THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1831.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

By the latest arrivals from Mexico we have received our Jalapa papers up to the 19th of October, and Vera Cruz up to the 21st. Their columns are almost exclusively taken up with the discussion of laws, and plans of improvement, contemplated upon by the general Congress, or State legislatures. Public tranquillity, hitherto, obtains in every quarter; but where we to judge from the import of several articles, which have appeared in the Censor, and that of a circular of the war department, we would infer that the schemes of the *centralists* have inspired the government with some apprehension. The following article, which we translate from the Censor of the 15th, naturally justifies the induction:

We this day insert, says the Censor, a circular of the war minister enjoining all general state-commandants, to increase their vigilence, in order to oppose all means of seduction, and obviate the misfortunes, which would weigh upon the republic in consequence of any commotion whatever; (cualquiera trastorno) because the disturbers of public order, and foes of the federal system might send forth their emissaries on differents points of the republic, with the aim of seducing the unwary and fashioning public opinion in accordance with their disorganizing schemes. Wherefore the minister enjoins said commandants to proceed immediately with the utmost rigor of law, against the first revolutionists, whom they shall have detected.

We have but few remarks to make. If we examine carefully and maturely the tenor of the circular, which we have given above, we shall conclude that the government must have been apprised of some vast and strongly organised scheme, the ramifications of which spread over the whole extent or the republic. The known prudence and firmness of the statesmen, who are at the head of the administration, and their intimate knowledge of the spirit, reigning in different localities, must have gone far in influencing their concealment of a plot, the particulars of which they no doubt possess. We have every reason to believe that, unless the plan be instantly crushed, information may soon be expected of disturbances in that quarter.

We transfer, from the Globe, into the columns of the Bee, a very sensible article of the Messager des Chambres, on the opinion in Prussia of the state of Poland. It will not be read without interest; as it gives a very just and succinct view of a late subject which has called forth the sympathy of the civilized world.

The extract, from the United service journal presents a graphic picture of the military settlements of Russia. The Romans too had their military colonies; but they were quartered among conquered provinces, not commissioned to eat up, in idleness, the fruits of the husbandman's labour. After the perusal of the extract alluded to, the insurgency of the peasantry can no longer be an object of surprise or of blame.

We read the following, in the Globe of the 6th, extracted from the Hampshire Telegraph: The American Corvette *Kensington* Capt Ramsay passed through Spithead yesterday, with a schr in company. She did not salute the flag of the commander in chief. Under date of Deal Sept 4th the following is annexed. Sailed the Kensington, American corvette, for St. Petersburgh.

☞ The following intelligence will, no doubt, be read with pleasure by such of our merchants as have commercial relations with France.

It is said to be in contemplation to establish lines of telegraphs between Paris and all the other principal commercial towns of France, for the purpose of transmitting commercial and other private intelligence. According to the pospectus, it appears that *communications may be conveyed* at the rate of from nine to twelve leagues a minute; and that the expense of sending a despatch to a distance of 100 leagues would not exceed 15 francs. The first line is to be from Paris to Rouen and Havre.—*French paper.*

ENGLAND.

From the London Globe, Sept. 7.

The war-whoop was again sounded in the House of Lords last night. Every syllable of Lord ABERDEEN'S speech indicated a thirst for *war*; and even the Duke of WELLINGTON seemed to wish that injustice to our merchants should be overlooked, and his own neutral policy departed from, for the sake of strengthening DON MIGUEL and uniting with him, as a counterpoise to the revolutionary spirit of which France was the head:—

"It was more incumbent (he said) upon the "noble lord (Earl Gray) than upon the former "government, to take measures to bring back "*Portugal to the family of Europe*, to protect "her from such misfortunes as had happened "within the last three months, for this reason— "because the revolution in France had made "a greater progress since that time."

In short, every feeling of old or later date against France, national, political, or religious, was invoked with the laudable motive of preparing men's minds for cutting one another's, throats, and all this—for what? To distract the attention of the country from that great measure of reform, by which people will gain the power of so regulating the supplies to be drawn from their pockets or their sinews, as to prevent all unnecessary interference in the affairs of other nations, all hireling foreigners to fight with and destroy one another—all dominion that is not founded in justice and equal and righteous laws.

What effect such speeches may have upon Tory and Anti-reforming Lords and silly women, we know not; but we are sure they are thrown away if addressed to the people of England. The men must live in the clouds, or some position still less favourable to their experience of mankind, who think that the people of England can be stimulated by the wrongs of DON MIGUEL into a war against the constitutional government of France. Much more eloquence than Lord ABERDEEN'S, much more injuries to suffering innocence than those DON MIGUEL has suffered, much more imprudence than the French government has yet shewn, will be necessary to take the people of England forget that they have no interest *in joining in* any combination against France.

As for the Duke of WELLINGTON, we would rather see the ministry guided by his example then by his precepts—though his example may be susceptible of being improved upon by those who succeed him. His policy was, upon the whole, prudent and pacific, with a slight leaning to the despotic governments. The ministers, we hope, will imitate his prudence; but if they have any leaning, it should be, it will be, to the liberty or constitutional government of nations. "I cannot divest my mind," said Lord GREY last night, "of the belief of my early life, that " government founded on principles of justice " is more to be trusted than one which depends " on the arbitrary will of an individual." This belief, however completely Lord ABERDEEN may be divested of it, we cannot be persuaded that it is necessary for a minister to put off.

LONDON, Sept. 6.

The French papers bring an account (given very positively in the Temps, an evening paper, and asserted to have been received by a government messenger from St. Petersburg) that an insurrection has broken out in the Russian military colonies, followed by the massacre of several generals and other officers. This statement is not to be implicitly credited without further intelligence, but it is not, we think, at all improbable. *The military colonies, the formation* of which was for a time a favourable project of the Russian government, are generally understood to have failed. On the inquiries which were not long since directed to be made by the Emperor as to their condition, the report was most unfavourable, and was acknowledged to be so in the Russian journals at the time. Some change was then made in the management of them, but it is very possible that the attempt at regeneration may have been followed by an increase of that severity in their discipline which led to revolts at their first creation.—We give from an excellent statistical account of the Russian armies in the *United Service Journal* of this month, the following account of the formation and nature of these frightful settlements:

The colonization of regiments takes place only in the territories appertaining to the crown, and whenever there is a scarcity of timber for building, or of peasants, the government purchases the former from different proprietors, or takes the latter in exchange for other lands, which on account of their situation are not included in the general plan of colonization. The colonies cost the government an annual sum exceeding 28 millions of roubles. The villages are constructed of new materials, on a new and regular plan, and resemble extensive barracks surrounded with pleasure grounds and kitchen gardens. Straight highways lead from one village to another, and in all, the same regulations are observed as in time of war, no individual being allowed to pass the barrier without undergoing the examination of the guard. Several villages are assigned to every regiment destined to form part of the military colonies; the population of these villages being proportioned to the number of men *in the regiment*, the commanding officer of which becomes the sole head of his district. From that moment all the other authorities cease to exercise their functions, and no judges are recognized except the members of the Military Council. A soldier is quartered upon each peasant, who with his wife, children, and all that he possesses, is at the disposal of his unbidden guest. An accurate list is taken of his goods, horses, and other cattle, and without the permission of the captain, the unfortunate man dares not dispose of a single article. He cannot even venture to eat an egg, kill a fowl, or bake a loaf, without the consent of his new master and instructor in the art of war. He is obliged to shave his hair and beard (and for the latter the Russians entertain a superstitious predilection); he is dressed in a sort of uniform, compelled to perform the most fatiguing duties, and required to exercise daily, as well as to impart to his military guest his own knowledge of agriculture. Against acts of oppression such as we have enumerated, it may well be supposed that the luckless peasants at first revolted. Accordingly, wherever the military colonies were established, serious insurrectionary movements broke out; but after the application of the knout to a few hundred of the rebels, and the banishment *of others to the mines of Siberia, the rest* became submissive, and made a virtue of dire necessity. At present there are 60,000 men in colonies, the mass of the peasants belonging to which amounts to 280,000.

FRANCE.

From the Messager des Chambres.

We have not any later news to-day from Warsaw than we gave yesterday. The Russian army *now occupy the surrounding neighbourhood* of Warsaw in all directions on both banks of the Vistula. It is worthy of remark that Marshal Paskewitsch was remaining inactive at Bzura (about fifteen leagues from Warsaw,) and also that the Generalissimo Skrzynecki was stationed at the head of the Polish forces. The general had likewise tendered his resignation, in consequence of the suspicion entertained towards him by the patriots, and was succeeded in command on the 11th inst. by General Dembinski. We see Marshal Paskewitsch retiring from before Warsaw, without waiting the arrival of *Rudiger's army, the joining* of which at first appeared necessary to the developement of his operations.

It is easy to perceive by this that the Russian general was negociating with Skrzynecki, the *Prince Czartorski, and the Provisional* Government; and that he supposed negociations at an end from the time that the first popular movement of the 10th & 11th had forced the government to name another commander in chief.

The facility with which the Russians drove the Poles from their positions plainly shews that the sudden change of the generalissimo had caused some confusion in their army, for they appear from that moment to have acted without their previous vigour and concert.

Since the 15th and 16th, which placed power in the hands of those who favoured a desperate defence, it is difficult to see what course their military affairs and commenced negociations will take. Marshal Paskewitsch, who will very shortly surround Warsaw with some very powerful forces, will probably cut off all communications with the new Polish authorities

The Russian Cabinet, who appeared to have submitted to the dictation of England and France now object any longer to treat with unruly revolutionists, who have obtained their power by massacre. *Diplomacy finds itself* much embarrassed by the sanguinary excesses committed in the capital of Poland (if they are really such as represented in the *Gazette de Berlin*,) and Russia will not only have, unfortunately, this *argument: as a pretext for punishing the Poles*, but also for delivering Warsaw from a yoke of terror and blood.

As to the Polish army and the party now in power, it is possible, as has been seen in our *own revolution*, that a fresh ardour, *altogether* powerful and irresistible, may be the result of these excesses, as the first movement of political violence is often changed into an energetic determination to conquer or die. The patriotic rising *of public feeling* and *terror combined* may be the cause of producing in Warsaw a number of volunteers to increase the ranks of the army, and at length may rush upon the enemy with that intrepidity which is sure of snatching the palm of victory.

Among the details of the bloody days of the 15th and 16th ult., it was remarkable that Gen. Krukowieski, the moment he found himself invested with the supreme authority, put a stop to the massacres and arrested the perpetrators, and immediately stationed the troops of the line in the streets to prevent the renewal of outrages; and the foreign Consuls, seeing tranquillity re-established, gave up their intentions of departure.

It may be, then, that under the new forms and new authorities, order may be re established at Warsaw, and the national defence kept up with more energy and no less regularity than before.

Great Freshet in Maine.—We learn from the Portland *Courier, of Friday*, that the late rains have produced quite a freshet on the Kennebeck and Penobscot rivers. At Norridgewock on Tuesday, the river had risen ten feet and was still rising. On the Penobscot we hear the damage will be great. *From* a letter dated at Orono, on Tuesday last, to a person in this town, we learn that the river at Old Town Falls had risen nearly as high as in the spring freshet —that one double saw-mill, erected the last season, had been swept away, and *fears are entertained* for the safety of the bridge on the Western side of the Island, as immense quantities of drift stuff are floating down against it. Fears are entertained for the mills on the upper Falls, situated about half a mile above. If other streams have felt the rains as sensibly as the Penobscot, there is reason to apprehend we shall hear of many more disasters.

On Friday last, a lad by the name of Yettog, while fishing for bass near Brenton's Reef, was rather unceremoniously visited by a shark, of the *man-eating* species. It appears the uncourteous stranger in leaping after a bass, which the lad was in the act of taking over the gunwale, overleaped his *intention*, and dropped into the boat. Like any other fish out of water, he was very uneasy, and threw his huge tail about to the great annoyance of the boy, who getting alarmed called to his assistance a person fishing near, and they succeeded in despatching him. He measured eight feet and ten inches in length, and was "about as large round as a ten gallon cask." The boat measured nine feet keel.

(Newport Mercury.)

Singular Transformation.—We were yesterday shown a fowl, which, we are assured, and have every reason to believe, has undergone a most novel metamorphosis. The fowl, originally *a good laying hen*, became indisposed, it seems, some time since, and, as was supposed, from being frequently ducked to prevent its sitting, lost its feathers. Within the last month, it has put forth a beautiful coat of new feathers, of a *male character*; is perfectly restored to health, and, to the no little astonishment of all who have seen it, now presents the appearance of a *handsome Rooster*. The fact of this *singular transformation*, which would not otherwise be credited, is attested by several of our most respectable inhabitants.

(Charleston Courier.)

The Charleston Gazette thus comments upon the above:—One of the papers informs us of a curious metamorphosis. A hen denies to sit, nullifies—not the laws of her master merely, but the laws of nature—throws herself upon her sovereignty, and in order, as it would seem, to make those rights better understood, becomes a *rooster*. She puts on a huge comb, wears gills and spurs, and crows, we believe, though we are not informed as to this point, as loudly and vociferously as any of the tribe. There is something in this transaction which should call for the immediate consideration of philosophers at large. A common interest in the matter should provoke inquiry and examination. If any portion of created things is susceptible to these changes, we may, indeed, know what we are, but not what we may be: We shall all go to bed with fear and trembling every night and awaken in the morning, if our apprehension permit our sleeping at all, with a dread of finding ourselves in the outside and lineaments of our neighbors.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, dated Sept. 3.

"Heavy rains set in at Malaga and in the vicinity, on 17th, 19th, and 22d August, and have done incalculable injury to the crops of fruit; it is estimated that fully one half is destroyed. In some districts of vineyards, a portion of the crop was gathered early. The Messrs. Huclins despatched the first vessel, the Jasper, to New York. It is fortunate, there are so few vessels here—two for New York, two for Philadelphia and there in quarantine—destination uncertain. The Jasper being a fast vessel, will no doubt be with you early. The disaster to the crop, on which so much depends here, is attended with the greatest distress.

The pilot schooner Swallow, returned to Quebec, on the 9th instant, with Mr. and Mrs. Butteland family, of Sligo, (cabin passengers in the Acadia,) and Messrs. Taylor and Young, who went down to Green Island to survey the wreck. Twenty-seven men, women and children, we regret to say, are dead—not from starvation, although their situation as regards food was most lamentable, but from the measles, which proved fatal *from exposure to the inclemency* of the weather. About forty of the men had crossed over to the south side of the river, with the intention of walking up. Seventy, probably, will embark on board the schooner sent down to their assistance. The Acadia is a total wreck, and will be sold for the benefit of the concerned. The steamer Royal William, had left Quebec to render assistance to the sufferers, and will probably convey to Quebec the residue of the unfortunate passengers.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Reaper, Staples, Baltimore, master, cargo, 453 hhds sugar, 751 bales, 25 hhds tobacco.

Brig Orythea, Smith, Mobile, J Preston—cargo, 400 ps bagging 4 bxs, 3 bales mdze, 12 bagsum.

Schr Mobile, Toulman, Mobile, P B Phelps—cargo, bale rope, bacon, rum, bagging, oats, beef, whiskey, flour, mdze, sugar, furniture.

Schr Maria Ysabel, Semo, Tampico, Lizardi, Brother, 212 bales paper, 4 boxs segars.

Ship Dublin Paket, McPerson, Liverpool, J H Field & co; 349 bales cotton, 19 hhds tobacco.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Porpoise, Davis, from the Passes, towed to sea bring Rupee, schr Louisiana and Native; brought up from sea ship Kentucky; schrs Vera Crusana; and Lady's Delight—Left S W Pass on the 2d at 8 A. M., nothing in sight—nothing new in the river.

Packet ship Kentucky, Dennis, New York, to Wilbor & Hazard—Cargo to W H Ireland, Bell & Buchanan; Wilber & Hazard; E L Tracy; Foster & Hutton; Thomson & Grant; Bridge & Vose; H C Gildunenster; V David; Ogden & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; S Henderson; Palmer & Southmayd; J Linton; N Barlow; H R Lee & co; J Finnerty; W & J H Leverich; N & J Dick & co; J H Holland; J Turo; Law & Austin; S Dennis; Le Carpentier; Rogers & Slocomb; J M Duperu; J & L Brewster; J Ogilvie & co; White & co; Bliss & Whittemore; C Squier & co; Byrne; Ryen & co; J Evans & co; Harlow & Hullen; M McCallum; J G Stevenson; F P Duconge; J & P Divine; Foster & Hutton; L Case; P Gibney; E S Dennis; W W Caldwell; J Corisvell; Whitall, Jaudon & co; P Tulane & co; Babcock, Gardiner & co; M Mc Dougall; J Labadie; B Levy; Wilcox & Fearne; M Jambus; F Oriol & co; H Anderson; Robinson & Chenery; Parmele & Baker; Rogers & Slocomb, L Meddin; Kirman, Mansfield & co; J G Washington; H R Lee & co; S W Oakey & co; F Gillet & co; J Crisnell; P S Newton & co; Rowe & Went; M Newell; Hall & Opdyke; J H Field & co; J Sculey; P Docherty; M & B Mullen, A Oliver; Rose and Anchutz; D Donovan; P Connolly & son; andorder.

Schr Lady's Delight, Corson, Nasseau, (N. P.) cargo, 15 turtle; and return cargo to the master.

Schr Vera Cruzana, Grace. Vera Cruz, with hides and specie.

Steamer Fliciana, Bennett, from Vicksburg—3 hides 297 bales cotton A Fisk, Watt & co; 21 do 3 bales wool Bullitt & Shipp; 30 bbls beans 59 bales cotton Reynolds, Byrne & co; 75 bbls potatoes, 28 kegs 6 bxs tobacco to Harris & Wright; 50 kegs butter Lobre Orain & co; 5 bales cotton Williams & Lee; 8612 feet lumber N Cox; 1 cow and calf G G Bright; Passengers Mr. Grissam, lady, children and servant 3 Messrs. White, Mrs. White sen. and Mrs. White jr; Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Cissney, Mrs. Pideman, J Marsh, J T Browning.

Steamer Cotton Plant, Laurent Bayou Sarah—with 542 bales cotton viz; N & J Dick & co; 97 A Fisk, Watt & co; 16 Quertier & Boutin; 4 Plauche & Courcelle, 6 L Millaudon & co; 20 W & J Leverich; 74 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 15 E Forstall & co; 44 M White 73 William, & Lee, 38 S C Bell; 39 J Linton; 20 N Cox; 5 do 10 bales moss Allain, Perrault & Allain; 6 do Plauche & Courcelle; sundries to T C Cash; P McGuier E Dunourelle; J & P Divine, J Lanna, Harriss & Wright, Wilbor and Hazard, W Flowers,—Passengers, Gov. A. B. Roman, Messrs. Brand daughter and son, Roussell, Levit, London, Thompson, Radon, David, Mathews, Russell, Matt, Conrad, Judge Woodruff, Devine, E Brewshe, Forche, De Blanc, Clark, Mooney, and servant, 12 way.

Steamer Rapide, Waters, 7 days from Louisville, with 188 pkgs bagging, 44 coils, cordage, 2 bales twine, to C W Muncaster; 3 boxes merchandize to J Foster; 1 do to J L Beck; 1 do to Gordon, Forstall & co; 9 horses, 30 bbls sundries, 6 chairs, and 1 keg lard, to J B Bryan; 1 carriage to J Neland; 1 horse and carriage to F Murray; 69 boxes tobacco to F Keiddy; 37 wash stands, 50 tables, 44 bed steads to W Bishop; 3 bbls and one keg to W & J Montgomery; 300 bbls apples to J W Wright; 6 kegs butter to Hanes & Cottis; 125 bbls apples, 12 do potatoes, 4 do beer to D Carrier. Passengers Miss Satterwhite and Miss Poyntele, Mrs. Miner, Mrs. Betty, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Riggles and 2 children, Messrs; Finerty, Walker and family, Noland and family, Sandford, and family, Murry and lady, Davis, Williams, Burney, Scott, Walker, Hood, Hale, George, Lindsey, Fulton, Carr, Montgomery, Bassley, Smith, Fulton, Frost, Breedlove; M'Farland, Ripwith, Creighen, Egan, Oache, Pointelle, Chittenden, Smith, Shodale, West, Morton, M. Peebles, Valentine, Morton, Reid, Calshur; Fry, Warner, M'Murtery, Holmes, Bracken, Hoss, F. J. Green, M'Henry, Clark, jr. Overton, M'Cue and Doctor Thomson.

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

Schrs Eleonor, Coralie, Three Brothers, Elisa; Delphine, and Two Friends, from Bonfouca, with brick and wood to Cousin & Laurent.

Schr Sun, Trickey, from Covington with 20,000 brick to R Beebe.

DEPARTED.

Last evening, steamer Atlas, King, for the passes, having in tow ships Talma and Doublin, Packet; brig Reaper, schr Pomone, and a Spanish schr.

☞ The office of the **MERCANTILE ADVERTISER** is now kept at the corner of *Canal and Chartres streets*. Entrance in Chartres street. nov. 3.

☞ The ship TUSCARORA from Philadelphia is discharging opposite post 61. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.
nov 3

WANTED.—Five or six segar-makers, will meet with employment and liberal wages. Apply to SARPY & LANAUZE.
Condé between Dumaine and St.-Anne st.
nov. 4

NOTICE.—The undersigned inform the public that from the 7th inst. at their establishment, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, will be daily served up; milk coffee, do without milk, chocolate, tea, egg-nogg, with milk, do. with chocolate, bishops &c. the whole after the style of the best Paris Coffee House.
nov. 4 MERLE & GIRAUDEAU.

FUSTIC, 35 to 40 tons, just landing opposite Bienville street, and for sale by
VICTOR DE LA COVA.
nov. 4 No. 45 St. Louis street.

STOCK.—WILLIAM C. NORRIS & Co. No. 38 Chartres street, have just received "Tenants" celebrated stock for the neck in great variety, of the most superior quality.
nov. 4

BORDEAUX CLARET &c.

FOR sale by the subscriber, received per Felix Leopold, & Aimable Marie, from Bordeaux, and entitled to drawback.
150 casks good Bordeaux table claret.
30 do old Medoc do.
50 do Panillac & H. Pulien do
15 do superior old Margaux Medoc,
500 cases Medoc, H. Pulien, Pauillac &c.
300 Hampers Anizette Cordial
25 baskets white sparkling Champaign
25 do Burgundy wine
50 cases Brandy fruits,
1000 empty demijohns
50000 carks assorted in bags of 500
15 cases white wax
50 dozen superior white silk hose (ribbed)
P. E. SORBE.
nov 4 118 Royal street.

Mayor, Aldermen and Inhabitants of New-Orleans vs. Nicholas Sinnott.

BY virtue of a writ of alias fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. Gallien Preval associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday the third day of December, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee house corner of Chartres and St. Louis street, a lot of ground, with two comfortable dwelling houses, kitchen, servants rooms &c. situated corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, measuring sixty five feet on Canal street, and sixty three feet eleven inches and a half on Bourbon street; said property is subject to a ground rent to the city Corporation, of twelve dollars per month.

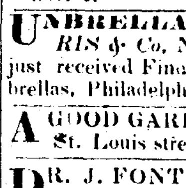
Terms—One hundred and fifty dollars cash, and the balance, at six, twelve and eighteen months credit, for approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment—said property seized in the above suit.
nov 4 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

NOTICE.—Persons owing State Taxes in the parish of Orleans for the year 1830, are hereby notified to call and pay them at the treasurer's office on or before the 1st of December next, in default whereof, their accounts shall be handed over to the sheriff, agreeably to law.
nov. 3 F. GARDERE, State Treasurer.

BANDBOXES, of all sizes made and sold at No 46 Royal street by
nov 3 E. COLMES.

LANDING from ships Cincinati and Tuscarora from Philadelphia and New-York, 5 casks epsom salt; 1 case ceylan cinnamon; 5 do pearl ashes; 10 cases peruvian bark; 5 do cream tartar; 2 do manna; 1 do liquorice ball, 100 lbs Balsom copaivi, 300 lbs pearl barley, sedlitz, soda and saratoga powders—Lees pills red wafers, sealing wax, patent medicines, Florida water &c. &c. for sale low by
F. P. DUCONGE,
nov 3 corner Conti & Chartres st.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.



Runaway from the subscriber, the slave **ISAAC**, from 26 to 27 years old having the small finger of his right hand cut off at the first joint. Masters of steamboats, and other vessels are cautioned against harboring said slave, under the penalty of being prosecuted according to law. A reward of ten dollars will be given to the person who will lodge him in one of the jails of this state.
Parish of Jefferson, Nov 1st.
nov 3 D. B. VILLARS.

WANTED.—From five to six first rate wor men; tin smiths, and copper smiths, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to
BASS & McGREGOR.
Corner of Commerce & Notre-Dame streets.
nov. 2.

UNBRELLAS.—WILLIAM C. NORRIS & Co. No. 38, Chartres street, have just received Fine Gros de Naples, Silk Unbrellas, Philadelphia make. nov. 2.

A GOOD GARDENER, for sale, at No. 23 St. Louis street. nov 2

DR. J. FONTANGES *Surgeon Dentist*, having returned in this city has the honour of informing the inhabitants of this place and of its neighborhood that he now resides in St. Ann street, No. 64 next door to Mr. Pinguet & Lacroix. A residence of two years in this city emboldens him to think himself too well known by the inhabitants of this city to lengthen out this notice with useless recomendations. He will be found daily at home from 7 till 5 o'clock, in the evening where (as formerly) he will exert his best efforts to merit the confidence they may be pleased to confer upon him.
nov 2.

ON Thursday last at 8 o'clock, in the evening a SADDLE & military BRIDLE have been taken from a bay horse. A reasonable reward will be given to him that will lead to the discovery of said articles, and have brought at Mr. Laveau's stable Royal street. nov. 1

COPARTNERSHIP—The subscriber gives notice, that he has from this day, taken Nicholas Beckwith in copartnership and that the business hereafter will be carried under the firm of *Tourné & Beckwith*.
nov 1 P. M. TOURNÉ.

200 bbls whiskey; 87 do prime pork; 17 do beef; 7 do castor oil; 25 reels packing yarn; in store and for sale by
GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
nov 1 38 New Levee str

FOR ALEXANDRIA, BAYOU SARAH
and all intermediate landings.
The steamer **VERMILLION**, capt. P. Dehoussaye, is ready to receive freight and will depart on Wednesday morning the 2nd. inst. at 10 o'clock—for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to
GRAY, DURRIVE & Co.
oct 31 38 New-Levee St.

FOR BORDEAUX,
The fine fast sailing (A1) French ship **L'AIMABLE MARIE**, Fabre master, will be in readiness to receive cargo, in a few days, and be dispatched *positively* on the 15th November. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or to P. E. SORBE,
nov 4 No. 108, Royal street.

FOR BALTIMORE.
The fast sailing Schr. **DART**, for freight or passage, apply on board or to
nov. 4 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR CAMPEACHY.
The fine fast sailing French brig **FELIX LEOPOLD**, Capt Roux, is now ready to receive cargo and will sail positively, on or before the 12th inst. for freight or passage apply on board, or to
P. E. SORBE.
nov 3 118 Royal st.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.
The fine fast sailing coppered and copperfastened brig, **KANHAWA**, H. W. RAMSDELL master, for freight or passage having good accommodations apply to the captain on board opposite blue Stores or to
nov 3 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR BOSTON—(*Packet line.*)
The fine new brig **TUSKAR**, Bungs master, having considerable cargo ready to go on board will meet despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to
nov 1 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
(*To sail Thursday 3 inst.*)
The packet ship **EDWARD BONNAFFE**, Capt. Garwin, wants about 100 bales cotton, or the bulk thereof, in light freight to complete her loading. For freight or which or passage apply on board or to
nov 1 SAM C. BELL.

FOR SOTO LA MARINA,
The fast sailing schooner **ELIZA THOMAS**, captain De la Rue, will positively sail on the 10th November next. For passage only (having good accommodations) apply to TUYES & Co.
oct 29 106, Royal street.

FOR TAMPICO,
The fine fast sailing coppered Mexican schooner **PAULINA**, captain Ramon Palomo, is ready to receive cargo. For freight or passage, apply to
TUYES & Co.
oct 29 106, Royal st.

FOR BOSTON,
(*Packet of the 1st November,*)
The fine fast sailing brig **RUPEE**, FOYNE master, will sail on the above day: for some small freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to
oct 27 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR ARANZAS BAY.
The fine coppered and fastened pilot boat schooner **PILOT**, Pearce master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch; for the balance of *freight or passage, having good accommodations*, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Blue Stores, or to
oct. 25 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig **CONGRESS**, captain E. A. Shaw. Apply to W. G. HEWES,
oct 25. No. 9, Camp st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened ship **WARREN**, capt. John Studley. Apply to W. G. HEWES,
oct. 25. No. 9, Camp st.

WATCHES JEWELLERY &c.

The subscriber having returned from the north, informs his friends and the public in general, that he is now ready to offer them an elegant ASSORTMENT of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and fancy articles, viz:
An elegant assortment of Chimney time pieces.
Gold and silver Patent Lever WATCHES,
Gold and silver Lepine's do
Diamond Buttons, Rings and Pins.
A beautiful assortment of Ear-rings of the latest fashions, coral, mosaic, filagree and pearl,
Gold safe guards, chains, seals and keys.
Gold, silver; turtle-shell and steel Spectacles.
Musical Boxes, small and large.
Ladies musical Work-boxes.
Gold and silver Thimbles; silver and gilt Dirks.
Pocket Pistols; silver suspender Buckles.
A beautiful assortment of patent Pencils.
A beautiful assortment of Tooth-picks.
Harmonicas, Purses, Snuff boxes, Toy Watches
And a variety of **FANCY ARTICLES**.

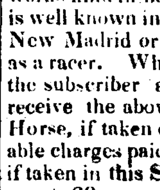
Having taken much pains to make his purchases, he is enabled to sell on as low terms and as good conditions as any similar establishment in this city, and solicits a share of public patronage.

He will constantly receive fresh supplies of articles in his line, some of which he will sell wholesale.

He will also as heretofore repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches, Musical Boxes and Jewellery, and endeavour to give general satisfaction.

☞ He keeps also an assortment of watch materials, files, oil, chains, chain hooks, gold, gilted, & steel watch hands, glasses, gilted keys, pipes &c. &c. LOUIS MUH,
oct 29 115 Chartres street.

$25 REWARD.



Stolen from the stable of the subscriber on Tuesday night last, a chesnut sorrel horse, about 15 hands high 8 years old, has a small white spot on his forehead and one white foot; his face a little one sided, which would not be discovered without examining closely and standing before him. Said Horse works kind in harness and is a natural troter, he is well known in this city and was formerly from New Madrid or vicinity, where he was known as a racer. Who ever will return said Horse to the subscriber and secure the thief in jail shall receive the above reward, or the same for the Horse, if taken out of the State, and all reasonable charges paid, or five dollars for the Horse if taken in this State.
oct. 29 J. LEEDS.

REMOVAL.

A LACOUTURE has removed his Confectionary from Chartres No. 19 to the corner of Canal and Camp streets. He avails himself of this opportunity to tender his thanks to his friends and the public for the confidence, with which he has hitherto been favored. He keeps a great and constant assortment of articles, suited to the country trade: such as barelled, or case cordial—assorted Syrups; foreign wines. Havana sweetmeats; lime juice, assorted plumb and other articles, which he will sell at such a price as to allow the purchaser handsome profits; Orders coming from masters of Steam-Boats and others will be attended to with care and exactitude.
oct. 27. A LACOUTURE.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY. (*to close a concern.*)
ON Monday next, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house will be sold,
The fine Schooner **LADY'S DELIGHT**, burthen 40 tons, draws a light draught of water, sails fast and is well found, in every respect, inventory will be exhibited at the time of sale. nov. 4

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 5th proximo, between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. on his plantation, the accustomed place of sale, 38 **CHOICE MILCH COWS**, with their CALVES, said cows yield from two or three gallons of milk. novr 4.

BY P. A. GUILLOTE.

WILL be sold, on his plantation, on the 8th instant next, at 10 A. M. one hundred and odd **MULES**, first from the Mexico provinces. Said mules are in excellent order.

TERMS:—All sums under $100 cash; over and above 4 months' credit on approved endorsed paper. For further particulars apply to Barnet & Co. nov. 3.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
ON Saturday next the 5th inst at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the Levee opposite post No. 61, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, and for account of whom it may concern will be sold; a quantity of old copper, 60 fathom 7/8 th chain cable, and one broken anchor from ship SEINE. Terms cash.
nov 3

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
ON Saturday next the 5th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold, the slave **RICHARD**, aged about 39 years is a good drayman and labourer, has been several years in the country, speaks French and English; and is fully guaranteed.

TERMS:—$400 cash; the balance in 6 and 12 months, with legal interest from date, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and mortgage until final payment.

☞ Acts of sale to be passed before C. Pollock Esq. notary public, at the expenses of the purchaser. nov 2

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
ON Saturday next, the 5th inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold slave **NANCY**, about 24 years of age, has been several years in the city, is a healthy, *strong servant, has been accustomed to washing* & house work in general, and has occasionally been employed in cooking—she has on one occasion absented herself, but returned of her own accord, it is believed she is in the habit of drinking.

Her son SAM, is about 4 years of age, is a healthy fine looking boy.

Terms: 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender and mortgage until final payment. nov 2

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.
ON Saturday next, the 5th inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee-house, will be sold slave **FANNY**, about 35 years of age, is a good cook and first rate house servant, is fully guaranteed.

Terms:—6 months for a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender and morigage until final payment.

☞ *Acts of sale to be passed before* W. Boswell Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchaser. nov. 2.

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Friday the 4th inst will be sold at the auction store at 10 o'clock A. M., 20 bales of Madras, Turkey red, and other handkerchiefs, and ginghams.—Terms at sale. nov 1

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.
ON Wednesday 9th November, at 11 o'clock, a. m. at the residence of Mr. Richd. Brennan in Bienville, between Burgundy and Ramparts street, will be sold, by order of the curator of Richd. Brennan and of Brennan & Stewart, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of side board, chairs sofas, card, dining and centre tables, glasses &c. also one very fine milch cow. Terms cash. oct. 29.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.
ON Wednesday 29th November, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee-house, will be sold by order of the syndic of Richd. Brennan and of *Brennan & Stewart*, slave Comba, On a credit of six months for a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender and mortgage until final payment. oct. 29.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.
ON Saturday 5th November, at 12 o'clock, at the exchange Coffee house, will be sold.
TWO LOTS OF GROUND,
Situated on the South side of Rampart street, between St. Peter and Toulouse street, near the corner of the latter, together with the buildings and improvements, to-wit:

LOT no. 2, measures 29 feet front on Rampart street, by 89 feet in depth, French measure; the improvements thereon consist of a small dwelling house built of brick between posts, divided into two rooms, with kitchen, well, &c. in the yard.

LOT no. 3, adjoins no. 2, and measures 29 feet front, by a depth of 55 feet, where it widens 18 feet more, and then has a further depth of 34 feet, French measure: the improvements thereon consist of a large blacksmith shop and wooden shed in the rear.

Terms—one third cash, the balance in 1 and 2 years for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before F. de Armas, Esq. at the expense of the purchasers. oct. 22.

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Wednesday, 23d November next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold (by virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New-Orleans,) for account of the succession of the late Charles Alexis Nicolas, the following **SLAVES**:

Louis, a negro, aged 25 years: Louise, a negress, aged 28 years, having a sore on her leg; Marie Victoire, alias Zombe, Louise's daughter, aged 11 years.

Terms—6 months credit, for approved endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment. —Acts of sale before L. Feraud, esq. not. pub at the expense of the purchasers. oct. 20

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills*—On Friday, 4th November, 1831, I will expose to sale at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock, on account of the succession of the late deceased Gracieuse, Boudinier, f. c. w. a Negress named Flora, aged about 60 years; a negress named Mary, aged about 40 years; a negress named Sally, aged about 20 years, sickly with a fistule in the head; a negro boy named Lock, aged about 17 years, in the habit of runaway.

CONDITIONS:—6 & 12 months, in two equal instalements endorsed with special mortgage, until final payment. By order of the court,
oct 1 MARTIN BLACHE, *Register.*

N. B. The deeds of sale, to be passed before Theodore Seghers, Notary Public, at the cost of the purcharser.

WANTED—by a young man who has lately arrived from Martinico—a situation as sugar maker or overseer on a plantation, who would, if required, take charge of both. The best of testimonials as to character or abilities can be produced. For particulars apply to
sept 29 LINCOLN & GREEN.