THE BEE.

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NEW-ORLEANS.

THURSDAY (MORNING,) FEBRUARY 24, 1831.

☞ STEPHEN MAZUREAU, Esq. at the solicitation of a number of his friends, has consented to become a candidate for the Legislature, in place fo Gen. Gainnlé, resigned.

There was no mail yesterday from beyond Montgomery, Alabama. Failures upon that route have become quite systematic; amounting to about four in five of the trips contemplated by the contracts. These are a part of the benefits resulting from the new arrangements—so vauntingly alluded to a few weeks since, by an administration journal in this city, and for which it thought the State of Louisiana owed a debt of gratitude to the Post Master General. We should be glad to hear how the investigation is coming on, which was directed to be made relative to the condition of his department, and which Mr. Johnston so worthily and properly supported: if the committee has not yet reported, we think there are divers new matters which might claim their special consideration.

We learn by a gentleman lately arrived from the Havana, that it was reported in that city, that Ferdinand VII would shortly publish a decree, permitting to his subjects commmercial intercourse with all the ancient possessions of Spain, at present separated from the mother country.

[COMMUNICATED.]

"Cain."—This celebrated Painting by *David*, one of the most distinguished artists of this or any former age, is now exhibiting in our City. It is one of the most powerful efforts of the pencil: in richness of coloring, boldness of conception, and elaborate finish, it is not surpassed by any painting which we have ever seen. No one can witness this grand production of a genius, almost unrivalled, without mingled feelings of astonishment and pleasure. It is to be hoped that our citizens generally, will avail themselves of the opportunity now offered, to witness how nearly the painter's art can vie with nature.

AMATEURS.

Mail Stage from Memphis Tenn., to Little Rock.—It is with no ordinary degree of satisfaction that we learn, that Mr. Spalding, the Contractor for carrying the U. S. Mail on the route from this place to Memphis, contemplates, in April next, to commence running a weekly line of mail stages on this route, for the conveyance of passengers. This will be an undertaking of no small magnitude, but we hope it may be crowned with complete success.—*Arkansas Gazette.*

[From the Nashville Herald.]

Mr. Jefferson in his Message to Congres on the 8th Nov. 1808, speaking of the surplus revnue of the United States, says; "shall it lie unproductive in the public vaults? Shall the revenue be reduced? Or, shall it not rather be appropriated to the improvement of roads, canals, rivers, education, and other great foundations of prosperity and union, under the powers Congress may already possess, or such amendment of the Constitution as may be approved by the States." In a previous message of Dec. 1806, in speaking of the improvement of roads, rivers, and canals, he says; "by these operations new channels of communication will be opened between the States: the lines of separation will disappear, their interests will be identified and their union cemented by new and indissoluble ties." Mr. Madison in his message of the 5th Dec. 1815, makes the following explicit declaration in favor of the great work of internal improvements by means of roads and canals; "No objects with in the circle of political economy so richly repay the expense bestowed upon them; there are none, the utility of which is more universally ascertained and acknowledged; none that do more honor to the governments whose wise and enlarged patriotism duly appreciates them. Nor is there any country which presents a field, where nature invites more the art of man, to complete her own work for his accommodation and benefit. These considerations are strengthened, moreover, by the political effects of their facilities for inter-communication, in bringing and binding more closely together the various parts of our extended confederacy. Whilst the States individually, with a laudable enterprise and emulation, avail themselves of their local advantages, by new roads, by navigable canals, and by improving the streams susceptible of navigation, the general government is the more urged to similar undertakings, requiring a national jurisdiction and national means, by the prospect of thus systematically completing so inestimable a work."—Such were the opinions of Jefferson and Madison in relation to internal improvements; Mr. Monroe and Mr. Adams were no less favorable to the system, when the public debt was of infinitely greater magnitude than at present. It has been reserved to the present administration to put its veto upon a plan of improvement which, if carried into execution, would be productive of immense advantages, by facilitating the intercourse between the different parts of this widely extended republic. Let the friends of internal improvements look to this matter.

(From the Cincinnati Gazette.)

PUBLIC POLICY.

We invite the attention of the reader, to the abstract of the debate in Congress, published in to-day's paper. The speech of Mr. Alexander exhibits something of the violence of feeling which is indulged by southern gentlemen. The perseverance of a majority of Congress in maintaining a system of measures, originating with the government itself, and continued under every administration, is represented as a tyranny of the most high handed character. It is placed upon the same foundation with the governmental abuses of Europe, and a threat is thrown out, that the oppressed minority are preparing to seek redress by revolution!! Let the reader remember that Andrew Jackson is President of the United States, when these things occur. Let every honest man ask himself, if the truckling of the Executive to southern menaces, may not be set down as the great moving cause to all this violence. We are one people, and have a government in which it is a fundamental principle that the majority shall rule. And we have a minority boldly declaring that if the majority do not yield to them, the government shall be dissolved. Is this republicanism?

There is another part of Mr. Alexander's speech that deserves consideration. He adverts to the supplicating argument lately raised, by our Minister in England, upon the modification of duties, as being conciliatory to the policy of Great Britain. And he argues that to repeal the duty on sugar, would further evince our wish to conciliate that power. The United States truckling to England! The United States sacrificing the interest of her own sugar planters, to conciliate those of Jamaica! What shall we next have to encounter, Andrew Jackson being President of the United States! Is there no hope that the friends of our own interests, in the West, may open their eyes, and see and understand the measures to which they are lending themselves. Can they be deluded much longer by the cry of republicanism! Look at the proceedings of Congress of 1829 and 1830, the very best days of republicanism, and compare them with the present doctrines of the Jackson party. Has not a strange revolution taken place!

The reader is desired to note another thing. Mr. Alexander speaks of the modification of the tariff, as having placed a powerful argument in the battle of Mr. McLane. We have already presented to our readers Lord Aberdeen's reply to this argument. With the whole case before him, a man must be a miserable gull, himself, or strongly disposed to make gulls of others, who could talk as Mr. Alexander has talked. I repeat it, the honest men of the country ought to look steadfastly at the prospect before us. Whilst they suppose they are supporting President Jackson, they are aiding to break down our own great interests and contributing their influence to subject themselves to the domination of an overbearing and domineering minority of the country.

[From the New York Age.]

Important information.—We are indebted to Mr. Williams, the editor and proprietor of the "New York Annual Register," for the following valuable information. It is worn wood to the free trade folks. Thus it will be seen, that the amount in these few articles, manufactured in this state, is twenty six millions, four hundred and twenty nine thousand five hundred and eighty one dollars! What a commentary on importations! "Truth is mighty and will prevail." We like to quote from high authority.

Miscellaneous information relative to Manufactures.—There are in this state 209 Incorporated Manufacturing Companies; 88 Cotton Manufactories: 208 Woollen do; 202 Iron do. Which statement is as nearly correct as it has been practicable to make it. A summary of other manufactures, from the state census of 1825, is given at page 36.

The following details are prepared from the best information that could be obtained from the different countries.

Cotton.—There are at present in this state 88 Cotton manufactories, which may be estimated to contain on an average 1500 spindlers each, total, 132,000 spindles. It is calculated each spindle will spin 50 lbs. of cotton annually, making 6,600,000 lbs. of cotton consumed by the manufactories in this state, equal to 22,000 bales—annual value of cotton goods manufactured considerably exceeding 3,000,000 dollars.

Wool.—The number of woolen manufactories in this state, it will be seen by the table, is 208, exclusive of a large number employed in custom work. It is difficult to ascertain the quantity of wool manufactured at these establishments, but averaging the amount of goods made at each at 15,000 dollars, the total value of woollens manufactured annually in this state, exclusive of those made in families, is over 3,000,000 dollars.

Iron.—We estimate the amount of bar, rolled, and sheet iron manufactures, at the iron works in this state, at 2500 tons valued at over 220,000 dollars; total value of all manufactures of iron, at least 4,000,000 annually.

Paper.—There are about 50 paper mills in this state, manufacturing various kinds of paper to the probable amount of 500,000 dollors.

Hats.—The amount of wool and fur hats manufactured and finished in this state, may be stated at 3,000,000 dollars annually.

Boots and Shoes.—We have no accurate date by which we can estimate the total annual value of the boots and shoes made in this state, but it will doubtless exceed 5,000,000 dollars, in addition to the large quantities brought into the state and sold, manufactured in the eastern states and New Jersey.

Leather.—The amount of sole leather manufactured in this state annually is as follows:—At 30 tanneries in Green county, 279,000 sides 3 dollars per side, 837,000 dollars: 5 do; in Delaware, 53,000 sides, $3 per do, 159,000 do, 8 do. in Ulster, 50,000 sides $3 per do, 150,080 dollars. The above is nearly all tanned on occount of dealers in the city of New York, and sent there for sale. It is computed that there are tanned in other parts of this state 193,000 sides, 2 dollars per side, 579,000 dollars; it is also estimated that the number of sides tanned for upper leather, is 225,000, at $1 75, per side, 393,750; Dozen of calf-skins tanned in this state, 20,000 18 dollars per dozen, 540,000 dollars. In the city of New York, Dozens of goat skins manufactured by the morocco dressers; 13,000, 9 dollars per dozen, 117,000 dollars; dozen of sheep skins, 26,000, 5 dollars per dozen, 130, dollars. Total, 2,905,750 dollars.

Window Glass.—The principal manufactories are located as follows: 1 in Ulster county; 2 in Madison; 1 in Wayne; 3 in Oneida: 2 in Ontario. Producing on an average, about 9000 boxes each, per annum; value at least 200,000 dollars.

Domestic articles, Manufactured in Families.—By the state census of 1825, see page 36, the following woolen, linnen and cotton cloths, were made in families the year preceding, 2,918,233 yards fulled cloth, 1 dollar per yard, 2,918,238 dollars; 3,468,001 yards flannel and other woollens, not fulled, 20 cents per yard, 693,600 dollars; 8,079,992 yards linen, cotton and other cloths, 15 cents per yard, 1,211,998 dollars. Total, 4,823,831 dollars.

If to the above were added, breweries, oil mills, fulling mills, carpet manufactures, calico printing, flour mills, brass and bell foundries, salt at Salina, &c. gunpowder, wire manufactures, &c. &c. &c. the amounts produced by our own labor, would exceed the belief of any one not conversant with statistical calculations and facts.

The following pungent circular has just been sent to his constituents, by the Honorable Mr. Chilton, a representative in Congress from Kentucky.

To the Voters of the Eleventh Congressional District, Kentucky.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 20, 1831.

Fellow Citizens—On this day, and not until to-day, have I been favored with a sight of the extra issued at the office of the Kentucky Statesman, in Elizabeth Town, and purporting to contain the proceedings of a meeting recently held at that place by the friends of the present Administration, for the purpose of nominating delegates to meet in Convention at Hardinsburg, on the 2d Thursday in February next, to nominate some suitable person to be run as a candidate for Congress to succeed me.

This extra, or address, opens with a copy of the proceedings of a meeting held in Frankfort, on the 15th Dec. last, by certain individuals who claim to be great enemies to discord, and inclined to secure *harmony* and *concert of action* among the friends of the present Administration, &c. It may be so; but their forwardness in sowing the seeds of discord, would seem to render the matter a little doubtful. A list of names is attached to the Frankfort resolutions; a few of which would, so far as relates to former times, have figured as well any where else. These gentlemen, however, as though the people of the District were their slaves, or were too ignorant to judge for themselves, sit as a court of inquisition upon me, and very civilly and politely denominate me their "apostate representative." I could not suppress an involuntary smile when I read this, and reflected how greatly this litte caucus was mistaken, in supposing that they could thus deceive an intelligent people. Instead of merriting the reproach which is thus (though uncalled for) attempted to be heaped upon me, I have an inward consciousness that I merit the very reverse. This truth is, that, instead of being their "apostate representative," they see my "apostate constituents." Let us try this matter for one moment. They certainly know that the leaders of the Jackson party were as clamorous as young ravens against Mr. Adams, on the ground that he wished to be re-elected. They contended that one term was long enough, while they wished to keep Mr. Adams out; but now, forsooth, two terms are not short, when they wish to keep General Jackson in. They stood like brazen pillars against the former administration, on account of its alleged extravagance—and that too, in ways and by means the most unjustifiable. They were mostly, under the late administration, warm advocates for the tariff; and impressed upon the minds of the people an idea that General Jackson was its friend also: but now, althe' the sourthern policy evidently basks in the sunshine of Executive smiles, *all is right, and must be supported.*

Tears could formerly flow from their eyes, which the case of Mrs. Baily, to whom Mr. Clay did not give the printing of the Acts of Congress, was even mentioned; but now it seems right, to them, to sweep from the list almost every individual who dared to oppose General Jackson, however meritorious—while many of their helpless wives and children are plunged into suffering and sorrow. They were unsparing in their censure against the former administration for having procured no appropriations for the benefit of the West in general, and Kentucky in particular. A Western President, they told the people would be mindful of Western interests; and in the event of General Jackson's election, the navigation of all our rivers was to be improved—as well as our roads; and many other things were to be done under the head of "Retrenchment and Reform," too tedious to be mentioned. But now—after Gen. Jackson has defeated every hope and just calculation of Kentucky, by rejecting the very first measures which were adopted for her benefit: and though those measures were identified with the very life and soul of "Internal Improvements," *yet he must be supported.* Strange inconsistency—marvellous apostacy indeed!

I, fellow citizens, have abandoned not one inch of ground under this administration, which I occupied under the last. I have changed my opinion in relation to no solitary principle, which I then advocated. I then said that no man should twice fill the Presidential chair. I say so still. I then exposed extravagance, and I have continued to do so up to this moment. I was then friendly to the American System; and have continued so uniformly, as all my votes will prove. I was then in favor of Internal Improvements, any have advocated the system with untiring zeal, both in and out of Congress. I was then in favor of supporting every administration, as far as it went right, and of opposing it when it went wrong. This I have done; and this will I continue to do.

I have never endeavored to conceal any thing from the people, whose representative I am: but, as they well know, I have spent toilsome days and sleepless nights in giving them information concerning public matters. And yet I am to be called an "apostate Representative," because I will not prove traitor to my pledges, and submit to be used as the tool of a party. Sooner let me die in obscurity, and my name be forgotten, than thus degrade myself.

I am determined to know no party but the people and I pledge myself to expose any President or administration, however formidable, when I see the liberty, prosperity, peace and happiness of my country at stake. These gentlemen, who were so civil in their Frankfort allusions to me, point out no vote of mine, during four years service, to which they except—not one. But I am an "*Apostate Representative.*" And why! For no other reason under heaven than that I have said that I would vote for Mr. Clay!!! I ask every republican, if I have not a right to vote for whom I please, being free, as I would have other men! Surely I have.

As I shall soon publish a Circular, giving a general view of our national affairs, I may close this—my principal object being merely to request the people to be on their guard; and suffer not themselves to be misguided by those who gratuitously apply to others epithets which belong to themselves. I only ask of these gentlemen to keep cool until I return home, and then I promise to show that every hope of Kentucky is destined to wither, under the policy which has been adopted.

In conclusion, I venture one prediction. Let it be remembered, and let a list of the names of gentlemen who composed the Frankfort meeting be preserved. ☞ When the Hardinsburg convention shall meet, should a candidate be nominated at all, mark!! if his name is not found on the list of those who cry out, "Apostate Representative," with a view to become "Representative himself." If so, his object, at least, in his Quixotic display of patriotism at Frankfort, will be fully explained. I am so far from the District that the manœuvring of individuals must escape me; but the people will understand that. I wish it understood, that I am again a candidate, and that I consider the people of the 11th District unprepared to be *conventioned off* or dictated to, by any caucuses which may be gotten up to suit the purposes of individuals.

I am, fellow-citizens, your obodient servant,

THO. CHILTON.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Packet ship Talma, Dennis, New-York, Wilbor & Hazard.

Ship Hanover, Taylor, Liverpool, Barstow & Adams.

Ship Pennsylvania, Berry, Philadelphia, Master.

Ship Morginana, Fethers, Liverpool, Taylour, Grimshaw & Sloane.

Brig Elvira, Grace, Boston, W G Hewes.

Brig Gen Van Schulten, Reed, St Thomas, J G Stevenson.

Brig Norcus, Baxter, New-York, L H Gale.

Schr Isabella, Cammayer, Mobile, Master.

Schr Anice, Reed, Rio Grande, M F Cougot.

Schr Popaz, Rider, Providence, Cockayne, Watts & co.

Schr Venus, Choate, Rio Grande, M P Cougot.

DEPARTED LAST EVENING.

Steamer Livingston, for S W Pass, with ship Pennsylvania and brigs Elvira & Van Shalton.

Steamer Pilot, for S W Pass, with ship Talma & schr Venus.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Livingston, from the Passes, having towed to sea schrs Zampualtica, Sarah, Custina and May Flower—brought up brig J Q Adams, and schrs Primera de Mahou, and Pearl. Ship Delos aground on the bar.

Brig John Q Adams, Lawrenson, fm Port au Prince, to J Clark—corg. 408 bags coffee and 20 tons logwood to consignee. Left at Port au Prince brig Gipsey, Brey, Boston, in 10 days, schr Fortune, Williams, for N Orleans, 10 days—schr White Oak, Rider for Boston, 30 days; schr Columbia, Trisley, for Baltimore, 30 days; schr Lucy, Fisher, uncertain.

Ship Robert Edwards, Wheaton, N. York, to L H Gale: assorted cargo to T C Cash; White & co; W & J H Leverich; G Wilbor; W L Robeson; P B Penny; and the master.

British brig Nelson Village, Kenn, Belfast, to Curell, Kilshaw & co; assorted cargo merchandize to the consignees; G Vance; and to order.

Schr Pearl, Littleton, fm Havana—cargo.

Steamer Pilot, Stark, fm S W Pass, towed to sea ship Olympia & brig Sunbury, brought up fm sea ship Robert Edwards & brig Nelson Village—left S W bar Monday 21st one ship unknown and British brig Rival—nothing new in the river.

Steamer Huntsville, Bradford, from Florence (Ala) with 610 bales cotton 2 hhds tobacco to M White; 6 do do 158 bales cotton Gaither, Gruthers & co; 992 do N & J Dick & co; 65 W M Beal; 74 Lockhart & Arott; 21 B F West; 84 J Hagan & co & Whitall; Taylor & co; 10 Brandon & McKenny; 10 J W Breedlove; 131 Wallace Lambeth & Pope; 8 Foster & Hutton; 11 hhds tobacco W L Robeson; 60 cabin and 40 deck passengers. Extract, Feb 16th met Hudson at the Chain in the Ohio, Mohican at Chalk Gulf; 17th Peruvian and Powhattan at Randolph, 18th Huron at Buck Island; 19th Brandywine at Mouth of Arkansas.

Steamer Talma, Impson, from Yazoo, with 427 bales cotton A Fisk & co; 63 W Bullitt; 88 J Linton; 12 W Bogart; 44 Bagley and Merritt; 13 cabin, 20 way and 10 deck passengers.

5 flat boats from Alabama, with 1700 bales cotton to Lockhart & Arnott & others.

VESSELS UP FOR THIS PORT.

At Liverpool, previous to the 5th January, ships Tallahassee; Citizen; Washington, Parsons; Balfour, Bee; and Mexico, Smith.

At New York, brig Sardius, Deggett, to sail 12th inst.

At do. ship Illinois, Waterman, to sail on the 15th, and brig Jones, with despatch.

CLEARED FOR THIS PORT.

At New York on the 7th, brig Yellow Bird, Tilton.

At Boston, on the 2d instant ship Logan. Atkins,

At do. on the 3d, Congress, Dixcy.

FROM THIS PORT.

At New York on the 7th inst, schooner Lela, Knight, 22 days.

At do. on the 9th inst. packet ship Azelia.

At Boston on the 3d inst. ship Spear, Hewes.

At do. on the 4th inst. brig Dorchester, Freeman.

At Liverpool, on the 17th December Mexico, Smith; and on the 21st, inst Blucher, Smallwood.

At do. on the 28th, Wm. Gray, Boylan; Shepherdess, Cook; Cashmore, Whitney; and Golconda, Wills.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—The brig Splendid, from New Orleans for this port, with a cargo of sugar, &c. is ashore on Sandy Hook—she had not bilged yesterday.

The brig George, Lord, from New Orleans for Providence, has put into Newport, with loss of her stern boat, and some of her sails split.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6—A letter from Annapolis, dated Tuesday, states that the ship Alexander Barclay, and Peruvian, and the ship Gen. Williams, from New York, 4 brigs and 5 schooners, were beating into the harbor. Two of the brigs are the South Carolina, from New Orleans, and the Edward, from Batavia. The Corinthian, was in the Patuxent.

☞ The brig MOSCOW, capt. Fales from Boston, is discharging her cargo near the foot of Conti-street—consignees will please attend.
feb 23

☞ NOTICE, the barque *Pallas*, captain Kelly, from Boston is discharging cargo opposite post no. 80; consignees will please attend.
feb 24

WANTED—A situation as, in or out door Clerk, by a young Man who speaks the English, French and Spanish Languages, and who is somewhat acquainted with Book keeping, respectable references will be given, apply to DOYLE & BROWN. No 31 Conti street.
feb 24

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.
154 BAGS landing from on board the Catharine, for sale by J W ZACHARIE & co.
feb 24

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
500 hhds superior sugar on the coast, 200 do do do do in the city, 20,000 galls. molasses; for sale by A. GURNEY, Broker, no. 62 Gravier-street.
feb 24

OLD JAVA COFFEE.
50 BAGS now landing and for sale by A. GURNEY, Broker, no. 62 Gravier-street.
feb 24

FOR SALE.
ANTOINE GENERAL, offers for sale his establishment, consisting of coffee-house, restaurant, billiards &c., situated in Dumain-street no. 21, between Levee and Conde-streets; for conditions, apply to the proprietor upon the premises.
feb 24

THE undersigned has received by late arrivals from France, and offers for sale the following described merchandize:
3-4 and 5-8 white and yellow stuffs for musquito bars; holland linen for shirts; ready made shirts with and without ruffles; linen pocket handkerchiefs, with white and colored borders; table linen; thread ticking; bleached and unbleached ditto for pantaloons; Laval linen, colored do; 4-4 black alpine; gingham plain and bordered; straw hats; straw colored lace and assorted gauzes for hats; also, rose and white champaign wine; kirsh-washer and marisquino.
Note—an extensive assortment of colored paper hangings, do do glass and porcelain ware; also splendid clocks &c. &c. T. MAROT.
feb 24 no. 133 Royal-street.

NOTICE.
THE creditors of the late Nicole Lefeuvre, Widow Dupiton, are requested to present their claims together with the evidences upon which they are founded, to A. W. Pichot Esq. Attorney, for Reni Bellevue, curator of the estate, at his office No 145 Chartres street within ten days of the date hereof. feb 23

STRAY HORSE.
Was brought to the livery stable of G. B. Fauchet, no. 176 Royal street, an American horse, a dapple grey, about ten years old and shod all round, &c. The owner is requested to come forward and claim his property paying the charges for keeping and this advertisement. feb 23.

154 BAGS prime Havanna coffee, landing from the Catharine, for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & co.
feb 23

MACKEREL COD FISH, & HERRING.
300 Hhds Mackerel; 50 kids do; 200 boxes cod Fish; 200 do Herring; now landing from brig Gem, opposite the custom house, for sale by A. GURNEY, 62 Gravier st.
feb 23

MACKEREL &c.—No. 3 mackerel & nests casks, landing from ship Merrimack, for sale by LINCOLN & GREEN.
feb 23

SUPERFINE MUSTARD.
IN cases of 6 doz. bottles each, landing from ship Albree and for sale by STETSON & AVERY.
feb 15 27 Camp street.

LANDING from the Steamer KENTUCKIAN, and for sale; 50 barrels superior old Monongahela whiskey; apply to THOMSON & GRANT, 39 Levée street.
feb 22

TAR.—100 bbls pr. schr. Nelson, 100 bbls pr. schr Abigal, 120 bbls per brig Samaritan, for sale by W. G. HEWES, no 9 Camp-street.
feb 23

JEAN GEADIZ, respectfully announces to the public, that he has removed his barber shop from Royal, to Chartres-street, nearly opposite the exchange;—where he hopes by his pains and assiduity to merit public patronage.
As regards DENTAL SURGERY, he begs leave to inform ladies and gentlemen who may wish his services, that he still occupies the house in Royal-street, no. 301, near St. Philipe-street, where he will be happy to receive their calls. feb 22

CANDLES, MACKEREL &c.
60 bbls. no. 3 mackerel; 155 boxes first quality sealed herrings; 24 do. pickles in gallon and half gallon jars, landing from barque Pallas, for sale by STETSON & AVERY.
feb 21

TO DENTISTS.
SEA Horse Teeth. One case landing from schr. Sophia, and for sale by B. REES, no. 16 Chartres street.
feb 19

50 10 lb. Canya Young Hyson Tea for sale by ADPHEUS GURNEY, 62 Gravier street.
feb 19

FOR HAVANA.
Schr WHALE, capt Wolf, will sail in all this week. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, opposite the Blue Stores, or to THAYER, HURD & Co. 20 Magazine street.
feb 23

FOR BOSTON.—(*A Packet.*)
The fine fast sailing coppered barque PALLAS, capt. Kelly, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, opposite no. 80, or to STETSON & AVERY, Camp-st.
feb 23

FOR BOSTON OR PHILADELPHIA.
The new and fast sailing [A 1] brig GEM, will have despatch for one of the above ports—for freight apply to the master on board opposite the Custom House or to A GURNEY, 62 Gravier-st.
feb 23

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine fast sailing brig JOSEPH SPRAGUE, capt Hanks, will carry about 275 hhds sugar, or 1400 bbls flour, apply to Wm. G. HEWES.
feb 23

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The [A 1] brig CHALCEDONA, capt. King, will carry about 450 hhds sugar—apply to W. G. HEWES, no 9 Camp street.
feb 22

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine brig MOSCOW, Fales, master, burthen about 400 hhds sugar, will be in readiness to receive cargo in a few days; apply on board or to STETSON & AVERY.
feb 22

WANTED, a vessel for Europe; apply to THEODORE NICOLET & Co.
feb 21

FOR ST. YAGO DE CUBA.
The fine fast sailing brig AJAX, F Budd master, having three-quarters of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch for the above mentioned port. For freight of 500 bbls., or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to J. PRATS, No 55 St. Ann-street.
feb 17

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The fine coppered and copper fastened brig THOMAS, I. Currie Master. For freight or passage, apply to THEODORE NICOLET & co.
feb 16

FOR PORT AU PRINCE.
The fast sailing brig BILLOW, capt. Sampson, burthen 180 tons—for freight or passage apply on board opposite St. Louis-st, or to BEDFORD & SUMNER, 53 Bienville-st. between Chartres and Royal streets.
feb 16

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE coppered (A 1) brig NAVARINO, Capt Weeks, will carry about 450 hhds. sugar, apply to W. G. HEWES, no. 9 Camp street.
feb 15

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
THE packet ship EDWARD BONNAFE, Vandyke master, coppered and copper fastened, is now discharging, and will be ready in a few days to receive cargo. For freight or passage apply on board, or to S. C. BELL, no. 60 Canal street.
feb 15

OR 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, 27, Camp street
ef12

WANTED.
A good vessel to carry about 400 to 425 hhds. sugar and molasses to a northern port. Apply to THEOD. NICHOLET & co.
feb 11

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The [A 1] brig ELVIRA, capt. Joseph Grace, burthen 900 bales cotton—apply to W G HEWES, No. 9 Camp-street
feb 9

WANTED.
A first class vessell, of 800 bales capacity, for a northern port—apply to STETSON & AVERY, 27 Camp st.
feb 9

FOR HAVANA OR MANTANZAS.
(*As freight may offer.*)
The fine Spanish fast sailing coppered brig ISABELLA & JUAN, Beign master, burthen about 800 barrels. For freight or passage apply to J. W. ZACHARIE & co.
feb 5

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 J W ZACHARIE & co.
feb 4

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The new fast sailing schooner SARAH, Stevenson master, is now ready to receive cargo. For terms apply to J. W. ZACHARIE & co.
feb 4

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 STETSON & AVERY.
feb 4

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 LINCOLN & GREE
feb 3

JUST received per steamer President, from the Iron Works of S. & J. Stacker, Tennessee, and for sale by the subscriber—horizontal sugar mills, 24×36—24×40—26×46 with cane carriers complete. Perpendicular do. do. 26×28—28×30—30×30, with a full supply of sugar kettles of all sizes, grate bars, and furnace mouths, apply to W. M. STEWART, 26 Conti street.
feb 21

New Linen Store,
And Emporium of Novelties, No 152 Chartres, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets.
MESDAMES, DUMAS & Co. have the honor to inform the public and particularly the ladies, that having lately arrived from Paris, in the ship Isaac Hicks, they have brought with them a very handsome assortment of new and superior articles; consisting of Nancy and Paris embroidercy upon *tules bobins*, muslins and cambricks, cambrick handkerchiefs, at from $4 to $25, under waistcoats, *fichus-collerettes* of all sorts, velvet knots, plain and embroidered, do of satin, ribbons, crape &c; Flowers, embroidered velvet scarfs, ladies gloves, &c; false collars for men, opera glasses, double prospective glasses, quizing glasses *face-a-mains* &c &c.
In addition to the above mentioned assortment, which will be constantly augmented by the importation of new and fashionable articles, they offer their services in all sorts of ladies' work; such as the making of robes, corsetts, toilletts for balls, caps, neckcloths &c;—they will also undertake the making of wedding dresses and dresses for baptismal occasions. Those who shall be pleased to favor them with their patronage, may be assured that the utmost zeal and attention will be exerted to merit their approbation.
feb 21

EXCHANGE on Boston for sale by STETSON & AVERY.
feb 27

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday the 25th inst. will be sold at the auction store at 11 o'clock A M by order and under the inspection of the Wardens of the port an account of whom it may concern, 45 pieces 4-4 shirting imported and damaged on board the brig Gold Hunter, capt Curtis from New York. Also—10 hhds of sugar. feb 24

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Saturday, February 26th, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's coffee house.
A mulatto wench named Marie, aged about 20 years, somewhat of a cook, washer and ironer.
Julienne, a mulatto woman aged about 22, good house servant, washer and ironer.
A mulatto named George, a good house servant.
☞ All the above slaves are warranted against all vices and diseases contemplated by law.
Payable at 5 and 12 months in approved endorsed paper. feb 23

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Saturday the 29th inst. at the exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, will be sold
A creole negro woman named Marie Reine, aged 31 years, a good cook and house servant; she is warranted free from all all the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Also, another creole negro woman named Charlotte, aged 30 years, a complete house servant—she is warranted free from all the vices and diseases prescribed by law. She has runaway once in the city.
Terms:—12 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, and mortgage until final payment. feb 22

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.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Robert Evans & Co. ve. John Longmire.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the honorable J. Bermudez, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Saturday the fifth day of March at four o'clock P M at the principal a quantity of Cigars, and Tobacco, seized in the above suit
feb 24 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

B. Campanel, vs. L. Eugon. The Same vs. The same.

BY virtue of two writs of *fieri facias* to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans; I shall expose for sale on Friday the 25th day of March 1831 at Hewlett's coffee house corner of Chartres and St. Louis, at 12 o'clock, a certain lot of ground situated on St. Philip's street measuring 60 feet front by 120 in depth, and designated by no. 4 in square no. 62, Faubourg Tremé, seized in the above suit.
feb 23 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.

☞ NOTICE. The ladies and gentleman of New Orleans are most respectfully informed that this is the last week but one of the Anaconda &c. being exhibited in this city.

JAMES T. COPS, from the Tower of London, and late of New York, begs leave most respectfully to inform the public that he has opened for their inspection his Exhibition of the most rare and beautiful works of the creation, at the corner of Levee and Conti-streets, where he hopes to meet with that encouragement so liberally bestowed by a discerning public, on subjects of natural history amongst which will be found an immense Anaconda, or mountain serpent of Ceylon, also the Boa Constrictor, or Strangling serpent of Java, and great Rock serpent of Bengal, the oriental Cobra, or Real Diamond serpent of Shandernago two of those surprising snakes, hipabiece, or golden headed serpent of Siam and the snake destroyer, the real Egyptian Ichnumon, fou of those astonishing reptiles of many hues, th Cameleons from Egypt.
Hours of exhibition from ten in the morning till 9 in the evening. Admission 50 cents entrance in Conti st,
N B for further particulars see nand bills.
feb 8

CLOTHING.
LEE WALTON & Co. corner of Custom house and Levee streets, have just received per ship Edward Bonaffe and other recent arrivals from New-York, a fresh supply of fashionable clothing; consisting of every article in their line; among which are super blue black and colored Dress coats, do. do. frock coats, do. do. coatees, super drab and mixt over coats, do. do. hunting frocks, super blue black and colored pantaloons, super bombazine, silk valencia, & marsailes vests different qualities and patterns; also a choice assortment of summer clothing, consisting of bombazine coats and coatees, do. do. drilling brown linnen lasting &c. do marine do striped jean and satin; also super bombazine pantaloons, do. marine drilling satin lasting cottonade, &c. &c. all of which will be sold low for cash or good paper. feb 19

NOTICE.
THE certificate for 26 shares of stock in the Ponchartrain Rail Road Company, held by the subscriber, having been lost—application will be made by him for a renewal thereof ten days after this date. B. SHAUMBURGH.
feb 16

1000 HHDS. MOLASSES for sale by the undersigned, near the city. J. MAGER.
feb 2

MADRASS HHDKFS.—2 trunks received per brig Wm. Henry, and 4 trunks in store—beautifll patterns' for sale by W. E. HEWES, No 9 Camp-stree.
feb 9

57 HHDS. SUGAR deliverable on a plantation 45 miles below the city by THEODORE NICOLET & co
jan 27

SPERM CANDLES, MACKEREL &c.
629 Barrels, & 391 half barrels Mackerel, 424 boxes white & dry Codfish, 217 boxes Herings, and 153 boxes Sperm Candles, 150 Molasses hhds, & 50 barrels, received per Brig Chalcedony, for sale by WILLIAM G. HEWES, No 9 Camp street.
feb 17

13 cases mahogany veneers, for sale very low, to close sales, if applied for immediately. B. REES, no. 16 Chartres str ee
feb 17

SEGARS. 24,000 *superior quality* Havana Segars, received pr. schooner Bashaw for sale by WILLIAM G. HEWES, no 9 Camp street.
feb 11

41 bundles hay, landing from ship Albree, and for sale by STETSON & AVERY. 27 Camp street.
feb 15