THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1831.

The following is the result of the election—on the opening of the ballot-box, it appeared that the votes stood thus:—

For Mr. W. Duplessis,	436
" A. Hoa,	418
" S. Dixon,	418
" B. Marigny,	330
" J. Bermudez,	310

Mr. Duplessis having a majority, was declared duly elected—an equality of votes appearing between Messrs. Hoa and Dixon, the commissioners of the election gave in their votes in favor of the former gentleman, who was also declared duly elected.

The editor of the Boston Transcript states that the committee of the Board of Aldermen, on the communication of the Manager of the Tremont Theatre, transmitting $302, the proceeds of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson's Charity Concert; have reported, as their opinion, that the money was presented under a misapprehension of public sentiment, and the board have voted to replace the funds at the disposal of Mr. Barrett!

TORTOISE SHELL.—At San Blas, on the coast of Darien, there is a small settlement of Indians, established for the sole purpose of taking turtle. It is under the management of three English, two American, and three Colombian Traders, who make a great profit; the average value obtained per year being $28,000. It is stated as a curious fact, that the handsomest and most valuable shell is taken from the animal while alive. The beauty of the shell becoming less after the animal is dead.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sitting of the 14th December, 1831.

After having read the proceedings of the last sitting, the Secretary presented the Message of the Mayor, as follows:—

His Honor informs the Council, that he has forwarded to the Hon. E. Livingston, the Attorney of the Corporation in the Supreme Court of the United States, the dockets relative to the suit now pending between the Corporation and the United States, about the vacant lots in front of the city.

He calls for an extraordinary meeting in order to provide for the nomination of collectors of the taxes on steam and flat boats, drays and carts, hawkers and pedlars.

He proposes to lower the minimum of the farm of pirogues and ferries, so as to facilitate the adjudication thereof.

He also recommends the imposition of a special tax on the bouteurs of the market house of St. Mary's faubourg, were even the Council to be remise on something else.

Propositions were made to appoint Messrs. Alfred E. Forstall and D'Hemecourt, as Assistant Surveyors—the first of these gentlemen for St. Mary's the other for Marigny's faubourg.

The Mayor refused to sanction a resolution specifying to increase the salary of Sergent Robert of Marigny's faubourg's post to sixty dollars, instead of forty, as this compensation is not allowed to the other officers

The Mayor wishes to know inwhat manner the fifty cords of wood allowed to the poor are to be distributed among them, and whether the members will themselves, attend to the purchasing and distribution of the said wood.

He concludes his Message by advising the Council to present to the legislature a memorial about the prisons, and the project of an act to specify the extent of power delegated to the Corporation.

After the reading of the Mayor's message, the following resolutions were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hyde.

Resolved, That the Council shall meet on Saturday next at 5 o'clock in the evening, agreeably to the request of the Mayor's message.

On motion of Mr. Toby.

Resolved, That the section of the message relative to the farming of the pirogues and ferry, is left to be decided according to the judgment of the Mayor.

Mr Dixon, Chairman of the committee appointed to enquire into the market house of faubourg St Mary said, that he has not had time, but promised to report at the next sitting.

On motion the Council balloted for the appointment of assistant surveyors. Mr. Alfred E. Forstall was unanimously elected for St Mary's, Mr. D'Hemecourt for Marigny's faubourg.

On the rejection of the resolution to increase the salary of Sergent Robert, Mr. Soulet remarked that this officer had done good service to the district in which he is placed, and that the inhabitants thereof would like to see his salary increased.

Mr. Dixon is of opinion that the present salary of Sergent Robert could be increased to fifty dollars instead of forty. This motion was negatived and the objection of the Mayor prevailed.

Mr. Thomas says that he does not recollect to have been a committee appointed to buy wood or distribute it among the poor; that this has ever been done by the Mayor; his proposition was adopted.

Mr. M. Bach, who had made a contract with the corporation to sell his wood at $5 a cord, declares that the roads are very bad, and that the same wood sells for 10 dollars; in consequence of which he asks leave to unload his wood, which he intends to bring in boats, opposite the city.

Mr. Dixon proposed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Mr. J. M. Bach be authorised to land the wood for the use of the Corporation, at any convenient place in front of the city, without paying wharfage for four months.

Mr. Blanc opposed it, stating that the farmer of pirogues might claim against the privilege granted to Mr. Bach.

Mr. Dixon observed, that it was but temporary, and that, besides, it was not a pirogue, but a flat bottom boat, which was to be used for that purpose

Mr. Emerson said, that every day boats were employed by the corporation to carry shells for the use of the city, without paying any tax.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Thomas, Chairman of the Committee, appointed to establish a quarantine against the introduction of the Cholera Morbus, stated to the Council, that from information he had obtained on the subject from the best sources, he thinks it is useless to take any measures to prevent the introduction of the disease, which, in many places, extends its ravages many leagues beyond the sanitary lines established to oppose its progress—he, therefore, requested that the committee be discharged—Granted.

Mr. Lallande expressed some doubts as to the constitutionality of the ordinance authorising the sale of goods or other incumbrances on the Levee, and asked that a committee be appointed to enquire into the same—Messrs. Lallande, Dixon and Emerson were appointed on said committee.

Mr Soulé presented the following resolutions, and asked for the dispensation of the rules, which being granted, the resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That after the 20th of this month, it shall not be lawful to deposit any fire wood, or other kind of timber, taken from the demolished flat boats on that part of the Levee and the public road, comprised between Champ Elyzées, & the lower lines of Levee and Enghein streets, under the penalties of article 24 of the ordinance concerning the port and levee of New Orleans.

Resolved, That the 24th article of the above ordinance be extended to the space above mentioned.

Resolved, That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, contrary to the present resolutions, be, and is hereby repealed.

Mr. Blanc presented the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the ordinance passed on the 24th of June, 1826, prohibiting the erecting of frame houses, or other kinds of frame buildings, and directing the construction of houses and buildings in said city, be applied to that part of the said city, bounded by St. Claude, St. Peter, Rampart and St. Louis streets

The member observed that he presented this resolution according to the wish of his constituents; that since the fire would have burnt several houses on the [illegible] the necessity of such measures

Said resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hyde, *Resolved*: that the amount claimed by Mr. Robert Lewis, agreeably to his petition presented at our last meeting, and which was referred to the committee on claims, be paid.

On motion the Council adjourned until Saturday next, [illegible] M.

GREECE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

The great events which have been passing in the North of Europe during the last sixteen months, have withdrawn public attention almost entirely from other countries, and among the rest from *that* country in behalf of which the sympathies of the American people were but recently enlisted, and their charities drawn forth, from one extremity of the Union to the other. We refer, of course, to Greece. The unexampled struggle which disolved their connexion with Turkey,—the seven years war as it is called,—ought to have secured for them something more than the substitution of one despotism for another. It ought to have placed them in the rank of independent nations, and surrounded them with the blessings of civil liberty. But if we may trust the united testimony of all Americans who have had opportunities to know the actual state of the country, there is at this moment less freedom in Greece than even in the dominions of the Sultan. Robertson, King, Temple, Brewer, and others of our countrymen residing in and near the scene of oppression, all speak substantially the same language. Mr. Robertson says, "The suffering country, through the tyranny of its ruler, is filled with distractions. Civil war has brought the sound of the cannon within hearing of our port (Athens).—The land is filled with spies—government troops every where commit depredations—letters, with difficulty, find a safe passage. The press, which is perfectly chained in liberated Greece, is free at Athens, which is still under the dominion of the Turks, though the *mass* of the inhabitants are Greeks." Mr. Brewer observes, "Most of the Islands have thrown off the yoke of the Russian tyrant, (meaning Capo d'Istrias,) and it is hoped that England and France will soon suffer Tricoupi, or some other good man, to take the reins of government." Elsewhere he speaks of Capo d'Istrias as "another Gen. Gage, whom the people will not much longer endure." Mr. Temple says, "We had exulted in the freedom of Greece, but Turkey enjoys greater freedom than she."

Among those who are endeavoring to emancipate the country from the present oppression, we observe the names of Miaulis, Conduriotti, Mavrocordato, Grizlotti, Orlando, Bulgari, Fabvakigi and Moriotti, all of whom are said in a letter from Corfu of Sept. 12th, to be blockaded in the port of Hydra, and to have been pronounced by the government, GUILTY OF TREASON!

So it is not improbable that they will lose their heads for their patriotism, unless, perchance, the governments of France and England should interfere for their preservation. It is high time that they should interfere, unless they are willing to see the land of Demosthenes converted into a dependency of Russia. It is high time that the miserable tool of Russian domination who now reigns in Greece, should give place to some man who breathes the spirit of the age; the spirit of France, England, and the great majority of the Greek population.—Can it be possible that the *two nations* who are looked up to as the guardians of the rights of man throughout Europe, and in whom, equitly with Russia, is vested the general superintendence of the affairs of Greece, will permit that country to remain under the iron yoke which now presses it into the dust? Russia can do nothing in opposition to their determination, whatever it may be. Her fleet would be mere sport for the English and French fleets to deal with, and there is no other force which she can bring to bear against Greece, except by long marches through neutral and independent countries.

We have not forgotten the remark of a British Minister in reply to enquiries by a Member of the House of Commons, that "the conferences of the three Powers were still continued, for the purpose of making arrangements by which the tranquility of Greece may be restored and placed upon a permanent basis." This may mean something, or it may mean nothing. It may mean that a restoration of tranquility in that country is to be sought by a removal of the exciting cause. That cause is Capo d'Istrias and his tyrannical government. At any rate, we have no doubt that the affairs of Greece are about to receive a new revision.

N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

PORT OF LISBON.—A decree in relation to the police of the Port of Lisbon has been received at the Department of State from the Portuguese Government.

From this we learn that all foreign or Portuguese merchant vessels that shall anchor in the port are prohibited from firing cannon or fire arms after they have gone from Belem upwards. The penalty for a violation of this is, that the offending vessel shall forfeit as many guns or their value, as shots may be fired.

All vessels of war belonging to the Crown are prohibited from firing within the landmark of Alcantara, on entering or going out. In vessels offending against this decree the commanding officers shall loose their commission.

Respecting the vessels of war and private vessels of other nations, they may, anchor between the landmark of Alcantara, and Belem, where they may fire, but if they go up higher they shall not fire. The penalty for the violation of this case is imprisonment. If the commanding officer be a nobleman, he will be confined six months, if not a nobleman he shall be sent to Africa for two years.

Dated 12th September 1831.

Signed JOSE DE SALES BIBEIRO.

STATE ROADS.—On the 30th Mr. McKinley introduced a bill authorising the construction of a road leading from Tuscaloosa via Huntsville to the Tennessee line in the direction of Nashville; also a road leading from Tuscaloosa, via Perry Court House, Salem and Montgomery, to the Georgia line in the direction of Milledgeville, which was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. McKinley stated, there was a fund of 70 or $80,000 in the United States Treasury, created by the 3 per cent. in the sales of Public Lands in this State, which had been appropriated for the construction of roads within our territorial limits: so that should this bill become a law, the fund is subject to our draft. This will doubtless be gratifying intelligence to our enterprising mail contractors, and our citizens generally.—*Ala. State Intel.*

From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

LOOK OUT FOR A ROGUE.—George W. Branum, recently a driver of the Worcester and Lowell Stage absconded from this town on Sunday morning last, taking with him $500 in bills on the Andover Bank, belonging to Messrs. Carter, Andrews & Co. of Lancaster. Whether he had money belonging to any other person is not known, as it was not discovered that he had absconded until Monday evening. Branum is described as a man about twenty years of age, five feet seven inches high, thick set, with a very round and red face. He was dressed in a snuff colored suit, a blue camblet great coat with plush on the collar, and a black hat. He left the town in the mail stage for Hartford, and will probably push his way southwardly.

From the National Intelligencer.

VISIT TO THE TOMB OF AGAMEMNON.

U. S. SHIP ——, NAPOLI DI ROMANIA.

Last night we came to anchor off the town. I rose at the beat of *reveille*. It was one of those mornings which, I believe, are found only in Greece—bright and dewy—and so, you will say, is a spring morning the world over. True; but we have not in our country the pure elastic air of this, seeming to lift you up from earth, and convert you, body and soul, into its own element. On the right was Laconia, heaving its bare broken peaks into the region of eternal frost: on the left Argolis, lone and rugged, but looking, in the presence of its old mistress, like a captive crouching at the foot of a conqueror. Our guide was an Albanian, who told us he has served under Lord Byron, or *Beerom*, as he called him, at Missolonghi. Landing at the head of the Gulf, we struck across the plain for the ruins, distant about four miles, of modern Argos. Here was a rich champaign tract, ten miles in circuit, but exhibiting not a vestige of cultivation. But your Greek is no clod-breaker. He has, somehow or other, got a notion that his great grandfather.

"Withstood the Persians at Thermopylæ,
and would fain be like him, so turns pirate and freebooter. We passed a brat of a shepherd mounting guard over his silly bell-wether. As we approached, he grasped the butt (for it had

[illegible] an old [illegible] pistol, [illegible] the belt of his frock, by way [illegible] ting us know he had one; for [illegible] to him and, besides, his "royal patent," had neither cock nor trigger. Argos was destroyed by the Turks at the beginning of the war. It exhibits, at present, a melancholy picture of scorched roofless dwellings, with here and there a cypress, bending like a mourner over them.

"Dark tree! still sad when others' hopes are fled." The spider and lizard are now the only inhabitants. The thorn springs in its crevices, and the weed waves upon its walls. It occupies the site of the ancient city, at the foot of a lofty, precipitous rock, the old Acropolis. The foundations of temples may still be traced upon its sides and summit: and the latter is crowned with the ruins of a Venitian citadel with an ancient substructure. Here King Agamemnon ruled, and King Pyrrhus was killed by a tile thrown at him by an old woman from the top of the wall—a sad death for a hero to come by—the "*equo pede pulsat*," with a vengeance. A tile for a weapon, and an old woman for an antagonist! Keep me, ignoble as I am, from such an end! I now come to something of an adventure. As we were threading the narrow lanes of the suburbs, broiled by a mid-day sun, and peppered with fleas, we suddenly fell in with an encampment of Albanians, squatted, smoking their pipes, on the shady side of the street. "No eye hath seen such scare-crows!" We had scarcely passed them, when the halters of the two foremost mules were seized by one of the gang, who had laid in wait for us at a corner. We had no arms.

The riders, a brace of young hot blooded Bourbons, broke their switches over his back, and I expected nothing less than a fire and an attack, blade in hand, from the whole body, when the guide sprang from his beast, and by "out Heroding Herod," at length brought about a kind of "armed neutrality." He then gave us to understand that the custom had been, time out of mind, for every stranger passing through the town to pay a dollar for the maintenance of the garrison, to which, considering "discretion the better part of valor," with the vice of a man who makes a virtue of necessity, we deemed it prudent to confirm. The old fellow who had raised the tumult was overjoyed at the sight of so lucky a God send, and chuckled and grinned like a death's head. He then mounted his horse, and, accompanied by two of his men, for he seemed to be their leader, escorted us, with a courtesy we had gladly declined, to the tomb. From this, as northern point, our route lay across the plain, south and east. We passed the Inachus, on the banks of which Io was changed into a heifer, and watched by Argus. She must at this season (June) have had an uncomfortable time of it—little to browse, and less to drink, the plain being burnt to a cinder, and the bed of the stream, never it deserved the name, "as dry as the remainder biscuit after a voyage." Ascending a broken country, and then winding through a deep rocky dell, we next fell in with a group of goat herds, sitting by a spring—"*sub tegmine fagi*." One of them was piping upon an instrument of reed. They were as dirty and ragged as Lazarus in the painted cloth," though, I doubt not, a fair sample of your Arcadian, on whose country their own borders. I was glad, for one, to escape from the horn pipe of this goat herd mercury, the effect of which upon myself, was any thing but slumberous. Not so with my dapple. He had been in a state of somnambulism from the time we started; and it now required much hard kicking, to keep him from shutting one eye while he opened the other. Ten minutes brought us to the tomb. *Taphe!* shouted the guide, pointing to an opening in the side of a hill; and *taphe* was shouted by the whole company in return, as each sprang from his seat, and strove to outstrip the other in scrambling up to it. It is one of those Colossal structures upon which antiquaries have bestowed the name Cyclopean. The Cyclops (that is, *one-eyed*, so called from the single aperture in the vision of their helmets) seem to have migrated, at a very remote period, from the southern coast of Asia Minor; to have spread over the whole of western Europe, and left those immense monuments, as citadels, sepulchres, &c. which for so many centuries have excited the wonder of travellers, and appear, in truth, to have been the work of what tradition makes them, a race of giants.

It is below ground, and shaped like a beehive; fifty feet high, and as many in diameter; and, judging from the lint over the entrances (according to Clarke, the largest hewn block known,) seventeen feet thick. The length of this stone is above thirty feet; it is of Breccia marble, similar to that of the pillars in the Representative Hall at the Capitol. Fears have been entertained that the latter, owing to their pebbly structure, may in time assimilate. We have here evidence to the contrary; this monument having stood for at least thirty centuries without so much as crack, that I could discover, upon either its inner or outer surface. It will probably crumble but with the rocks wherein it is in part embedded. Tradition makes it the tomb of Agamemnon. Its site, too, is precisely that given it by Euripides in his Electra. It stands just without the place of the ancient Mycenæ, of which scarcely a vestige now remains. A few rude stones mark the outline of its walls, and a curious relic, called the "Gate of Lions," the principal entrance. It consists of two immense upright shafts, inclining slightly inwards, and surmounted by a lintel; and this, again, by two Colossal Lions-like figures in the attitude of guarding a sceptre.

Retracing our route to the plain, and skirting its southern extremity, we passed the ruins of the Lycinthian citadel, another of these Cyclopean structures, the huge blocks of which an earthquake must have heaved from their position. At sunset we reached Napoli. We found the "unarmed youth" gathered in groups under the walls, exercising the "heroic games" of all-fours and leap frog. "Can these dry bones live?" I think not. J.

*Taphe, in mordern Greek, with a slight variation from the ancient, means a tomb.—[*Ed. of the Bee.*]

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Editor of the Free Press regrets to be compelled to announce to his patrons and the public that in consequence of the incompetency of the Printing Press heretofore used no paper can be issued until Monday next by which time a new press will be in operation.

He begs the indulgence of subscribers particularly, and requests they would consider that impediments which can neither be foreseen or prevented are incident to a new Establishment.—dec 16.

EXCHANGE on New York and for sale by
dec. 16. FOSTER & HUTTON.

LOST—A DIAMOND BREAST PIN, in the shape of a flower, containing seven stones; one large in the centre, three small above and three smaller below. A suitable reward will be given to any person bringing the said Breast Pin to No. 166 St Ann Street.
Jewellers are requested to stop it, if it is offered to them for sale. dec 16

LANDING from ship Cassander from Havre—125 boxes Champagne, marked A. Jolly; and for sale by
dec 16. THEO. NICOLET & co.

SALT PETRE—92 bags crude salt petre, landing and for sale by.
dec. 16. STETSON & AVERY.

JUST RECEIVED.
SEGARS—80,000 best Havana segars the greater part of which are in quarter boxes branded in half and whole doz.—for sale, by
VICTOR DE LA COVA.
No. 53 St. Louis street. dec. 16—4t.

EXCHANGE on Paris, New York and Philadelphia for sale by
dec 10. P. E. SORDE.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED ON YESTERDAY.

Schr Albion, Smith, Charleston, Harrod & Quarles—molasses, bacon, sugar, whiskey, beef, pork, shot, &c.

Schr Orleans, Clinton, Mobile, P B Phelps—cargo, bacon, apples, rope and bagging, lard, vermicelli, pork, rum, &c.

Ship De Witt Clinton, Packard, New York, Barstow & Adams—cargo, 1706 pigs lead, 240 hhds sugar, 1 box clothing, 192 bbls, 18 hhds molasses, 108 bales cotton, 280 bbls flour, 50 puncheons rum, 600 bales tobacco, 4 cases mdze.

DEPARTED.

Last evening, for the Passes, steam boat Post Boy, with packet ship De Witt Clinton, and schr Albion.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Pocahontas, Hubble, from the Passes, with brig Blackstone, Frink, from N York—reports no new arrival.

Steamer Waverly, Scott, from Thibodeauxville—14 casks, 1 bbl molasses N & J Dick & co; 16 do, 40 hhds sugar R Toledano & Legendre; 22 do, 30 bbls molasses J Linton; 48 do, 49 hhds sugar P Dubertrand; 50 bbls do Maurin & O'Duhigg; 30 do capt Scott. Passengers, Messrs P Chollet, A Mausse, D Smith, F Thibodeaux, D Arsenaux, S Moreland, V Gaudin, J McEvers, C Thomson, F Bringier, S [illegible], J Bratton, J B Grinaye, A Mallarcher, [illegible] Day, W Dicken, J Balloc, P Gravois, sen, A Mathews, G Dansac, A Delatte, lady, son and servant, P Roberts, W Louis, D McKenny.

Steamer Yellow Stone, Bennet, from Yazoo river—18 bales cotton J Hagan & co; 272 A Fisk, Watt & co; 18 do Bullitt & Shipp; 18 Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 147 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 10 J Linton; 10 M White; 5 N Franklin; 6 Lockhart & Arrott; 2 Wilcox & Fearn; 1 to order—total 507 bales. Passengers, Messrs Trickell, Thart, Canania, A B Sterrett, W Prescott, Mrs Miramond, Miss Thompson, Dr Forest, Dr Baillon—12 way and 6 on deck.

Steamer Cotton Plant, Lawrent, Bayou Sarah, with 91 bales cotton Reynolds, Byrne & co; 59 do, 9 bales moss Allain, Perrault & Allain; 34 bales cotton Palmer Smith & co; 12 Barstow & Adams; 5 Bullitt & Shipp; 20 do, 19 bales moss Plauche & Courcelle; 6 bales cotton Davenport & Maxent; 1 J Hagan & co; 4 N & J Dick & co; 59 J Linton; 84 N Cox; 18 Williams & Lee; 46 A Fisk, Watt & co; 35 M White; 30 W & J H Leverich; 9 do, 3 bales moss, to order. Passengers, Mrs Bebrunet, Mrs Watt, Mad Lees, Messrs W B Bunn, J L Graham, D DeBlanc, Isley, lady and child, J B Gable, M Ross, Dupassbourg, W Currie, T Mille, Arnous and daughter, J Reed, J Farman, N Cox and servant, W Dickson, M Dickson, 2 McDermotts, E McGehee, Rev R Smith, Bishop Roberts, T G Morgan, Wile, Brandon, McCausland, S Relfs, S Henderson, Spencer, Cochrane, Burdin, Gray, Barren, King, H B King, Hanson, Rice, Frehaux, Dunn, Graham, Hughes, DeBlanc.

BALL ROOM,
Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets—
ON SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1831
Will be given a
GRAND DRESS BALL.
Admittance—One dollar. Ladies will not be admitted without an invitation Ticket. Gentlemen will find a place to deposit their hats, cloaks, canes &c. dec 13

SPADES and SHOVELS—50 dozen No. 1 2 & 3. 50 do steel back strap shovels, 9 do long handled shovels. Manufactured by T. B. Roland, Philadelphia, landing and for sale by YORK MACALESTER & Co.
dec. 15.

A splendid assortment of paper hangings; screens, and mantel pieces, views of the Revolution, for sale, at wholesale and retail, on liberal terms. Apply at Mr. Fremaux, Royal street, No. 315, at the corner of Ursulines.
dec 14 V. HEBERT.

FANCY STORE.
No. 30 Conti-street.
THE undersigned has the honor of informing the ladies of New-Orleans that he has lately received from France, velvet barrets of different colors, crape do. set with blonde and ostrich feathers.—Thule caps set with blond and flowers.
dec 14. ADOLPHE GILLY.

EXCHANGE on Paris, for sale by
dec 13 T. NICOLET & CO.

90 bags Saltpetre landing and for sale by
dec 13 LINCOLN & GREEN.

RUM—31 punchons New England Rum, just received and for sale by
GRAY & DURRIVE,
dec 13 38 New Levee st.

FRESH FLOUR—300 bbls fresh flour for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH.
dec 13 15 New Levee st.

BUTTER.—40 kegs Goshen Butter, direct from the Dairies, landing from ship Natchez for sale by
dec 13 STETSON & AVERY.

CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE,
No. 14 Custom House street.
THE subscriber has received per late arrivals from the North several Barouches and one elegant full finished Barrouch made in imitation of the English style, lined with cloth, with harness for 4 horses; also several light Barrouches for one or two horses. M. WALTON,
dec 13 14 Custom House st.

CARRIAGES.—Landing from ship John & Elizabeth two light Sulkils.—On hand, as good an assortment of coaches as is to be found in the city, also Gigs, Barrouches, Phaetons &c. &c. M. WALTON,
dec 13 14 Custom House st.

Lost yesterday evening, a young pointer bitch, about six or seven months old, spotted color and long tail; she answers to the name of Belarde. A suitable reward will be given to any person bringing the said pointer to No. 103 Royal st. dec 13

200 barrels, French imitation Madeira wine for sale by
J. MAGER.

NOTICE—The steamer tow boat SHARK, picked up on the 1st inst. from the Marshes at the Eastward of the S. W. Pass 65 Cakes white Wax; 57 of which are branded "*W. Jackson N. York*," and 8 "*Bath*."
Persons having any right or title thereto are requested to apply to the undersigned within 10 days as, if not claimed within that time, they will be sold for account of whom it may concern,
dec 10 FOSTER & HUTTON.

LOST—A black wallet with steel clasp containing $15 in bank notes and $2 in silver. The finder will be liberally rewarded by delivering the above at No. 114 Chartres street.
dec 10

TO RENT.
A very convenient store in Common between St. Charles & Camp streets. Apply at
dec 6 No. 9 Camp street.

Fashionable Hats, Shoes, &c.
The subscriber No. 89 Levee, second door from the corner of Jefferson street, has received by the packet ship Natchez an assortment of mens and boys Hats of the most approved shapes and of various qualities, and also a variety of Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Clothing.
N. B. Scotch Bonnets of good large sizes will be sold low by the dozen
dec 13 MALCOM McCALLUM.

RICE.—101 tierces and four half tierces prime, received per brig Atlas from Charleston, for sale by
WILLIAM G. HEWES.
dec 6 No. 9 Camp st.

FOR LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE.
And all intermediate landings.
The very fast running A. 1. steamer BRANDYWINE, capt. Hamilton, has part of her cargo engaged and will have dispatch.
Freight for Nashville will be forwarded from the mouth of the Cumberland without delay. For freight or passage apply on board or to
dec 12 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

FOR SISAL.
The fine and fast sailing brig HUNTER, J. BONNEY master, having half of its cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch for the balance thereof or passage. Apply to the captain on board or to
JOSE PRATS,
*4 dec. No. 52 St.-Anne street.

FOR HAVANNA.
The fine Spanish brig MARIA, class No. 1. T. M. Larragan master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail with dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to
SIMON CUCULLU,
dec 13 53 Toulouse st.

FOR BALTIMORE.
The fine fast sailing copper fastened brig VOLTA, Sylvester master, has the principal part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate dispatch. For freight of the remainder and passage apply to capt. on board or to J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.
dec 13 [illegible]ville st

FOR HAVRE.
The A. 1. ship HENRY LEE, capt. Prince, now loading, can take 300 bales cotton and accommodate several passengers. Apply to Lincoln & Green, or
dec 13 T. NICOLET & CO.

FOR NEW-YORK.—*Packet of the 20th.)*
(Louisiana and New York Line).
The new and elegant ship NATCHEZ, Capt. Reed will be ready to take in cargo on the 14th and sail as above. For freight or passage apply on board opposite the Public square or to
dec 12 FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR HAVRE.—(*Passage only*)
The (A. 1.) coppered and copper fastened brig GEORGE, Snow master, having all her cargo engaged, will sail without delay For passage, having comfortable accommodations, for 3 or 4 passengers. Apply to the captain on board opposite Toulouse street or to P. E. SORBE.
dec 10 118 Royal st.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE.
The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened packet brig GEN. VICTORIA, Henry Bradley master. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board opposite Blue Stores or to
dec 10 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR VERA-CRUZ.
The fine and fast sailing Mexican brig LIBERAL, capt. A. Marais, coppered and copper fastened (A. 1.) having already part of her cargo engaged, for the balance thereof, or passage (having a splendid cabin.) Apply to the capt. on board, opposite Conti st. or to VICTOR DE LA COVA,
dec 9 53 St. Louis st.

FOR HAVRE.
The fine fast sailing ship JOHN HALE, Saml. Crowell master, will meet with immediate despatch, and can take 200 bales cotton. For freight of which or passage, apply to the captain on board or to
dec 7 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
The packet ship JOHN SERGEANT, Van Dyke, is now discharging, and will be ready to receive freight in a few days, for which, or passage, apply on board, or to
SAM'L C. BELL.
Dec. 7 81, Canal-street.

FOR BORDEAUX.
The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened French ship TRINITE, Batus master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations for 15 or 20 passengers, apply to the capt. on board opposite Toulouse street, or to P. E. SORBE.
dec 6 118 Royal st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine schooner PATRIOT, burthen 111 tons or about 800 barrels. Apply on board opposite Marigny's, or to
dec 5 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR BORDEAUX.
The beautiful French brig GAULOIS, capt. Guignard, wants about 200 bales cotton to complete her cargo and will soon be dispatched For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the Blue Stores, or to
dec 5 HY. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

$50 REWARD.
Will be paid by the subscriber to who ever may stop and bring back to him, or have lodged in one of the jails of this state, the American mulatto man named REUBEN, who has absented himself since the 4th inst, he is small but well set, is about 24 years of age, speaks the French somewhat he is usually dressed in a blue coat, with yellow metal buttons.
dec. 15. ENE. CARRABY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
Runaway from the subscriber's, four months ago, a yellow wench named CAROLINE, about 23 years of age, a creole of this city; she has a scar near one of her eyes, but which it is, not precisely recollected. She has no front teeth, is very fleshy and good looking. She was dressed in a pink check gown; she speaks the French perfectly, and English somewhat. Whoever may arrest said slave is requested to lodge her in one of the jails of this state, or take her back to her owner, Craps, st. No. 13.
Widow DELAZZERY.
Masters of vessels, steam boats, and others are forewarned against harboring said slave under the penalties of the law. dec 13

$50 REWARD.
Runaway from the subscriber's a yellow wench, named HANNAH, *alias* LABA, about 22 years of age; speaks the French and English, about 5 feet, (american measure) she is of a light complexion, and freckled; she has no use of her left eye; the defect is not perceivable. She was dressed in a red checkered gown, and wore a green kerchief on her head, blue stockings, and morocco men shoes. She was formerly owned by Mr. J. Brandt. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge her in jail, or bring her back to her owner.
Masters of vessels, steam-boats, and others are forwarned against harboring said slave.
P. CHIGE.
dec 9 Chartres st. Dr. Thomas' House

NOTICE TO AMATEURS.
THE undersigned offers for sale 10 pieces superfine, black, blue, and snuff colored French Cloths, from the Manufactures of Sedan & Louviers, at liberal prices, wholesale and retail. 49 St. Louis, opposite Exchange.
dec 9 L. S. RIEUX.

80 Hogsheads prime sugar deliverable at Point Coupée. For sale by
dec. 15. A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.—3t.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Friday 16th inst. will be sold at his auction room, 2 boxes superfine grey satinets.
dec. 16.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
ON Saturday 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee-house will be sold, (if not previously disposed of at private sale)
TWO LOTS OF GROUND,
No's. 20 and 21, situate on Poplar, between Josephine and St. Andre streets, Fauxbourg La Fayette, each lot measures 31 feet 5 inches front by 406 feet, 6 inches in depth and 31 feet 10 inches in the rear, agreeable to a plan which may be seen at the office of Wm. Y. Lewis.
Terms—both lots will be sold together, the purchaser assuming the payment of three notes for $100 each, payable 28th April 1832, 1833 and 1834, and the balance of the purchase money payable cash. dec. 16.

BY H. J. DOMINGUN.
ON Saturday next 19th inst. at 19 o'clock A. M. will be sold at his auction store, a box
FRENCH HARDWARE,
consisting of brass locks for armoirs; spring locks, composition springs, &c. dec. 16.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
ON Saturday the 17th inst at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee-House, will be sold, the following
12 VALUABLE SLAVES, viz.
Maria, aged about 23 years and her child 8 months old, Maria is a good cook, washer and ironer; Susan, aged about 19 years a good house servant and has also been accustomed to work in the field;
HOUSE SERVANTS.
Eliza, aged about 14 years; Cynthia aged about 14 years; Lucy aged about 12 years; Judy aged about 14 years; George aged about 24, a first rate body servant and carriage driver. Warner aged about 17 years, aged about 21 years; John, aged about 27 years; excellent field hands and waggoners. Mary, aged about 21 years, and her infant six months old. Mary is a good cook, washer and ironer; June aged about 23 and her three children. June is a tolerable good cook and accustomed also to work in the field, all fully guaranteed.
Terms—one years credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and secured by mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be executed before Wm. Boswell Esq. at the expense of the purchaser. dec. 16

BY ISAAC L. MCOY.
THIS day, (Friday) 16th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold 40 PRIME SLAVES, among whom are a number of field hands, house servants, cooks, washers, ironers, coopers, blacksmiths, and carpenters, all possessing good characters, and affording an excellent opportunity of making judicious selections.
Terms—1 slave and less than 3 12 months; 3 and less than 9 12 months; 6 and upwards 12 at 18 months—credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and secured by mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before Wm Boswell Esq. Not. Pub. at the expense of the purchaser. dec. 16.

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Friday the 16th inst. will be sold at Auction Store. A large assortment of and
BRITISH DRY GOODS,
consisting of black bombazetts, blue and brown cambrics, printed worsted shawls, silk and cotton and printed silk velvings, striped gauze and plain batiste, blue and colored cotton hosiery, silk do, black and lavender prints &c. &c.
Terms at sale. dec. 16

BY T. MOSSY
ON Monday, the 19th inst will be sold, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, a negro named Henry, aged 28, has been in the country 8 years, and is used to plantation work.
Terms—1 year credit, in approved endorsed paper with a good endorser, and mortgage until final payment.
The act of sale to be passed before A. Mazureau, Esq. notary public at the cost of the purchaser. dec 14

BY ISAAC L. MCOY.
ON Saturday next 17th inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House will be sold, boy WILLIAM, about 35 years of age, is a good labourer and teamster with oxen, is fully guaranteed, with the exception of his having once or twice absented himself.
TERMS—4 months credit for a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and mortgage until final payment. Act of sale to be passed before Wm. Christy Esq. Not. Pub at the expense of the purchaser. dec. 14.

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Friday 16th inst will be sold at his auction store, on account of whom it may concern, 1 bale, 100 pieces woollen blankets. dec 13

BY ISAAC L. MCOY.
ON Saturday 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House Store will be sold
A LOT OF GROUND
and Improvements, thereon—the lot is No. 2 on a plan of the same and other lots, drawn by Joseph Pilie Esq. City Surveyor and deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers Esq. Not. Pub.; and is situat d on New Levee, between Gaigne and Sussette streets, and measures 33 feet 4 inches front, by 130 feet in depth French measure. The improvements thereon consists of a new two story House, the under part of which is occupied as a Store, and the upper as a dwelling, of four rooms—there is also two Kitchens and a large Warehouse in the rear, also a new 1800 gallon Cistern, a good brick Well &c. &c. said property will be sold subject to its present lease which expires on the 1st Dec. next, of $690 per annum, payable monthly.
TERMS—One half Cash, $2,000 on the 27th Dec. 1832 and the balance of the purchase money in two years from the day of sale, all secured by approved paper, and mortgaged until final payment. dec. 13.

NOTICE.
Mrs. COCHRANE, informs the ladies of New-Orleans, and the public in general that she is just receiving