visto el pueblo matritense más triste en la época de las funciones. Se dice que la Comendadora de Beaufort, como la mas antigua de la grandesa de España se prepara a dar una fiesta antinatural a la nueva reina, pero que no habiendo podido obtener el levantamiento del destierro de su hijo el principe de Angoules, habia suspendido todos los preparativos y ningun otro grande de España ha querido encargarse de este estado. Las noticias que llegan de las provincias descomponen mucho los planes del gobierno. De todas partes y sobre todo de Castilla, Galicia y Andalucía anuncian las autoridades que es absolutamente imposible cobrar nada de las contribuciones anteriores a las que ha impuesto unanimente la pretendida organizacion de hacienda. Los valores consolidados quedan a 40; pero no se hace ninguna operacion importante: apenas hay un negocio de apogeo. Nadie se fia en las promesas del gobierno porque saben que la salida actual resulta de las contribuciones que han hecho Agudo y consorcios para el último empréstito en que admiten el pago de un quinto de estos valores. Pero cuando el gobierno los recibe, se verá formado a centurias de nuevos entocesará la ley inevitable y definitiva.

Por real orden de 7 de enero último S. M. permite la exportacion por el puerto de Cádiz de los generos detenidos en deposito en el reino. Otra igual orden pone en vigor el decreto dado el 1767 relativo a la introduccion en España de diamantes y de otras joyas pertenecientes a los embajadores extranjeros. Por esta disposicion todo diplomático extranjero que entre en España, se le acuerdan seis meses para introducir sus efectos y equipajes, los cuales sufriran solamente la marca de la Aduana en la frontera. Jamás se ha hecho en España tanto contrabando como en el día. Se agita en la causa a no estar organizado el nuevo cuerpo de carabineros aplanados a la persecucion de los contrabandistas, pero la verdadera causa es los enormes derechos impuestos sobre los generos. El termómetro ha bajado de nuevo hasta siete grados bajo cero, la mortandad ha principiado y entre las personas remarcables que han sucumbido en pocos días, se cuentan D. Bernardo Brega, Decano y gobernador interior del consejo de Castilla, D. Carlos O'Donnell, director general de la artillería, el teniente general D. Manuel Zapino, consejero de guerra, D. Francisco Ochoa, Decano del consejo de ordenes, D. Lorenzo Carvajal, tío del duque de Abrantes.

Antes de ayer han sorprendido fuera de la puerta de Segovia una banda de ladrones en el momento que estaban partiendo para un robo que acababan de hacer. Entre estos ladrones estaban los que robaron al capitán general de Castilla la vieja D. José O'Donnell. Viendo el partido que pretendia poner al conde de España en el ministerio de la guerra, que es necesario retardar el proyecto han conseguido obtener que este general vuelva a la capitania general de Cataluña.

PARA RIO-GRANDE. La goleta muy conocida, CLIMAX, floreada y claveteada en cobre, su capitán Thomas P. Harper, tiene lista parte de su cargamento y dará vela positivamente el 5 de mayo con el flete que se ofreció. Acudir a bordo, en frente de la calle Bienville, ó en la casa No. 17, calle Conti. 29 abril-3

PARA BURDEOS. Saldrá del 5 al 10 de mayo, la hermosa coveta HENRY-ASTON, floreada en cobre, su capitán P. Destebeche, admite 200 pacas de algodón. Por flete y tambien los pasajeros que gusten, los cuales tendrán las mayores comodidades. Darán razon a bordo, ó en casa de V. ROUMAGE. 17 de abril

PARISH COURT FOR THE PARISH AND CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS. APRIL 19th, 1830. Present, the Hon. James Pitot—Jean Terrade, vs. his Creditors. UPON reading and filing the Petition and other Documents in this case: It is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Jean Terrade, do take place at the office of Hugh Pedecleux, Esq. Notary Public, on the 1st day of May next, 1830, to deliberate upon the situation of the affairs of the said Petitioner, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are staying. I do hereby certify the above. THO. S. KENNEDY, CLK. April 21-94

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans April 21st 1830, Present the honorable James Pitot, Augustin Ben vs his creditors. Upon reading and filing the petition and other documents in this case. It is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the petitioners creditors do take place in open Court on the 18th day of May next 1830 there to take into consideration the affairs of the said petitioner, and to show cause if any they have or can why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted and he be discharged by him as prayer for and the means and by certifying. NEDY, Clerk.

THE NEW-ORLEANS COMMUNICATED. FRIDAY (MORNING) APRIL 30, 1830.

The moment of Mr. Davis' departure for the North is rapidly approaching; and it were indeed criminal injustice to withhold on this occasion, the expression of our gratitude for his many and successful endeavours to afford satisfaction. To enumerate his reiterated efforts to administer delight to the public were an almost interminable task. By his disinterested zeal we have witnessed the astonishing feat of the unrivalled Herr Clino and have been entranced by the melodious accents of the peerless Mad. Feron.

We should here conclude this unfinished homage to the proprietor of the Orleans Theatre, but for a circumstance not probably to the knowledge of the community, Mr. Davis ever anxious to deserve general commendation has re-organized his company of actors. He has dismissed such as were of a subordinate merit and has retained those artists whose histrionic powers he feels justly confident can never fail to elicit universal applause. Mr. Anderson who exhibited in the opera as a vaudeville the most friendly to him ever even dreamt of; his lady, who never appears on the stage without producing equal and powerful irresistible yappings; Miss Marling who never sings a syllable but she manifests a most deadly animosity to our national organs; Aristides who prepared talents have been the subject of many a high flown fulsome panegyric, the distinguished pupil of Talma, as he has been styled by a flatterer few, have been invited to withdraw.

Now for the anti-theater. Mr. Davis who excels in every character; the unrivalled Desmonna whose announcement on the public prints invariably attracts overflowing houses; Miss. Mad. the Mulberry Garcia of Orleans; Theodosius whose mournful gravity of a wife, and his consort whose talents did homage to the pen of the eulogist have been continued to employ. From this convincing specimen we cannot but infer that Mr. Davis has just a correct and enlightened notion of what is emphatically reform as our actual President.

VICE-VERSA. FRANCE. In the debate which took place in the house of peers, on the address in answer to the speech from the Throne, viscount chateaubriant having declined to vote, he remarked: "At length Ministers have dictated the Speech from the Throne. It comprehends the whole of their system, which I will hastily examine. It commences with a succinct exposition of our foreign relations. We are first informed that Greece is about to receive a Ruler. The Speech does not name him; but he is well known. The Protocol of London stipulates that the Sovereign of Greece shall be selected from the family of either of the three Powers who were parties to the Treaty. The close alliance of Prince Leopold with the House of Brunswick has not been regarded as a relationship. His enjoy ment, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, of all the honors of the Royal Family, and of an annuity payable by the people, have been considered as unimportant, and as not coming within the letter of the Protocol. —Be it so—still it is not the less true that France has marched her armies, dispatched her fleets, and expended her treasures, to place the son-in-law of the King of England on the Throne of Greece. In the mean time, permit me to ask, what has Great Britain done to entitle her to reign by her own Representative over the Greeks? She oppressed, as far as was in her power, their restoration to freedom—she expressed wishes for the success of the oppressors against the oppressed—for the victory of the murderers of fathers and the enslavers of children. And the liberty of Greece is placed under the protection of the cannon of Corfu, which so ably defended freedom at Parga? Let war again break out in the East, and we shall see the garrisons of Gibraltar, Malta, and the Ionian Islands, occupy the strong places our troops have just quitted. What resistance can the Crowned Sheriff of the Morea offer to the nation who pay him his pension, or to the King whose daughter he married? The British fleet will be manned with Greek sailors, and the commerce of the Archipelago and the Morea will be engrossed by the merchants of London. For us, who have spread through the East the renown of our ancient line of Kings, we content ourselves with the character of illustrious travellers to celebrated shores, and the glory of presenting to an English Prince a sceptre forged with our gold and consecrated by our blood. The story is romantic—but our Ministers have converted it into history. Was there to be found no where in Europe an experienced Prince, a true friend to the Greeks, who would devote himself to their Crown? If so, was there no Son of Royalty who, under able tutors,

might have acquired the language of Themistocles, and derived his legitimacy from the bosom of Greece? Let it not, however, be supposed that I am of opinion that we ought to violate the Treaty. No—a loyal Government must hold itself bound by its signature, even though it be found to have been inconsiderately affixed. Let Prince Leopold, than remain Sovereign of Greece. Still there is no cause, in this negotiation, for reproach to England—she has ably played her part. Without expending a shilling, and without marching a single soldier, she has given a Sovereign to Greece. Her policy is less frank, but more positive, than ours—we have borne the charges—she has reaped the benefits. *Satan cnique.*

"I will now refer to the passage on Portugal. The Address pronounces wishes in favor of Legitimacy. Don Miguel is King by virtue of the choice of the people. Witnesses of the Revolution that subverted the Throne of Louis XVI, we ought not to capitulate easily to the doctrine of the sovereignty of the people. In transactions with Foreign States, a Cabinet, not acting alone, has only to take the best position presented by circumstances with regard to the movements of other Cabinets: but in this case France fortunately finds its interests in accord with its principles; right coincides with facta. England is satisfied that the advantages of her commerce compels her to unite with Portugal—we must acknowledge that a connexion with Miguel is equally useful to our trade. In the States of Don Miguel our importations scarcely exceed 2,000,000 fr., while in those of Don Pedro they amount to 30,000,000 fr.

"I will confine myself to a very few words on the subject of Algiers—it would lead me too far were I to enquire, whether the expedition is undertaken at a seasonable period, whether the troops are sufficient in numbers, whether the requisite funds are to be asked of the Chambers. But putting aside all these serious considerations, I will declare that Laguey be of opinion, that any insult offered to the flag of France should be chastised, whether coming from a private or from the first potentate of Europe. But when I hear it repeated that we obtained permission to transport our soldiers into Africa, I cannot forbear demanding whose permission it is we have to ask. Had the wild captains whom I see within these walls, occasion twenty years ago to solicit passports from the British Admiralty, to display their victorious flags from one end of Europe to another? Nor am I aware on the other hand, that we countersigned the Commission of Lord Exmouth when he sailed for the bombardment of Algiers."

The Constitutional states, after a private letter of the 3d march from Vienna, that "Lord Cowley had taken formal leave of all the other diplomatic residents, and was to have a private audience of the Emperor, to take leave, on the 6th. It appears that new alterations have arisen between the Ambassador and Prince Metternich, whom the Prussian and Russian Ministers have endeavoured in vain to reconcile."

The Drapau Blanc declares that the dissolution of the Chamber, and a new and safer mode of election must be resorted to. It is stated from Warsaw, that our Prince Leopold's accession to the throne of Greece, Count Capó d'Istria is to be his chief Counsellor.

A letter from Antwerp of the 1st March, announces the sudden revival of trade in that city. The Scheldt and docks, free from ice, are again open to navigation, and to the productions of every part of the world. General Devereux, the celebrated officer who took the troops from Ireland to South America to join Bolivar, has given a grand dinner at Paris to the American minister, and many other persons of distinction.

The Malta Gazette states that, "Mr. C. Bradford, United States Consul at Lyons, in company with Dr. W. H. Yates, of London, had left Malta for Alexandria, on their way through Egypt and Palestine. The object of Dr. Yates is to examine into the origin and progress of the plague, and other maladies so fatal in these countries."

London, March 7th.—The rumor that a minister is shortly to be sent to Portugal is without foundation. There was yesterday a new discussion on the electoral franchises of the borough of East Redford. Mr. Tenneyson proposed that its franchises should be transferred to Birmingham. This proposition was combatted by the ministry, and reacted by 152 votes against 119. Thus it appears that the minority who are in favor of this commencement of parliamentary reform is far from growing weaker and it is affirmed that the government will ere long find itself obliged to propose some measure of this kind. In the latter part of the discussion, Mr. O'Connell proposed to introduce into the bill a clause substituting the vote by ballot for the present mode. It was objected to as out of order, and Mr. O'Connell gave notice of his in-

tention to introduce it again in the course of the session. "Dispatches, dated Feb. 7. are received from Sir R. Gordon, our Ambassador at Constantinople. We hear that they contain no news of any importance, excepting the favourable progress of the arrangements for the fixed settlement of the affairs of Greece. The first parcel has been opened against the Irish Church. The affair had obviously been carefully concerted between his Majesty's Ministers and his Majesty's Opposition; and the success of the Allies was complete accordingly.

The Lisbon Gazette of the 24th ult. is received: It contains a very exulting notice of the proceedings in Parliament, from which it is inferred that the recognition of Don Miguel by this country is certain. We can state, however, from good authority, that the recognition will be coupled with conditions to which, at present Miguel refuses to accede, although it is probable that his willingness to the representations which will be made to him through a special messenger, who is about to proceed to Lisbon.

The London dates in the Havre papers are of the 8th. On that day Prince Leopold, accompanied by Lord Aberdeen, had an audience with his Majesty. The object of this visit of the new King of Greece was to take leave of George IV."

ENGLAND. The "British Traveller" says that the speculators and citizens in general do not seem quite satisfied with the modification of taxation proposed by the finance minister.—Without reliance from the assessed taxes it is not believed any general removal of taxes proposed now so deeply felt, can be effected, and from the hopes entertained that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would have directed his attention to this subject which modification has been felt. The funds have been but partially affected by the introduction of the Budget. It had been hoped that a modified tax upon real property; that a tax upon absentee, those who draw their revenue from this country, to spend it in another and pay none of the expenses of that government; by whom such revenues is protected, with some other new mode of meeting the deficiency created by the change would have enabled the government to sweep off a large portion, if not the whole of the assessed taxes.

HAMBURG. The Hamburg Correspondent contains, under date of Bremen, March 6, the following very melancholy details of the inundation caused by the late thaw.—"We are now on an island; which is hourly diminished by the rising of the water. Our roads, dykes, banks, and bridges are partly destroyed, or on the point of destruction. All our villages are under water, which, since the breaking of a dyke last night, pours into our suburbs. The inhabitants of the country suffer greatly, whilst the tops of houses are their only abode, their cattle have been standing several days in water 2 or 3 feet deep. Bread and provisions are forwarded in boats from the towns to the villages, and the sick and houseless are taken in and supplied with food. The number of deaths is very considerable.—The price of wheat has accumulated, and the Westphalian wheat has increased in price, but it is not breaking up."

The National Gazette says, "We have letters from Smyrna as late as the 10th of February last. The U. S. frigate Java had been in that port for several weeks. All were well on board. Commodore Biddle and his officers were treated with much honor and kindness by the Pasha and the Turkish generally: His ship was a subject of daily admiration."

A great number of voters will support Mr. A. BEAUYAIS as a candidate for Governor at the election in July.

Ship News. PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS. BRIG CASKET, Tracy, Philadelphia, Master. BRIG REINDER, Gray, Boston, Master. BRIG CRAWFORD, Luther, Providence, Waterman & Burgess. SCHR. CARROLL, White, Magnolia, P B Phelps. SCHR REFORM, Dickenson, Savannah, R O Pritchard & Brother. ARRIVED. Steamer Porpoise, Howrin, in S W Pass, took to sea, ship Helvetia, brig La Grange, and schr. Geneva, brought up brig Baltic, 12 days from Philadelphia, spoke brig Forrest 22d April, 50 days from Portland, cracked & very leaky bound to Mantanzas—brought up as far as Port Jackson, brig Authentic in New York—from Poverty point schr Sophia, towed through the Turn, brig Sophia, Lopez, and Asia, at Port Jackson, ship Hazardous, 30 days from Bordeaux, brig New Packet anchor below McCall's—Left the bar on the 28th at which time there was nothing in sight. Schr Sophia, Hayward, St Jago de Cuba, to S P Morgan and co, with 825 bags coffee to ord. Schr Ann Howard, Wood, Mobile, with Lum. see to Lelebre and Durel. Steamer Souvenir, Streck, in Lafourche, with cotton, molasses, &c to New Orleans—3 cabin and deck pass.

Steamer Colombia, Mumford, in Regen Sarrat with 23 bales cotton to J Hagan and co, 20 to Lee, Williams and Lee, to 14 M White, A. M. A. Dick, 7 to Reynolds, Byrce and co, 4 to Linton, 11 to Dubertrand, 9 to ... on board: 131 bbls sugar 13 casks 3 crates coffee to sundries.—55 cabin 12 deck pass. Schr Albion, Safford, in the Neveus ... ENTERED. Brig Robert Quayle, in Liverpool, to ... Kishaw and co, cargo reported. MEMORANDA. Cleared at Savannah, April 14, Schr. Panop, Crockett, for this port. Arrived hence at Liverpool, from the ship on the 24th March, Minerva, Harry, Dersley, March, Plane. Up at New-York for this port, ship Liverpool, April 14; Arrived hence at Boston, April 10, brig Harprie, Lewis. Loading at Liverpool for this port, march 25, Ship Walter.

SALES AT AUCTION. BY T. MOSSY. ON Wednesday the 12th May next, at 4 o'clock P M, opposite to John McMillan's store in Canal street, will be sold, 600 pieces first quality Inverness and Dundee, 2 inches cotton bagging, on a credit of 6 and 9 months, for approved endorsed paper. Ap. 2

BY T. MOSSY. WILL be sold on Saturday the 8th day of May next at 10 o'clock by order of the Syndic of Thomas Spenser (at the store formerly occupied by him in Chartres, between Bienville and Conti streets) the stock of dry good purchased by said insolvent to his creditors.—Terms: Cash. April 29.

BY T. MOSSY. On Friday 28th inst. will be sold at his auction store, 1 lot of Doctor Le Roy medicine, from No. C 3 to 29 April.

BY F. J. BAUDUC. On the 1st of May, 1830, at noon, precisely, at the Marriage Court-house, will be sold: 1. The BALL ROOM, known by the name of the St. Philip Street Theatre, having a entry and offices, a bar or coffee room, and in the former the room, the first and second row of boxes, and the benches which were used for the pit. The whole in good condition; and besides a yard with a large gate, a small building which was erected for the use of the theatre, a garden, a well and privy. The whole built on a lot measuring 60 feet front on St. Philip street, on a depth of 180, and 60 feet in width on the rear, the whole French measure.

2. A House adjoining said theatre, consisting of two separate tenements and consisting of two large stores, six rooms, two yards, two wells, two kitchens, rooms and cellar in the lower story, and above the kitchen, a number of bed rooms. The lot on which this house is built, measures 62 feet front on St. Philip street, and 90 feet in depth, French measure. 3d. The enjoyment, on paying a ground rent of \$500 a year to the State until the year 1844, of a house in Jefferson street, built on a lot belonging to the State, consisting of three separate tenements, each measuring 18 feet 8 inches, French measure, in front of Jefferson street, and 58 feet in depth the three together measuring 56 by 58 feet. Each tenement consists of a store, a back store, and several bed-rooms above. Also, a yard, kitchen, wood store, and above the latter, a bed room. Apply to ANTOINE ABAY, who will sell the above property at private sale, before the day fixed as above for the sale at auction. Terms.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

BY J. T. BAUDUC. WILL be sold Tuesday 4th May at 10 o'clock, in Toulouse street No 21, an assortment of Jewellery, watches, and a handsome assortment of dry goods. Conditions at the time of sale. April 28

BY J. T. BAUDUC. ON Saturday May 1st, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock, 9 fine lots Ground, situated in Faubourg de la Penitence, and in front of old Louis market, and Market square, streets. The dimensions of the lots are as follows:—The first lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the old Louis market. The second lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The third lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The fourth lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The fifth lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The sixth lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The seventh lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The eighth lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The ninth lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The tenth lot is a piece of ground, measuring 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and is situated in front of the Market square. The plan of these lots may be seen at the auctioneers of J T Bauduc, and will be deposited at the Exchange a few days before the sale.—The acts of sale to be deposited at Felix De Adam's notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. April 9

MARRIAGE SALES. René L. Duvoisy, owner of the estate of Suzanne Fontaine, vs Auguste Leconte. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon Charles Maurian, Presiding judge of the City court, I shall expose for sale on Monday 31st of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, a negro woman named Maria Louise, seized in the above suit. L. DAUROY, Marshal. 29 April

Marty vs Vasse. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon B Beauregard associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 10th of May, at 4 o'clock at the Marshal's office etc. Ann street, five French horns, 3 small trompets, 1 double barres Gun, and shot bag. Seized in the above suit. L. DAUROY, Marshal. Ap 29