

# THE BEE.

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NEW-ORLEANS,  
THURSDAY (MORNING) DECEMBER 9, 1830.

NEW-ORLEANS, 9th December.

Last Tuesday night we were informed by respectable persons that the BOLLIVAR had broken from her moorings, and run foul of some Peilars boats at that late hour we had no opportunity of more completely ascertaining the fact, and acting upon the information we had received, we published an article yesterday morning, which we are happy to find turns out to be incorrect, as this ship remained safely at her moorings and did no damage to any kind of craft in her immediate neighborhood, and of course no lives were lost. We hasten upon this occasion, as we shall do upon all others, to rectify a mistake arising from unintentional error.

However great may be our desire to satisfy the impatience of the public, when we receive European news, from time to time, we are prevented, for want of room to give it all at once; and are, often, obliged to defer till next day the publication of very interesting details; in this condition we found ourselves yesterday, and in consequence we continue to give extracts from the papers we received on Tuesday, which were not inserted in our yesterday's paper.

Europe is in a critical state, the result from which are difficult to guess, but we must repeat that the great question is between the King and the people, as to the independence of the human race which they are debating upon—this explains, sufficiently, the lively interest which on this side of the ocean manifests itself for the cause of the people who have cast away the shameful yoke which the ages of ignorance and barbarism had imposed upon them.—To which side will the victory belong? time alone can decide our sincere prayers are that she will crown the generous defenders of liberty; but as we are so desirous to satisfy the public mind, we will say a few words better than every kind of reason, which they show the general tendency of the events of the human mind and from the exact character of the hopes we are permitted to entertain.

The glorious French revolution of 1830, which events in this country attracted the attention of the Universe; these events were a corollary to the expulsion of the Bourbons from the throne of France; and the impulsion once given, the terrible car of revolution must roll over the heads of all Kings; it was a consequence that we must all participate in. Some will say that the events of the future have but to wait for a short time; others stronger and more circumspect have thrown themselves before the flow to ward off its effects; they have proclaimed the legality of the rights of the French people and, blind as they are, they have sanctioned the right which this people possess, of establishing a government of their own choice.—The momentary satisfaction and the hopes which this conduct has begotten have for a little time retarded the explosion which must inevitably take place. The time is come, and if it is not the word of Christ, it is the truth which is about to be accomplished.

The weak and ignorant King of Spain will pay dear for his obstinacy and attachment to the Priesthood.—It is already stated that the persecuted Colonel Valdes has penetrated that country at the head of a decided band of men but too feeble, not to afford the supposition, knowing his prudence, that he has good understanding with the inhabitants and perhaps with a part of the army; the invasion is about to take place along the whole line of the Pyrenees, for the movement of Valdes is in concert with Mina, the commander in chief of all the refugees collected on that line; therefore, to be asked to whom will the French crown belong? Can it and the great part of the interior provinces are in a state of fermentation, and insurrections are about taking place in La Mancha, we ask again what can support the government of Ferdinand? At the moment we are writing all is up with his government, its chief and the satellites who surround him.

In the political as in the intellectual world every thing is purified and co-ordinated itself. Every cause has its effect and every effect its consequence. The establishment of liberty in Spain will be the signal for a revolution in Portugal; a few days will be sufficient for establishing the agency of Terreira in Lisbon and organizing a constitutional government there.

Germany is always in a state of fermentation which must beget important events. It is positively known at this time that Prussia has decided on placing an army at the service of the house of Nassau to subdue the Belgians; this determination undertaken by the King of Prussia should be well examined and carefully considered; what has reduced this project to nothing and what has caused to be so suddenly commanded the orders received by the Prussian generals? The knowledge alone of the state of opinion in Prussia and in the empire of Prince Metternich, it is in a word, it is the fear of the eminent danger which threatens Europe.

Let us wait for the accounts of the two Kings of the south of Europe being audited by their subjects and we shall see what will be the result.

The rumour in Paris is that several Russian Ministers are in complete insurrection in the Ukraine, Estonia, Red Russia, Poland and a part of Livonia are those mentioned; the peasants of these countries have taken up arms to demand the abolition of the feudal system and it is added that the Government has sent troops by forced marches in that direction.—This news is perhaps premature, but in a short time it will be proved to be true. The force of circumstances actually points to it—there is nevertheless some probability in the fact announced; the insurrection in the Grand-Duchy of Lithuania (Russian Poland) and that the Government has resorted to the most active measures to suppress the bursting out of a revolution.

The 13th, in the evening, the Spanish refugees crossed the frontiers. General Valdez first entered upon Spanish ground with a column of 800 men.—An invasion is to be made simultaneously, it is thought, from other quarters. Gen. Valdez addressed a proclamation to the Spanish army.

According to letters of the 10th inst. from Perpignan, discord prevails among the Spanish refugees on the frontiers. Gen. Milans although 70 years of age, and paralyzed on one side, has been appointed to the chief command in opposition to Mina, whilst the latter has appointed the provisional Junta, that is to govern Spain in the event of a successful invasion.

The following is a copy of the Circular sent by Gen. Mina to the General Officers on the frontiers, dated Bayonne, Oct. 15.

"From the moment that a check of hope offends my country from slavery presented itself to my sight, I put myself in motion, and am now laboring at this object as much as my strength admits. The moment for operations many elements of attack as possible, that we may sacrifice all my being to the welfare of my country, as well as all my powers and means, and whether it is commanding as a general or obeying as a soldier, I shall march with pleasure to contribute to her liberty. In my opinion, the union of all is absolutely necessary to attain that object. I desire that union—I believe that the same idea will be entertained by your patriotism, and that the collective co-operation of all will contribute to the most speedy realization. I consider a centre of action, and the sole direction

caused by the apprehension that the arrested ministers will be acquitted, which causes uneasiness and is very hurtful to the revival of commercial transactions; the failures which have occurred and their possible consequences, have caused an impression unfavorable to that revival, from these causes arises the discouragement of our holders and the decline of our prices; we may quote since our last of the 14th inst. a decline from 2 to 3 centimes upon cotton.

It would appear (according to the *Diario*, of the 12th inst.) from a paper found in a bottle, drifted on shore at the port of Banes, jurisdiction of Holguin, island of Cuba, that the French brig *Carolina*, Capt. L. B. Laine, was lost near the coast of Cuba, on the 25th Aug. 1830. The paper contains a farewell to the Captain's family, and ends in these words:

"The compassionate mariner who shall find this paper, will inform my wife Caroline Bourmont, living in Havre, that I have perished in a gale, on the coast of Cuba, that the vessel which I bought for new from Mr. Pierre, is now sinking—that I have adjusted my accounts with Mr. Pabon.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman, dated at Paris, Oct. 19.—We addressed you under date 17th, since which a great deal of anxiety exists relative to the trial of the Ministers. The lower classes of the Ex-Ministers determined that they shall be guillotined. The better informed are anxious that they should be imprisoned for life or banished forever from the country, wishing that the glorious revolution should pass over without the use of that dreadful machine; and fearing if once commenced (and that by the dictation of the mob) there will be no end to it. The time appointed for the trial of the Ministers is fixed for the 15th proximo, but the people are very impatient and ask for it immediately. This occurrence has put a stop to all commercial transactions in a great measure. Confidence again much impaired, and there is but little hope of things coming right until these Ministers are decapitated. The proposition in the Chamber of Deputies for the abolition of the law of Penalty of Death, it appears was quite ill timed, as the lower order of the French are not disposed to be so lenient, particularly to the Ex-Ministers, as these representatives wish to be, which is very unfortunate at this time; for in saving the heads of these four Ministers, it would add additional lustre to the revolution, and correspond to every thing that has happened up to the present time. These difficulties we hope and believe will be of short duration, yet they have a bad effect on commercial transactions for the time being, as it is impossible to say what may grow out of these matters. Capitalists are very cautious, and keep their money locked up, and the ordinary resources of the merchants are very much curtailed.—We however anticipate a better state of things shortly."

N. Y. Mercantile Adv.

GERMANY.

The *Juguburg Gazette* contains the following intelligence from Cressel, dated Oct. 6.—"The state of excitement and fermentation among the citizens still continues, and will probably do so till the meeting of the States. Our town has the appearance of a fortress in a state of siege, the streets are crowded with soldiers; all those who were on furlough have been called back, and the battalions have been carried to their full complement. The neighbouring villages are occupied by soldiers; and batteries of artillery have been erected for the security of the town. The villages on the road to Wilhelmshöhe, the country residence of the Elector, are strongly guarded with troops to the extent of the distance, that in case of a riot, the avenues to the churches are to be occupied by the armed force, in order to prevent the mob from sounding the tocsin.—The Elector's life is improving, and he frequently rides out in his carriage; his escort consists usually of only two gendarmes. A number of pamphlets, reflecting upon the character of the Countess of Reichenbach, and the individuals who have drawn upon themselves the public hatred, circulate freely. The police is so much deprived of its power, that it takes no notice of these pamphlets."

ENGLAND.

The Prince de Talleyrand, upon his presentation to the King of England, addressed his Majesty in the following terms:—"Sire,—The King of France has chosen me to be the interpreter of the sentiments with which he is impressed towards your Majesty. I have accepted with great satisfaction a mission which brings my long career to a close so honorable. Sire, after all the vicissitudes of my lengthened days, after all the various changes of fortune which, during forty years, so fruitful in events, have cheered my life, nothing could have been more grateful to me, nor have more fully accomplished my wishes, than the appointment which has brought me again into this happy country. But how great is the difference between the two periods. The jealousies, the prejudices that so long divided France and England, have given place to esteem and enlightened friendship. Common principles of policy unite the two nations still more closely. England, moreover, concurs with France in repudiating the principle of interfering in the internal affairs of its neighbors; and the Ambassador of a Monarch, called to the throne by the unanimous voice of a great people, finds himself perfectly at ease in a land which offers him a descendant of the illustrious house of Brunswick. I rely with confidence, Sire, upon your favorable acceptance of the officers with which I am charged, and solicit your Majesty to receive the homage of my profound respect."

SPAIN.

From the *Memorial Bordelais* of Oct. 8.

Victoria, Oct. 4.—The situation of Spain becomes daily more complicated. The crisis which threatens this country, since the late events in France, assumes now a very alarming character. The ferment which was brooding for one time begins to break out; and at the moment I am now writing, the two opposite parties are cutting each other's throats. Ever since the 24th of last month, the capital is covered in all directions.

UNION, Oct. 13.

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being placed in one hand as indispensable. To operate in an isolated manner would be only weakening our power, and exposing ourselves to partial reverses, which we ought to avoid, as well as causing our compromised brethren many a long and fruitless day. For all this would infinitely delay the triumph of justice, and possibly ruin it entirely. All this will be our right if we operate with one common accord. I therefore request you to give me a categorical and speedy answer, that I may accordingly go on with my labors.—I God preserve you, etc.

(Signed) F. BÉPOZY MINA.  
"To Señor Don Francisco Valdes."

Paris, Oct. 15.—From the commencement of the present month a Journal in the Spanish language, called *El Precursor*, whose object is to propagate the spirit of constitutional religion in the Peninsula has been regularly published in Paris. The numbers of this paper are sent in abundance to the refugees on the frontier, who undertake to procure their circulation in the interior of Spain.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Ambassadors of England, Naples, Prussia, the Netherlands, Bavaria, and Saxe-Weimar had the honor to dine with the King and Royal Family yesterday.

Madrid, Oct. 4.—Disturbances have broken out in La Mancha, and a regiment of cavalry has been sent into that province from the environs of Madrid.

The King of France reviewed the National Guard of Versailles, and its environs, on the 18th, amounting to from twenty to twenty five thousand men, mostly all untrained, and all armed. The King was accompanied by his two sons, Lafayette, and General Gerard; and was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Brussels, Oct. 14.—(Private letter).—The Congress is assembled, and the negotiations kept the town in a state of excitement which is difficult to describe. It is considered probable that the Congress will pronounce for the house of Orange.

Prussia.—Berlin, Oct. 8.—The failure of the Dutch expedition against Brussels excited much sensation here. The Court at the Hague of England, an armed force of 4000 men, with the one or the other are disposed to make a serious movement without previously consulting the other Powers. It would be easy enough for our army to subdue the Belgians, who do not appear united; but such an enterprise might bring about a general war, which, though desired by our young officers, and even by some of the princes, the King is anxious at all events to avoid.—A mission of Gen Mulling to Paris and London is talked of.

Algeria, Sept. 27.—A movement against Belkaid is in contemplation. It is to be entrusted to Gen. Boyer, who will be assisted by 800 men. The ambassador into which we have betrayed has not been avenged; and in the eyes of this people an insult left unpunished is a sign of weakness on the part of those who have sustained it. A project is much talked of, that will realize all the expectations entertained upon the conquest of Algeria. A company is forming for bringing into immediate cultivation the plan of Mitidja, which extends over about two leagues, bounded by the sea, the foot of the Little Atlas, and the river of the Moudja, and situated to the growth of cotton, indigo, sugar, maize, coffee, and other produce. At Bona and Tlemcen there are other plans equally suitable for similar culture. When these shall be brought into bearing, they will serve as points from whence to spread civilization throughout the South.

The Vice-Roy of Egypt has founded a College for teaching the science of agriculture and the principles of administration. It contains 120 students. Mohammed Effendi is the Director. The pupils are elected according to their capacity, and according to their age, to receive a liberal education, and to be qualified for their country. They are taught the Arabic, French, Latin, History, the Persian language, and the Mathematics. They are given the Ordinances of the Divan to copy, and they make analyses of the Discussions in the Council. Already thirty nine young men brought at this College, have received provincial appointments under the Government.

**ORLEANS THEATRE.**  
Thursday, December 9, 1830.  
The appearance of MADAM ST. CLAIR.  
The Barber of Sevilla,  
OR  
The Useless Precaution,  
An Operin in four acts, to conclude with  
LES PETITES BRACONNIERS.  
OU  
Les Escoules en Vacances,  
A Vaudeville in one act, by MM. Mazis et Brestier

**BALL-ROOM.**  
At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets,  
On SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1830,  
A GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL.  
Admission—Gentlemen, 10c. — 50c.  
No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket. Gentlemen will find a parlour room where they can deposit their canes, cloaks, hats, &c.  
December 9

**PUPIL OF MADAME VESTRI.**  
PUPIL OF MADAME VESTRI, first dancer of the Park-Theatre, New York, respectfully informs the public of this city, that she will be at all times ready to attend at the residence of Ladies that may wish to take LESSONS IN DANCING. Her prices are moderate; and she hopes by her assiduity and exactness, to deserve the approbation of those ladies who may favor her with their patronage. Her residence is in St. Peter street between Burgundy and Ranpar streets.

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**THIS EVENING!**  
**NATCHITOCHE'S**  
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.  
21st CLASS FOR 1830.  
The drawing will take place on TO-DAY the 9th of December.

**Scheme.**  
PRIZES. DOLLARS. DOLLARS.  
1 of 10,000 ..... 10,000  
1 of 5,000 ..... 5,000  
1 of 1,000 ..... 1,000  
1 of 500 ..... 500  
1 of 200 ..... 200  
1 of 100 ..... 100  
1 of 50 ..... 50  
1 of 25 ..... 25  
1 of 10 ..... 10  
1 of 5 ..... 5  
1 of 2 ..... 2  
1 of 1 ..... 1  
7800 PRIZES. \$78,080

**COMMERCIAL.**  
Montana, Nov. 18.—Beef, prime and mutton, 8 1/2 a 10 1/2. No. 3 and 2 1/2 a good supply of common mutton, in demand. Butter, yellow, 14 a 15, last sales at latter; Candles, Tallow, 13 a 14, in good request; Sperin, 30 a 31, do; Coffee, 24 a 26; Flour, Am. none, and much wanted; Hoops, N. Y. 50 a 55, in demand; Hams, 13 a 14, last sales at latter, no southern in market; Pork, 16 a 17, plenty; Lard 14 a 14 1/2, in demand; well supplied; Lumber, 7 a 8, 2 1/2 a 3, in fair request; do, 3 1/2 a 4, very dull; Oil, white, 4 1/2 a 5; do, sperm, 7 1/2 a 8, in good demand, particularly for white; Pork, 16 a 17, plenty; Rice 9 1/2 a 11, scarce, first arrival will probably command above quotations; Books, hind, 9 a 12, scarce and much wanted.

**MARINE JOURNAL.**  
PORT OF ORLEANS.  
CLEARED.  
Schir, Louisiana, Dins, Campechy, José Pratts.  
Ship Dunfries, Harvey, Lisbon, 8 Herman  
Altona, White, N York, G Wilbur  
Brig Attention, Patton, Charleston, master  
Schir Lexington, Sherderant, Apalachicola, master  
Montana, Carreras, Havana, 8 Cucullu  
Anice, Reed, Rio Grande, F Cougou & co  
Sloop Majestic, Robertson, Brasoria, Cockayne, Watts & co  
ARRIVED.  
Steamer Missouri, Culver, from Mouth of  
Ganges and Vicksburg—with 1 pot butter 2 lbs  
1 do honey 62 lbs cotton to M F Maher,  
134 do to J Linton; 6 W Bullin; 240 A Fisk &  
14 Reynolds; 300 B White; 30 M White; 75  
W M Beal; 55 lbs tea to oysters on board.—  
26 passengers.  
Ship Majestic, M Clellan, Thomaaston, with  
time to the master.  
Ship America, Grates, Rio Grande, with 300  
boxes of cotton, viz:—1617 to A Fisk and  
co; 127 Jno Linton; 31 H & W Bell; 23 to Rey-  
nolds, Byrne & co; 1 box to Gray & Durville.  
Steamer Walk-in-the-Water, Bockner, from  
Newark with 1000 lbs cotton, viz: 1210 to J  
Linton; 90 to A Fisk & co.—60 passengers.

EXCHANGE on Paris, Boston, New-York  
and Philadelphia for sale by  
dec 8 H. FERRET & CHARBONNET.

**NATCHITOCHE'S TOBACCO.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale at his store in  
Royal street, No. 215, 200 carots Natchi-  
toche Tobacco, to close an account.  
dec 8 B. TURPIN.

**ORLEANS ROOM.**  
A SUBSCRIPTION LIST is opened for  
Society BALLS, to be given in said  
rooms. Persons wishing to subscribe are invited  
to call on Mr. J. Davis, whose a list is deposited,  
or at Mr. E. Bernier's,  
dec 9

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**FORTAMPIO AND VERA-CRUZ.**  
The first sailing Schir. ALTAMIRA  
(A.) the Jackson, Capt. P. Filon, will  
be ready to take freight & passengers for the  
above ports, the 10th inst. having good accom-  
modations. For freight of which or passage, apply to  
the Capt. on board opposite the Blue Stores, or to  
VICTOR DE LA COVA,  
46 St. Louis St.  
dec 9

**FOR BOSTON.**  
The fine fast sailing brig BALTIC,  
Bradford master, having half her cargo  
engaged, will most dispatch. For freight or  
passage, apply on board opposite Toulouse street  
or to  
STETSON & AVERY,  
No. 27, Camp street  
dec 7

**WANTED.**  
A vessel of 250 to 300 tons burthen  
for Europe, apply to  
STETSON & AVERY,  
27 Camp street.  
dec 4

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
The fine fast sailing brig BALTIC,  
Bradford master, burthen about 200  
now ready to receive cargo, and will proceed up  
or down the coast for sugar; apply to the captain  
on board, opposite Toulouse street, or to  
No. 29 STETSON & AVERY.  
dec 29

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
The schir. DART, Adams master,  
is ready to receive cargo, and in  
every respect a good vessel. The Attapas  
and Appalachicola trade would be preferred.  
Staves below deck 500 barrels or the bulk the  
roof; sails well and is of easy draft of water.  
For further particulars apply to the captain on  
board.  
nov. 26 THOMSON & GRANT.

**FOR BALTIMORE.**—Passage  
only. The fine fast sailing A. I. Pack-  
et Brig ALBA, Robert Benhall, master,  
will return from up the river, loading, about the 25th,  
and sail the 30th, having superior accommo-  
dations, apply on board, or to  
nov. 25 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

**FOR THE BRASSOS ST. JAGO.**  
The fine fast sailing schir. SVAIN,  
Green, master, is now ready to receive cargo, and  
will meet with dispatch; for freight of which,  
or passage, having good accommodations, apply to  
the captain on board opposite the Blue Stores or to  
nov. 25 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
The fine new brig AVIS, stands A.  
No. 1. Is coppered and copper fastened.  
Apply to  
nov. 25 THEODORE NICOLET & co.

**MR. J. NORES,** Professor of Piano-  
Forte, has the honor to make known to  
the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that he  
has returned from the country and is ready to  
resume his occupation; he will give lessons in  
private families and at his own house, and hopes  
by his diligence to obtain, more and more, every  
day the esteem of those who honor him with their  
confidence.  
His residence is in Toulouse street, between  
Royal and Bourbon, near that of Mr. Lacoste,  
the painter.  
Mr. Nores will also open a class, for vocal  
music, at a very moderate price, for young per-  
sons, from 5 to 7 o'clock in the evening. dec 7

**SALES AT AUCTION.**  
BY T. MOSSY.  
ON Friday the 10th inst. at 11 o'clock, will  
positively be sold  
2 cases Saint Ribbons, suitable for the Span-  
ish market. dec 9

**BY T. MOSSY.**  
WINE.—On Saturday next, 11th inst. at  
the Custom house stores, will be sold at 11  
o'clock.  
9 pipes, 25 hds, and 30 quarter casks of Pico  
Madeira Wine entitled to denature.  
Immediately after which, will be sold, at the  
warehouse in Bienville street, opposite Mr. Toby's  
2 cases superior long cork Claret; 12 bbls. of bot-  
tled white Huxley Wine; 4 qr. cases, 6 pipes,  
8 hds, and 10 half pipes Pico Madeira Wine;  
10 half pipes of Sicily Madeira Wine. Terms  
will be made known at the time of sale. dec 7

**BY T. MOSSY.**  
William Gouville vs. his creditors.  
BY virtue of an authorization from the hon.  
Parish Court for the Parish and City of  
New-Orleans, will be sold on Monday morn-  
ing, January 10, 1831, at 10 o'clock, on the  
premises, corner of Tchoupigny and Thomas  
streets, the following Property surrendered by  
William Towille to his creditors:  
An establishment for the manufacture of soap  
and candles, consisting of two boilers, three re-  
ceivers, four ash tubs, sixteen soap frames, two  
tallow pans, 250 candle moulds, three balance  
scales, a quantity of salt, rosin, fat, ashes,  
lime &c. The whole to be removed from the pre-  
mises within ten days after the adjudication.  
TERMS.—Three months credit for approved  
notes, endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic.  
december 7

**MARSHAL'S SALES.**  
Madame Mittenberger vs. Ursin Fridrick.  
Madame Barrella vs. the same.  
BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias direct-  
ed to me by the hon. G. Prevai, I shall ex-  
pose to sale on Saturday the 16th inst. at 4  
o'clock, at the Principal, two Decree next, a  
No. 1 doz fancy chairs, 1 large looking glass,  
2 pieces of mantle piece furniture with mir-  
rors, 1 pair hand irons, shovels and tongs.—  
Seized in the above suits.  
dec 8 J. DAUNOY, marshal

**J. Naves vs. Juan Blanco.**  
BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed  
by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge  
of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on  
Saturday the 11th December, at 4 o'clock, at  
the Basin Carriee, dec 7  
L. DAUNOY, marshal

**Pignatelli vs. Benoit Sabatier.**  
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed  
to me by the hon. G. Prevai of the city court,  
I shall expose to sale on Wednesday the 8th  
December next, at the Levee, opposite to Tou-  
louse street, one Pirgoue; also, a quantity of  
Groceries contained therein.—seized in the above  
suit.  
not. 29 L. DAUNOY, marshal

**Pierre Dupuis vs. Thomas Johnston.**  
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me di-  
rected, by the hon. of the city court, I shall  
expose for sale on Thursday the 13d of Decem-  
ber next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's  
Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Char-  
lotte streets, a Negro slave named William;  
seized in the above suit.  
not. 24 L. DAUNOY, marshal

**Joseph Henry, vs. capt. Blany, schir. Escambia  
& owners.—Reed vs. the schir. P. Fernan-  
do vs. the same.**  
BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias direct-  
ed to me by the hon. G. Prevai, associate  
judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale  
on Thursday the 15th day of December next,  
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House,  
dec 7  
L. DAUNOY, marshal

**STAVES.**—Best quality of Pipe Staves,  
constantly on hand for sale by  
M. S. ISHLEY & Co.,  
No. 40, Toulouse street, between Royal and  
dec 7 Chartres.

**TO let a young negro woman, a good house  
servant. Apply at this office. dec 6.**

**A PERSON well qualified would be disposed  
to employ the evenings in keeping books.  
Apply at this office. dec 6.**

**GABRIEL JULIEN,  
CONFECTURER & DISTILLER.**  
No. 20, Conde street, between Dumaine and  
Royal streets.

**HAS the honor to inform the inhabitants of  
New-Orleans, that there will always be  
found at his store, a complete assortment of  
Cordials and Syrup, Sugar-Plums, Cakes of  
all kinds, Flowers and Fruits preserved in sug-  
ar, Sweetmeats, Fruits preserved in brandy,  
Chocolate, Paste of Mallowes, Peppermint  
&c. &c.; there will also be found every day,  
at his store, fresh Pastry of all kinds, Cakes,  
white and red Nougat. He will supply deserts  
in town, and will execute promptly all orders  
from the country in his line. He also informs  
those in the same trade with him that he will  
sell to them the Dainties he receives from  
France, at first cost. dec 1.**

**GABRIEL JULIEN,  
CONFITIER & DESTILLADOR.**  
Calle de Conde No. 20, entre las de Dumaine  
y St. Anns.

**Tiene el honor de anunciar á todos los habi-  
tantes de la N.-Orleans, que en su almacén  
se hallará constantemente un surtido completo  
de liciores, jarabes, confites de todas clases, fru-  
tas y frutas confitadas, frutas cristalizadas y en  
aguardiente &c. Dulces y galletas, chocolate,  
pasta de malva, pastillas, pasteles de galletas,  
pasas, pastel de mallowes, Peppermint &c. &c.  
Se hallará diariamente en su propia casa paste-  
les frescos de todas clases, tortas, nogados blan-  
cos y colorados. Tambien se hace cargo de las  
pastas y refrescoes para casas particulares en su  
patria. Hará para el campo y payees estran-  
jeros las remesas que se le pida. Ademas: pre-  
viene á los de sus colegas que mandan bucar  
comestibles á Francia, que los venden los mismos  
refrescoes, al mismo precio y condiciones de  
Francia. 1 de diciembre,**

