THE BEE.

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NEW-ORLEANS.

MONDAY, (MORNING,) FEBRUARY 14, 1831.

The northern and eastern mail of Saturday, brought up a part of the arrears occasioned by the failure of former mails, together with some New-York papers of the 26th ult.; the contents of which, however, are without itnerest. The Charleston papers, which we have up to the 4th inst., announce arrivals at that place and at Savannah, by which London and Liverpool dates of the 13th Dec. were received. All the news they contain was anticipated by the arrival of the John Marsh at this place, which brought accounts two days later. From the constant failure of our Washington papers, we had almost lost sight of the proceedings of Congress; but we are enabled again to resume the publication of them, by a summary which we copy from the Charleston City Gazette. We are also indebted to the same source, for an apparently official announcement that General Jackson will again be a candidate for the Presidency;—his former professions and the pledges of his friends to the countrary notwithstanding.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, on the 27th ultimo; partake largely of the characteristic of all previous days of the present session—absence of interest and execution. The submission for consideration, of sundry memorials, some for the promotion of good and some for objects of equivocal good; the petition of individuals for compensation, and the memorials of paupers for pensions; the distribution of monies of which there seems a superabundance, in the laying out roads, which may be used in the event of war; the debating upon the propriety of paying leanly or liberally for the services of members and the attendance of witnesses: the dividing of boundary lines, already sufficiently in some aspects, the subject of division; and as a proper climacteric to such labors, the due distribution of the spoils of the nation, between the voracious dispositions as if it were a conquered territory—form the principal subjects of clamor and debate.

In the Senate on this day, a letter and memorial were submitted from the workers in iron in the city and county of Philadelphia, praying for a modification and reduction of the duty on imported iron. Mr. Hayne moved the printing of the memorial, and its reference to a Select Committee. Mr. Marks moved the reference of the memorial to the Committee on Manufactures.—The question was taken on the latter motion first, and the Yeas were 15, Nays 16. The Vice President gave the casting vote against the motion, and it was of course lost. This memorial was then referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hayne, Dickerson, Bell, King and Tyler.

A resolution was submitted for inquiring into the expediency of repealing the law, which made Bakely in the State of Alabama, a port of entry. Blakely is nearly opposite to the town of Noble, and was for some time the rival of that flourishing depot. It went down, however, before this latter, and has for some time been in a declining and depopulating condition. The select committee, on the examination into the Post Office Department, is pursuing its labors with a determination, which promises largely to result in general benefit to the public. A resolution has been submitted for empowering them to send for persons and papers, which was laid over for consideration. Mr. Hendricks reported a bill to authorize the State of Indiana to make a road through the public lands. The bills for the relief of James Sprague; to authorize the construction of three schooners for the naval service of the United States; to amend the act to encourage the cultivation of the Olive and the Vine, were severally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The bills providing for the final settlement of the claims of States for interest or advances made to the United States during the last war, and relative to college lands in Arkansas, were considered, and laid on the table.

A resolution which proposed to dispense with the necessity of the President signing land patents; another to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to defray the expense of examining the mouth of the Sandusky river, in the state of Ohio, with a view to the improvement of its Navigation, and one to inquire into the expediency of making further provision for the support of Africans captured by vessels of the United States, were severally amended and subject to future consideration. In the trial of Judge Peck, Mr. Storrs concluded his speech in support of the impeachment. Mr. Buchanan is to be heard next for the respondent, and will probably conclude the argument. The sequel of the speech of the former gentleman, says the National Intelligencer, was peculiarly impressive and eloquent. One sentiment uttered by the honorable manager is especially worthy of record. He said that the best support of the judiciary was to be found in the affections of the people. The people would be true to the judiciary as they were true to themselves. The judiciary would find protection with the people, and in their legislative halls, until they should become so debased as to be unworthy of protection. It was not by the usurpation of an unworthy and tyrannical power, nor by the exercise of an unlawful jurisdiction that they could expect their independence to be respected or preserved, and he seemed to press this point so far as to think that the character, utility, and fate of the judical branch of the government depended upon the decision of this case.

In the House of Representatives the committee reported the bill from the Senate "to authorize the transportation of merchandize by land or water, with the privilege of debenture," without amendment. The committee of public lands, made an unfavorable report on the memorial of Ripley college, in the state of Ohio. The committe on Internal Improvements reported a bill to authorize a subscription of stock to the Monongahela bridge company, at Brownsville Pennsylvania." The same committee reported a bill "authorizing the construction of a road from Springs, in the St. Francis river, in Arkansas Territory, to Batesville, in said Territory. A bill "supplementary to the Act, entitled 'An Act to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding that State to open a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash with those of Lake Erie;" all of which were read and committed. The previous question relative to the pay of members of Congress, was then called up, and after some discussion, the resolution upon the main question, which puts the pay of members of both Houses upon a *joint* rule, was determined in the affirmative by a vote of 159 to 21. The objections urged in debate against the resolution thus disposed of, were, first, that an existing section of law was sufficiently explicit on that subject: 2ndly, That it was not in the power of the *two* Houses, to pass a *joint rule*, regulating the pay of Members;—That the constitution provided that "the Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be *ascertained by law*." Whereas by a joint rule, like the present, it would be in the power *of the two* houses of congress, with the intervention of the Executive to *regulate their own pay*; that the *joint resolution* before the House allowed pay to members when the present law did not, and that such a resolution, receiving *only* the *sanction* of the two houses, could not repeal a *law* signed by the *President*. These objections, however, were overruled by the house, and the resolution has gone, as we have seen, by a large majority to the Senate for concurrence.

The following is the form of the resolution as offered to the upper House;

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That it shall be the imperative duty of the secretary of the Senate and Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives to ascertain, at the end of every Session of Congress, from each Member of Congress or Delegate from a Territory, the number of days which he may have been absent from, and not in attendance upon, the business of the House, and in settling the accounts of the Senators, Members and Delegates, there shall be deducted from the account or amount of pay for each Session at the rate of eight dollars per day any Member of either House, or Delegate, shall have been absent, except by order, on business of the House to which he belongs, or in consequence of sickness."

The new paper at Washington, (the Globe,) referring to Mr. M'DUFFIE'S Report recommending a change in the Constitution, limiting the service of the President, in future, to one term, says:—

"The proposed amendment will not, and ought not to influence the public course of the President, until it becomes a part of the Constitution. Mr. Jefferson was opposed to the reeligibility of the Chief Magistrate, and yet consented himself to a re-election. Under the usage to which the nation has given its sanction, to decline a re-election, while the constitution remains as it is, would, on the part of the present incumbent, be *voluntary disgrace*. No President, from Washington down to the last Adams, has ever refused to subject his administration to the scrutiny of a canvass before the people, and himself to the ordeal of a second election. And shall Jackson retreat under the fire of the enemy? Shall he retire, driven by the assaults of a vindictive opposition? Shall he allow the cloud of calumnies raised by an embittered aristocracy, to rest upon his reputation and to obscure his fame? Should he decline the invitation of many states, and deny to the Union the opportunity of passing upon his public conduct? If all such personal considerations were disregarded, could he withhold his services from his country, if demanded, at this moment of peril, when every patriot feels solicitude, for the result of the political agitations in this as well as in foreign lands? He could not without dishonor.

"*Under such circumstances, we are permitted to say, that if it should be the will of the nation to call on the President to serve a second term in the Chief Magistracy, he will not decline the summons.*"

In order, says the National Intelligencer, of the 28th ult. that our readers may have something like a correct idea of the vast amount of private business which has accumulated, and is constantly accumulating before Congress, we state that there were One Hundred and Fifteen distinct and separate memorials and petitions presented to the House of Representatives alone, on Monday, the 24th inst. Of this whole number, it is quite possible, may even probable, that the objects of not one, even though undeniably just and expedient, will be accomplished at the present Session.

Too large a body of laws is admitted, on all hands, to be in most cases as completely pernicious to the great body of the people, as the absence of all law whatever, but perhaps it may be held an evil, comparatively as great in its way, to pay men for the purposes of legislation, who unanimously do nothing towards it. We have often thought that our people were quite too prone to choosing talkers for law-making, when a moments reflection might satisfy them that the capacity for many words, was not unfrequently incompatible with that of deep thought, mature consideration and estimate of things in general. Declamation in our country, has been perhaps elevated to and estimated by a standard far beyond any, to which, upon a simple reference to its own merits, it could, for a single instant, lay any claim. It must, we should think, be evident to the plainest understanding, that one of the evils of legislation, whether much or little done, arises from the exclusively forensic difficulties of the law-givers—the propensity for long speeches—for which the people who are in all other respects, permitted, as their freedom would imply, the right of choice, are in this particular, at least, compelled to pay—in a direct ratio most usually, of increase, with the length of time occupied, and the nonsense uttered by the rarefactate and indefatigable speaker.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

UNITED STATES' SHIP BOSTON,
Leghorn Roads, Nov. 3, 1830.

After a short stay at Algiers, which, as we anticipated, we found in an unsettled state, we sailed for Tunis, where we remained for about five space of ten days.

Our Consul there received us with the marked hospitality which he has ever extended to his countrymen. The city of Tunis is in daily expectation of an important change, from the extreme illness of the Bey, to whom we were introduced by our consul (J. Henry.)

I think in my last I wrote you that it was the intention of Com. Porter, to remain at this place, which in fact he did not purpose, but as it will take some time for the necessary instructions to reach him from the U. States, instructions which from the great revolution which has occurred in the powers to which he was commissioned as our representative, are all-important—he has determined as the best mode of passing his time in the mean while, to visit the principal cities on the coast of Italy.

We accordingly left Tunis and sailed for Naples, which we reached about the 28th of September, where we were joined by the frigate Constellation and Fairfield,—the officers and crew of both in health.

The Dey of Algiers has been residing at Portici, a few miles from Naples, but is at present at this place.

It is brobable we shall sail in a few days for Genoa, after which it is thought we shall return to Mahon. The Commodor has enjoyed fine health, as also the officers and crew of our ship.

BOLIVAR.—Poor Bolivar—it appears to be all over with him. The last advices represented him as at the lowest stage of existence. Yet, is his last act, one of charity. He pardons his enemies the injustice and sufferings they have made him endure, and of which he appears to consider himself the sacrifice. This is doubtless true, and in this particular, as he has been made to suffer the fate of patriotism, it is but meagre justice to award him the character and title of the patriot. It was perhaps beyond the power of man to have done more for the fortune of the country of his adoption, than has this individual. The present disordered condition of its affairs, amply supports and confirms the opinion. Spite of the time and trial, privation, blood and treasure, which have been sacrificed for its peace, at the demise of its Washington, Bolivar, has not the satisfaction of beholding his country as did the great patriot, to whom he has been likened, restored to peace, prosperity and independence, but, on the reverse in his dying moments, beholds her very bowels torn by contending factions, among her own, ambitious and blood-thirsty children. Here follows the Liberator's last words to the people. They are addressed from Santa-Martha in the form of a proclamation, and are incoherent, broken and imperfect, doubtless; as he says, the language of a dying man:

"*Colombians!*—You have witnessed my efforts to plant Liberty where Tyranny before reigned—I have labored with disinterestedness, sacrificing my own fortune, and even my tranquility. I resigned the command when I was persuaded that you no longer had any confidence in my disinterestedness; my enemies abused your credulity and trampled upon what to me are held most sacred—my reputation and my love of liberty. I have been the victim of my persecutors, who have driven me to the borders of the grave—I freely pardon them.

"Upon my departure from among you, my affection dictates to me the propriety of manifesting to you my last desires—I aspire not to a higher glory than the consolidation of Colombia. It is the duty of all to labor for the good of the Union. The people must obey the actual Government to liberate themselves from anarchy. The ministers of the Sanctuary must direct their prayers to Heaven, and the soldiers must employ their swords in defence of social rights.

"Colombians!—Should my death be the means of allaying the rage of party spirit, and consolidating the Union, I go down in tranquility to the tomb.

Charleston City Gaz.

The French brig Emma, capt. Aubert, fell in with, off the western Islands, the French frigate Terpsicore, of 60 guns, from the South Seas, bound to France. The Emma approached her with the tri-colored flag, whilst the frigate displayed the drapeau blanc. On approaching each other, a boat was dispatched from the frigate, to ascertain the cause of the appearance of the tri-colored flag. The boarding officer was informed of the great changes which had taken place at home; but the officers were for some time incredulous, nor could they be finally satisfied of the facts until they had carefully examined the The French papers on board the Emma. All the officers who came on board the brig appeared to hail the change with pleasure.

New York Gazette.

COMMERCIAL.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Our market is steady and not generally brisk, which leaves us but few alterations to notice, with the exception of a further decline in Cotton, and a few small sales of Tobacco at and over our last rates.—Western produce is plenty, and in moderate request at our rates. The weather has been clear, dry and very cold, with severe frosts up to yesterday forenoon, when it moderated. The navigation of the Ohio river continues to be obstructed by ice, the duration of which, it is hoped, will be only for a short time. The Mississippi was yesterday at noon 8 feet below ordinary high water mark.

COTTON.—The transactions since our last have been estimated at about six thousand bales Louisiana and Mississippi, principally made in the middle of the week and at a small reduction on our last prices. The demand cannot be considered good, as purchasers do not venture with that spirit they are in the habit of doing, when the market is brisk. We quote according to the Liverpool classification, viz:

Ordinary	7½ a 8	sales.
Middling	8¼ a 8½	
Fair	9 a 9¼	
Good Fair	9½ a 9¾	
Good and fine	10 a 10½	

In Tennessee and North Alabama, considering the respective stock on hand, there is comparatively nothing doing, owing to a great portion of it being held at much over the market price here, and a majority waiting for shipment. We are still unable to give quotations for the different descriptions. We hear of a few bales from Alabama selling at 8½ cents, classed down; and some from the western district of Tennessee at a fraction more. Arrived this week, from the interior of Mississippi 9425 bales, Tennessee 463, across Lake Pontchartrain 326, Texas 36, Mobile 11—together 10,261 bales. Cleared, for Liverpool 1446, New-York 1069, Boston 713, Providence 146—in all 6414 bales.

SUGAR (*cane plantation,*) by the crop, is not brisk at cents per lb. notwithstanding that stock in the city is considered scarce. [illegible] at the landing, of a few hhds. said to be fairly cleared, which may brought 5½ cents, clear, for New York 574 hhds. to Boston 103, Charleston 1. For molasses we [illegible] quotations of 13 a 14, according to distance from the city; that below [illegible] molasses, and we find some holders in the [illegible] refused 14½ in the expectation of obtaining 2 cents. Cleared coastwise 356 hhds. [illegible] Exports since the 30th September in the following ports, viz:

DESTINATION.	SUGAR. Hhds.	SUGAR. Tcs.	MOLASSES. Hhds.	MOLASSES. Bbls.
New-York,	9[illegible]	186	3822	313[illegible]
Philadelphia,	39.7	155	509	[illegible]
Boston,	1707	483	546	676
Baltimore,	8305	[illegible]	997	20[illegible]
Savannah,	678	137	69	7[illegible]
Boston,	1036	21	890	675
Norfolk,	558	17	40	56
Richmond	220	2	40	4[illegible]
Providence,		1	56	21[illegible]
Portsmouth,	8	7	1	20
Petersburg,	90	15		
Alexandria,	327	1	261	29
Total	22416	1914	7457	5771
Same time in 1829:	8452	294	4207	2955
Same time in 1828:	33965	856	5959	1897
Same time in 1827:	217[illegible]7	461	11677	1686
Same time in 1826	18413	865	5101	190[illegible]
Same time in 1825:	7699	561	1753	989

TOBACCO. After much inquiry, we have heard of only 169 hhds. in four different sales, changing owners, viz: 70 hhds. seconds at 3½ cents, 69 do. crossed and seconds at 2¾ a 3 cents, 20 do. crossed and seconds at 2¾ & 3¼ cents, and 10 do. ordinary seconds and firsts at 2½, 3½, and 4½ cents, which we think is a good practical comment on our last remarks; and the Solomon point, on points notice of them and us in the *Argus* of the 9th inst., to the contrary notwithstanding. Arrived 67 hhds.; cleared for Charleston, 36 do.

FLOUR. The sales of the week have been respectable, and generally ruled at $5 00. In some instances the inspection (five cents pr bbl.) was paid by the purchasers, which is always at the expense of the owner, unless excepted in the sale or bargain. Cleared this week, 4517 bbls. nearly all for Havana. There is a fair supply in market, and considerable in store, bought up, and waiting for shipment.

PORK, BEEF, BACON HAMS in pickle. Hog rounds in bulk, and Lard, have not altered materially in demand or price, during the week. The same remark is applicable to hay, corn, oats and beans

WHISKEY. We quote at 27 cents, and have heard of sales at 25, whilst some are firm at 28 cents.

DEER SKINS, both shaved and in hair, are becoming more plenty and in fair demand, for good qualities, at our quotations.

COFFEE. Prime Havana Green meets a ready sale at 11½ a 12½. We do not know of any in first hands.

FREIGHTS.—Arrived since our last 9 ships 11 brigs and 8 schooners—cleared 4 ships, 9 brigs and 9 schooners—leaving in port yesterday morning, not cleared, 20 ships, 52 brigs, 45 schooners and 5 sloops; nearly all of which are taken up, and now actively engaged, loading in port, or at different points on the river among the planters. We continue our quotations of last week.

Orleans Ball Room.

THIRD & LAST BALL for CHILDREN.

MR. E. BERTUS has the honor of announcing to the public that there will be given for his Benefit, on Monday the 14th inst.

A GRAND DRESS BALL.

PRECEDED BY A BALL FOR CHILDREN, which will commence at six and conclude at nine o'clock.

feb 3

BALL-ROOM,

At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets,
On Monday, February 14,
A DRESS BALL.

ADMITTANCE—Gentlemen, [illegible] $1.

No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket. Gentlemen will find a private room where they can deposit their canes, cloaks, hats, &c.

February 7

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Eugene, Thaxter, Havre, A & J Denistoun & co.
Ship Cabinet, Tappen, Boston, Lincoln & Green.
Brig Attention, Patten, Porto Rico, P B Penny.
Brig Peruvian, Churchill, New-York, L H Gale.
Brig Herald, Page, Liverpool, Curell, Kilshaw & co.
Brig Attakapas, Ramsdale, Havana, J W Zacharie & co.
Brig Vulcan, Feliz, St. Jago de Cuba, Bedford & Sumner.
Brig Leonidas, Mitchell, New-York, L H Gale.
Schr Virginia, Morris, Mobile, Master
Schr Maria, Hutton, Calcasieu, Master
Schr Lafayette, Bissell, Norfolk, Master.
Schr Alert, Knowles, St. Thomas, Bedford & Sumner.
Schr Paramount, Loby, Savannah, Lincoln & Green

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pilot, Stark, from S W Pass,—brought up ships Albree and Newport; and a Spanish schooner. Took to sea brig Comet, and to the anchorage ship Henry Lee. Left the bar on Saturday at 4 P. M. at which time there was a ship unknown, just anchored—other vessels before reported. Nothing new in the river.

Steamer Post-Boy, Herriman, from S W Pass—took to sea ship Gold-Hunter and brig Josefina, and brought up ship Benj. Morgan and brig Navarino. Left the bar on Saturday at 4 P M.

Steamer Florida, Leech, from M'Calls plantation, with two brigs.

Steamer Porpoise, Stoddard, from the Passes towed to sea brig William, schr Ellen Gordon—and anchored ship Montpilier, inside, there being only 12 feet water on the Bar. Ships Salem & Henry Lee, and a brig aground on the Bar. Ships Crown; barks Agness and Ann; and Cyrus Buttler, and a ship unknown at anchor out-side the Bar. Assisted the Post Boy to bring in over the Bar ship Ben. Morgan—brought up ships Edw. Bonaffe and New-Orleans—left the Balize at 6 p m on the 12th—ship Jubillee, and a ship unknown at anchor out side the Bar of N E Pass.

Steamtowboat Grampus fm S W Pass, having taken to sea brigs Alfred & Rising States.—Brought up brigs Thomas & Columbus, & schr Christians. Towed in over the bar brig Mechanic. Outside at anchor ship B. Morgan and a ship supposed to be the Albree and schrs Nelson and Abigall fm Charleston. In the offing a Spanish schr and a Hallowell brig with loss of jib and main sail.

Ship New Orleans, Patten, Bath, ship and cargo to the master.

Brig Navarino, Weeks, New York; to W G Hewes; cargo to A Lanfear; W Chardoyne; J H Field and co; White and co; C J Henshaw; H S Leverich.

Ship Albree, Redon, from Boston; cargo.

Packet ship Edw Bonaffe, Vandyke, New York; to Barstow and Adams; cargo to T G Chamberlain and co; Whitall, Jaudon and co; R M Riker; A Fisk and co; P Petitbone; Hyde and Goodrich; P H Penny; Thomson and Grant; A Carrico; Barstow and Adams; Herman and co; J W Collins; M M'Cullum; H R Lee and co; C Morgan and Brother; Lockhart and Arrott; Rogers and Slocomb; Stetson and Avery; W Pearson; Bagley and merrirt; J Muks and co; Harland and Blair; R W Montgomery; R S Cucullu; J Badge; H Bonnabel; A Stanley; Dubvois and Gamston; H carlton; F R Hyde; J Tojonar; G W clark; G Brunett and co; White and co; Lee, Walton and co; E Rose; c Byrne; P Gibney; P Doherty; P S Newton and co; Smith, Humbard and co; J LeBlanc; Foster and Hutton; B Levy, J H Field and co; F Delaney; Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; J Laulande; J and J Darramon, Peters and mbird; William and J H Leverich, Carriere & Borduzat, W Anderson, J M Tayor & co, F Gianuie, N & J Beck & co. W M Beal J Welch & co. Hyde & co, Tappan & Blackwell, Collas & Hearsey, P Smith & co. J A Meredeo, G Brasle R Linton, Puech, Bein & co. J & J B Aulen, J N Zacharie & co.—

Extract: spoke ship Alfred off Great Isaacs on the 5th inst. 18 days from New York, for this port, ship Gibraltar of Boston, for this port 6 days out 6th, off Key West 7th spoke schr Crockett off Tortugas 30 days from Portland, for this port.

Ship Newport, Vaughan, Havana, to L H Gale; in ballast, passengers, captain and crew, of brig Comet, wrecked on Abaco Islands.

Ship Ben Morgan, Manuel, Philadelphia, to S P Morgan & co; cargo to J G Stevenson; Treey & Miller, M White; Labadie; B Rees; Corning, Wright & co, P Smith & co; Lockhart & Arrott; William[illegible] & Lee; Hyde & Goodrich; Whitall, Jaudon & co; B F West; H S Lee & co; Whiting, Stark & co; W A Gasquet & co; Stetson and Avery; Yorke Macallister & co; R A Hubbit, L Arnaud; T Cash, A Boquet; J H Kennedy; Nichall and Hill; Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; W W Caldwell; S Jaudon, Byrne; Morgan and Brothers; Harlow and Hullen; Thomson and Grant; G W Clark; A Fisk and co; H M Hart, T Toby; Hill and Henderson; W H Ireland; Landreaux and Chabert; Rogers and Slocomb; J G Washington; c Byrne; M Carroll; J G Stevenson; T Frey & co; Hoey, Sumner and Breen; A Inskeep; M T Maher; J Mager; J Evans & co; L Arnaud; J Burke; H Hawey; B cadillah; P Dixon; G Strawbridge; L Spangenberg; Mrs Kennedy; M Walton; H Hart; c Byrne; Rogers and Slocomb; Foster and Hutton; N Franklin; and the master.

Danish brig General Van Schoten, Reed, 14 days from St. Thomas, with coffee, vessel and cargo to J G Stevenson. Reports that the brig Frances Peabody, Monk master, bound from Liverpool to New Orleans, was totally lost on the 5th January on the island of Bermuda—crew and passengers saved and carried into Antigua; the latter in great distress.

Brig Columbus, Lapse, from Portmouth, with produce to the master.

Brig Thomas, Currie, fm Liverpool, to T Nicolet & co; cargo salt and hardware to the consignees, and others.

Brig Catharine, Stevens, fm Baltimore.

Brig Gov Carrington, Ryder, Providence, with produce.

Brig Billow, Sampson, New-York to the master with hay, merchandize &c to J Linton; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Tupper & Brett; B F West; J H Field & co; Whiting, Stark co; and to the master.

Brig Gold, Hunter, Curtis, from New-York, to L H Gale—cargo to sundry consignees.

Schr Iaothe, Jones, Charleston—cargo.

Schr Christiana, Perez, fm Havana, to Thayer & Hurd—cargo, coffee, fruit sugar and cigars to the consignees. Passenger, A Fisk, esq.

Steamer Coosa, Cain, Bayou Sarah, with 9 bales cotton E Forstall; 5 A Fisk & co; 48 Williams & Lee; 100 Plauche & Courcelle; 50 J Linton; 7 N Cox; 1 Cooper, Caruthers & co; 54 M White; 2 Arnoux & Cedron; 20 Reynolds Byrne & co; sundries to owners on board; 26 passengers.

Steamer Couriar, Keating, Lafourche Interior, with 70 bales cotton, 81 hhds 3 tierces molasses, 3 hhds sugar J Linton; 11 do do J Landry, several passengers.

Steamer Bob Handy, Doughty, from Opelousas; with 63 bales cotton to P Smith & co; 24 passengers.

Steamer Cumberland, Diller, 6 days from Florence (Ala.,) 33 bales cotton N & J Dick & co. 60 W M Beal; 32 Lockhart & Arrott; 61 M White; 12 Reynolds Byrne & co; 12 B F West; 54 S H Krembert; 24 A Fisk & co; 15 J W Breedlove; 22 J Linton; 7 do 1 bbd tobacco Brandon & McKenna; 100 bbls potatoes.

Steamer Pocahontas, Strong, Bayou Sarah, with 79 bales cotton L Millaudon & co; 58 S Henderson; 51 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 42 Williams & Lee; 39 M White; 33 J Linton; 20 Cooper, Caruthers & co; 19 N & J Dick & co; 15 A Fisk & co; 10 C F Goodrich; 9 Bagley & Merrirt; 16 do 118 bbls molasses Maurin & O'Duhigg; 17 do do 20 bales cotton P Dubertrand; 1 do 4 hhds sugar N Cox; 4 do do 9 bales cotton Plauche & Courcelle, 25 cabin & deck passengers.

Steamer Lafourche, Streek, from Latourche Interior, cargo 34 bbls molasses, 234 hhds sugar, 46 bales cotton to Toledano & Gailard; Turner & Woodruff; A Lockhart & co; Castagnie; A Lemee; J Hagan & co; W Bogart; T Segond; P Dubertrand; order; 13 passengers.

Steamer Walter Scott, Culver, from Yazoo, with 23 bales cotton J Dick; 21 J Linton; 143 J Hagan & co; 29 M White; 25 W Bullitt; 35 Cooper Caruthers & co; 5 E Lane & co; 23 W Bogart; 51 Reynolds Byrne & co; 11 Le Carpentier; 29 Maurin & O'Duhigg; 322 do 3 bales deer skins 1 box provisions 1 do beeswax A Fisk & co; 2 bales deer skins, 25 bear, 13 beef hides, 11 bales cotton Bagley & Merritt; 7 do, 1 keg bear meat G A Lucas; 29 bales cotton 6 bales deer skins W M Beal; beef, bear & deer skins to owners on board; 20 cabin and 15 deck passengers.

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

New packet schr Angelina, Arnet, from Mobile, with 600 logs cedar to Lefebvre & Durel.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Navarino, sailed from New-York for this port 26th ult. Ship Edward Bonaffe, Vandyke, 25th.

Barque Columbus, Drinkwater, cleared at Portland for this port 21st ult.

Ships Lycurgus, Coffin, and Margaret, Jones sailed from Portsmouth for this port 19th ult.

A CARD.—We the undersigned, passengers in the ship Edward Bonaffé, from New York, return our thanks to Capt. Vandyke, for his polite attention during our passage from the above port to this city.

James Watson, C. I. Kean, James Hays, T. A. Spencer, H. A. Watson, McArthur Nixon.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The new low pressure Steam-boat CINCINNATIAN, Perry master, has commenced loading and will have despatch, for freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

jan 26 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

A first rate coppered brig, burthen 150 tons, can be in readiness to receive cargo in a few days. Apply to

STETSON & AVERY,
of 12 27, Camp street

FOR PORTO RICO.

The fine fast sailing brig ATTENTION, capt. J. Patten, has her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For passage only, apply on board, opposite Bienville-street, or to

feb 11 P. B. PENNY.

WANTED.

A good vessel to carry about 400 to 425 hhds. sugar and molasses to a northern port. Apply to

feb 11 THEOD. NICHOLET & co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The [A 1] brig ELVIRA, capt. Joseph Grace, burthen 900 bales cotton—apply to

W G HEWES,
feb 9 No. 9 Camp-street

WANTED.

A first class vessell, of 800 bales capacity, for a northern port—apply to

STETSON & AVERY.
feb 9 27 Camp st.

FOR NORFOLK & RICHMOND.

(*Passage only.*)—The fine fast sailing brig BOURNE, capt. Benthall, now up the coast loding, will be down in the course of a few days; and will have immediate despatch. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to

feb 8 J. W. ZACHARIE, & co.

FOR HAVANA OR MANTANZAS.

(*As freight may offer.*)

The fine Spanish fast sailing coppered brig ISABELLA & JUAN, Beriza master, burthen about 800 barrels. For freight or passage apply to

feb 5 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR TAMPICO.

The fast sailing schooner MARY, J. Almeida master, will have immediate despatch, for freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to

TUYES & co,
feb 4 73 Royal-st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fast sailing brig DELAWARE Wilson master, burthen 130 tons, and stows 160 hhds, for terms apply to the Captain on board opposite blue stores, or to

feb 4 J W ZACHARIE & co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The new fast sailing schooner SARAH, Stevenson master, is now ready to receive cargo. For terms apply to

feb 4 J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The fast sailing Brig ALFRED, capt. Soule, having three quarters of her cargo now on board, requires the bulk of 600 barrels to complete her loading. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

feb 4 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR CHARLESTON.

The superior and fast sailing schooner TREMONT, Davis master, of the burthen of 60 tons, 18 months old, for freight apply to

feb 4 A. GURNEY
62 Gravier-st

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine schooner PARAMOUNT, Capt. Tobey, burthern about 80 hhds sugar, will be ready to load in 3 or 4 days. For terms apply to

feb 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE superior fast sailing Schr. TREMONT, 18 months old, Davis master; for terms apply to

ALPHEUS GURNEY.
feb 1 62 Gravier street.

Orleans Theatre & Ball Room.

ON Tuesday next February 15th 1831, being the end of the Carnival, there will be given

A Grand Dress and MASQUERADE BALL.

On which occasion, both Halls will be opened.

MENAGRIE
75 LIVING ANIMALS,

NOW exhibiting at the corner of Orleans & Royal-sts: near the Orleans Theatre. The exhibition of the cage animals will commence at 7 o'clock in the Evening.

The ring performance consisting of 4 ponies and riders, camels, lamas, elephant &c. at 8 o'clock.

Mr. J. Wright the keeper of the Asiatic lions will enter the cage and caress them at half past 8 o'clock, by request of many visitors the animals will be fed this, and every evening for a short time in presence of the company at 9 o'clock.

N. B. Every attention will be paid to day visitors from 10 o'clock a. m. till 5 p. m. feb 12

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 15th inst. at his auction store, a quantity of limes—also 1 hogshead of fine cutlery. feb 14.

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold at auction, on Friday the 16th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., at Hewlett's exchange, a creole negro girl, called Victoire, about 19 years of age—a seamstress and good house servant—warranted free from the vices and diseases redhibitory.

Conditions: 6, 12 and 18 months credit from the day of sale; the purchaser giving satisfactory indorsed notes, with mortgage on the property till full and complete payment. Acts of sale to be passed before Mr. Carlile Pollock N. P. at the expense of the purchaser. feb 11.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Monday the 7th of March next, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's coffee-house,

A LOT OF GROUND, corner of Magazine and Gravier streets, measuring 34 feet 7½ in front to the former and 100 feet 8 inches on the latter, on which stands a fine two story brick house.

A LOT measuring 18 feet 9½ inches front of Gravier street and 94 feet 11½ inches in depth, on hich stands a two-story brick store.

A LOT adjoining the preceding, one measuring 13 feet 8½ inches with a similar store on it.

A LOT adjoining the preceding, measuring 21 feet 7 inches, having also on it a two story brick store.

☞A plan of the above property shall be exhibited on the day of sale.

PAYABLE—¼ cash, ¼ Dec. 30 1831, ¼ Dec. 30 1832, and ¼ Dec. 30 1833.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold at Hewlett's Exchange on on Monday the 21st inst. at 12 o'clock precisely, twenty lots of ground, situated in the faubourg Marigny and fronting on the rail road. These lots have an elevated situation, and are bounded by the property of Mr. Lavergne.—Their advantageous location, and the great improvement in value which they are susceptible of, make them an object worthy the attention of speculators, who are particularly invited to look at them. A plan will be exhibited on the day of sale, representing the situation and dimensions of the above mentioned lots.

Conditions:—The price will be made payable in 1, 2 and 3 years: the purchaser giving satisfactory indorsed notes, with mortgage upon the property till full and complete payment is made.—The acts of sale to be made at the expense of the purchaser, and passed before L. T. Caire, Notary Public. feb 7

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

SUPERIOR MADEIRA WINE.

ON Monday afternoon, the 14th instant, at 4 o'clock, in the Custom-house yard, will be sold, 12 hhds, 12 quarter casks and 8 15 gallon kegs superior Madeira Wine.

Terms—$200 or less than $500, 4 months; $500 or upwards, 6 months, for approved endorsed papers. feb 5

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Monday the 21st instant at noon precisely, will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee House,

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Montstreet, between Dauphine and Burgundy, measuring 30 feet front and 90 [illegible] depth, having in front, a house built of brick and covered with tile, consisting of four apartments with fire-places, gallery and two closets, brick kitchen &c.

A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the preceding one, measuring 24 feet front on 90 feet in depth with a house on it, built of bricks between posts, containing four rooms, &c.

Payable at 6, 12, 18 & 24 months in approved endorsed notes, &c. The deeds of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas. feb 1

For Sale.

A LOT of ground (No. 1) situated at the corner of Baron and Union streets, (faubourg St. Mary,) measuring 35 feet upon the first front, and 97 feet 10 inches on the second, by a depth of 10 feet 4 inches more or less, on the line of separation from No. 2 Baron St. Upon the said lot is a house built of brick between posts, and covered with shingles, a kitchen, dove house and hen house, all of wood and in good condition. There is also upon it a considerable number of bearing fruit trees.

LOT No. 2, which has 33 feet 7 inches front on Baron street, by 108 feet depth on the side adjoining lot No. 1, and 108 feet 11 inches, more or less, depth on the side adjoining the property of Mr. Wm. Moor—upon this lot there is a large number of bearing fruit trees. It must be observed that the foregoing is French measure. Should the said lots not be sold together or separately, at private sale, prior to the 23d instant, they will on that day be offered at auction, by F. Dutilt at Hewlett's exchange, at 12 o'clock at noon.

Conditions; the corner lot, one-third in hand, one-third in 6 and one-third in 12 months: and together, one-fourth in hand, one-fourth at 6, one-fourth at 12 and one-fourth at 18 months; the purchaser giving indorsed notes with special mortgage on the property as security till payment.

Should the purchaser prefer it, a discount of 8 per cent will be made for prompt payment of the amount of the two first terms, and 10 per cent on the last. The acts of sale to be passed before J. T. Caire Esq. Notary Public feb 3

THE subscriber being about to leave this place for Mexico, will sell his Store No. 215 Royal street, on liberal terms. For further information, apply to

BERNARD TURPIN.

If by the 15th instant, the said store is not sold at private sale, it will on that day be offered at auction. feb 2

MARSHAL'S SALES.

*Dutreuil, Barjau, vs