THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1831.

General Cameron, who, in partnership with Mr. McLord, has contracted for the excavation of the canal, left Philadelphia for this city on the 20th of October, with five hundred laborers. We hope that the zeal and ability of the contractors will speedily complete a work, which must contribute largely to the improvements, which are daily springing up in our flourishing city.

LATE FROM CAMPEACHY.

By the *Josefa*, which came into port yesterday from Campeachy, we received our files of the *Iris* up to the 25th of October; from their contents we learn the interesting intelligence that the state of Yucatan, which had seceded from the mexican confederation since 1829, has again come within the constitutional jurisdiction: a decree of the sovereign Junta, assembled at Merida, dated October 3d, reestablishes the federal constitution of the republic, that of the state and all the laws connected with it, such as they existed at the period of the scission in November 1829. New elections will be held for the reorganisation of the legislative bodies, who were to meet on the 27th of this month.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va. Oct. 19.

Execution.—Jared, the slave condemned by the last County Court of Spotsylvania, for the murder of his wife and two children, was executed near the court house on Friday last.

Two slaves capitally convicted at the same time with Jared, one for conspiracy and the other for Burglary, and two others subsequently condemned for conspiracy, have had their sentences commuted to transportation.

[We would be very much obliged to any one, who could inform us of the precise geographical position of the Botany Bay of the United States. When slaves are sold, in other states, under condition, that they shall be removed from the territory of the union; it almost unvariably happens that the provisions of the law are held in mere mockery by the purchasers; the authorities themselves connive at the criminal fraud and the state of Louisiana is generally favored with their choice for the purpose of deportation. The city of New-Orleans harbours, we are certain of it, more than one incendiary, more than one homicide, introduced in the community under the sanction of transportation.] —*Editor of the Bee.*

The following extract, from the GLOBE of the 10th, accounts in a satisfactory manner for the absence of the Dutchess of Kent from the coronation. Some of the English papers had charged her with ingratitude towards the King, the more so as he had just given his assent to a bill, in her favour. But if the facts, adduced in the subjoined, be founded in truth, the charge must fall of itself.

THE DUTCHESS OF KENT JUSTIFIED.

"Nothing can be more unjust than the attack made on the Duchess of Kent respecting her absence from the coronation, or more ridiculous and unfounded than the excuse set forth in reply. We have authority to present to the public the following statement, in contradiction of both. The Duchess of Kent had made her arrangements to attend the coronation when she left town for the Isle of Wight. Her apartment was in readiness at Kensington Palace, and the only appointment her Royal Highness had to make —that of selecting Lord Morpeth to carry her coronet—was announced to the King in the 1st week of August. Her Royal Highness's journey from Claremont to the Isle of Wight was delayed by the illness of the Princess Victoria, who required great care afterwards; and after the middle of August her Royal Highness had every reason to apprehend that the fatigue of the double journey and the length of the ceremonies might subject the Princess to the risk of a relapse. Her Royal Highness communicated immediately her apprehensions to his Majesty, praying the King to excuse their attendance—which his Majesty did in the most affectionate terms.—*Globe.*

From the Richmond Compiler, Oct. 25.

NEW SPECIES OF SMUGGLING.

The correspondent who communicates the following, assures us that "the facts are undeniable:"

On Sunday morning last, as the steam boat Richmond, Captain Chapman, was preparing to leave the wharf, a sooty lady of rather bulky appearance, rotundity of form, and in a *delicate situation*, applied for her passage to Norfolk. She was decorated in the usual manner, with her hair neatly plaited, ornamented with combs, &c. &c. The Captain, although celebrated for his politeness to the ladies, respectfully asked the *fair* damsel for her free papers; they were immediately produced. It fortunately happened that one of our Police Officers was present, who, upon examination, discovered that the Clerk's signature was a forgery. The Captain then willingly relinquished his amiable charge—she was conducted to the Cage, and there submitted to the gaze of the Argus-eyed guardians of the night. They very soon discovered that the lady was not exactly as she should be. A further examination then took place, and after disrobing her ladyship of a shirt, pantaloons, waist coat, &c. &c. all neatly folded around the body, to the utter astonishment of all present, she stood before them a strong, able-bodied proper man!!! This ingenious disguise was used to facilitate his escape from his masters, who are residents of this city—and this one circumstance, among a thousand others, should induce the captains of steam boats and other vessels, to be extremely cautious in accepting the applications of negro passengers, whether they appear in male attire, or in the more captivating garb of female visitors.

The fast sailing United States Revenue Cutter "Ingham," belonging to the Louisiana station, commanded by William Gatewood, Esq. arrived here yesterday afternoon, in sixteen days from New Orleans, via Hampton Roads, where she was detained some days in consequence of the late gale.

We learn that this fine looking "Cutter" passed Fort McHenry in handsome style, displaying besides the usual emblems of the United States Revenue Service, the tri-colored flag of France at her fore-top gallant mast head.—Under these banners she fired, with regularity and precision, in honor of our fort, a salute of seventeen guns. The "Ingham" in point of neatness and respectability of appearance, is said to be equal to any vessel of her class; and the apparent good order and discipline on board, reflect credit on her commander and officers. The "Ingham" is the vessel which rode out the late severe hurricane at New Orleans, without receiving the slightest injury, when almost every other vessel sustained material damage by the fury of the elements, which is an evidence that she is ably comanded.

She has, we learn, been ordered here by the Collector at New Orleans, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury.—*Balt. Am.*

FLOATING SAW MILLS.—The *Baltimore Farmer* says Messrs. Boyer & Klinefelter have bought the steamboat United States, and will soon have in motion, on board, without any alteration of her machinery, which is of sixty horse power, four whipsaws that will cut out timber at the rate of 14,000 feet per day. This boat will ply over our water courses, and every species of timber, no matter what may be its length, if it can be rolled to the water side, will be hauled on board and sawed up as above stated. Four saws with above twelve inches to the head, will be kept going night and day, and the motion is found to be steadier than that of the common saw mill. Who can calculate how much has been lost for want of such a convenience—who will say that its establishment is not one good stride more in the "march of intellect."

[From the Portland Gazette.]

The Border Troubles.—The more we think of the outrage which has been inflicted upon the American citizens, the more regret we feel, that the British authorities have taken steps so rash and unadvisable. If it be true, that the citizens of Maine, taken on this side of the Netherland arbitration, are now confined in Fredericton gaol for assembling in town meeting in pursuance of the authority from this state, then an outrage has been inflicted upon us which demands the immediate interposition of the nation. We cannot frame the shadow of an excuse that the Governor of Newbrunswick can have for ordering out the military to imprison American citizens, lawfully assembling within American limits. What was the crime that merits punishment so severe? Simply an assemblage of the citizens of the state of Maine, in company, perhaps, with British citizens for the purpose of throwing a vote into the ballot box—a privilege guaranteed to them by the laws of Maine!

A letter from an inhabitant of Madawaska published in the Eastport paper of Wednesday, gives the following list of American citizens who were taken prisoners by the Governor of New-Brunswick and his forces and incarcerated in the goal at Fredericton, viz:—"David Savage, one of the Selectmen, Jesee Wheelock, Town Clerk, Barnabas Hunawell, Moderator of the meeting, and Mr. Daniel Bean.—The prisoners are all inhabitants of Maine. Savage was formerly from Edenton, and has a wife and 9 children, who are dependent on his labour for support. Wheelock is from Hope, Hunawell from Solon, and Bean from Concord. These men were taken from their homes in the midst of harvest, and consequently must deprive their families of their anticipated support and reduce them to a deplorable situation."

Outrage at Plattsburgh.—We published on Thursday a statement from the Plattsburgh Aurora, of a murderous assault committed in that village on a young lady, one of the inhabitants on the evening of the 1st inst. The Plattsburgh Republican of the 8th, just received, contains further particulars, but they threw no light on the motive of the perpetrator of the outrage, which remains a subject for conjecture. That paper says:—

"An almost infinite number of rumors and conjectures are afloat on the subject, but we believe the following will disclose the facts of the transaction. The lady, in company with her sister, was about eight in the evening, passing through one of the most public avenues of the village, and within a few rods of the most frequented section of it. They observed a little in front of them, an object in the street, which in the indistinctness of the evening, they supposed to be an animal, but when they had approached within five or six feet, it arose from the earth and disclosed the figure of a man. He advanced towards them, and examined the face of each alternately with intenseness. The lady upon whom the assault was perpetrated, attempted to escape, and ran a few feet, but was soon overtaken by the person, who grasped her violently by the throat with one hand, and with the other gave a blow with a dirk or some other weapon, by which she was severely wounded. The villain was alarmed by her cries of murder, and fled without accomplishing his design. The nature of the instrument, and the direction of the blow, can leave no rational or well founded doubt, but that the object of the assault was assassination. The person of the individual was entirely disguised, and his face muffled or covered with a mask. The whole subject is wrapped in mystery, and is at present inexplicable. A strong sensation has been produced through the community, and immediate measures have been adopted to investigate, and unravel the subject. A committee of vigilance has been appointed, who are engaged in a constant and active examination of every circumstance which has been developed."

A committee on behalf of the citizens have offered a reward of $500 for the detection and conviction of the offender. The following is the only description given of him. "He is supposed to have been dressed in a large over coat of a dark color, of more than ordinary length, closely buttoned or wrapped round him and in pantaloons lighter than his coat. He his believed to be almost six feet high, and of a slender frame." As it would appear that the lady herself can furnish no possible clue that might lead to his indentification, the most possible supposition is that he is a maniac.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, Sept. 10, 1831.

We received last night, by Express, the following copy of the speech of King Leopold upon opening the Session of the Belgian Chambers on Thursday:—

"GENTLEMEN,

"I am happy in finding myself for the second time amidst the representatives of the nation. The proofs of affection and devotedness which the Belgian people have incessantly given me since the day when I set foot on the soil of my adopted country, have impressed my heart with sentiments of lively gratitude. The spontaneous ardour of a whole nation, whilst it inspires me with a lawful pride, has led me to comprend the full extent of the duties imposed upon me. I do not conceal from myself any of the numerous difficulties of my situation, but aided by your light and your council I shall be able to surmount them.

"When the principles laid down in the Constitution which I have sworn to observe, shall have received, by the bills which will be presented to your deliberations, the development which they still require, Belgium will enjoy a greater amount of liberty than any other nation of Europe.

"The critical circumstances through which the country necessarily had to pass in order to arrive at its political regeneration, have for the moment injured a part of its material interests. It is to promote these interests, by the encouragement of industry, and procuring new openings for commerce, that our united efforts should henceforth tend.

"The relations already so happily established with France and England, and which I hope will soon be extended to the other powers, will facilitate the accomplishment of this task.

"Negotiations have just been opened to bring about a definitive arrangement of our differences with Holland. The honour and interests of the Belgian people will be defended in them with perseverance and dignity. With you, Gentlemen, and with the whole nation, I am looking forward with confidence to the issue of these negociations, the result of which will be laid before you.

"The neutrality of Belgium, granted by the Five Powers, has led to the conception of the possibility of introducing modifications into its defensive system. This possibility, admitted in principle by the Powers who took part in the erection of the fortresses in 1815, will, I have no doubt, be acknowledged by the nation. Negotiations have taken place to regulate the execution of the measures which are connected with the demolition of some of these fortresses. Happy in being able to draw still closer the ties which unite the two nations, Belgium will give upon this occasion a proof of her gratitude towards France, and Europe a striking pledge of her well-founded confidence in the good faith of the King of the French.

"The eminent services rendered to us by France carries us unwillingly back to recent events, the consequences of which, I am bound to say, have been too much exaggerated. Belgium, relying with excess on the engagements contracted by Holland, and to which she herself had subscribed, saw herself suddenly surprised by an army, the strength of which greatly exceeded that she had to oppose to it.

"Under these painful circumstances, the succour of the friendly Powers having become urgent and indispensable, you know with what generous readiness it was afforded.

"If the individual courage and bravery of the Belgian soldiery, which has never been disputed, could have supplied the want of organisation and *ensemble* in our young army, there is no doubt—and you will give credit to my testimony—we should have victoriously repelled a faithless aggression made in opposition to every principle of the law of nations. The nation will from this only the more strongly feel the necessity of the reforms already commenced, which are being followed up with activity, and the full results of which will very soon be attained. In a few days Belgium will have an army, which, should it again become necessary, will rally round its King, and know to defend with glory and success the independence and rights of the country.

"Bills will be presented during the Session to give to the Government its legitimate share of influence in the composition of the army, inspire the soldier with confidence, and ensure a just reward to those who shall distinguish themselves in the hour of danger.

"Gentlemen, I call your earnest attention to the state of the finances. I am aware of the solicitude required by this essential branch of the public service. The predominant object of my Government will ever be to introduce successively into the public expenditure that economy which is so loudly called for by the present state of society, and by the aid of which it will be able gradually to lighten those charges that weigh upon the people.

"At present, however, further sacrifices are still necessary—on one side, to meet the expenses of reorganising the army, and, on the other, to supply the deficiencies in the receipts, which the circumstances, under which we are for a time placed, render unavoidable. The nation has proved that it will not shrink from those sacrifices which are required for the support of the honour and interests of the country, and it will also sustain those which the Government shall prove to be necessary.

"The confidence with which the whole nation has hitherto received their King, gives me a right to rely upon the concurrence of their representatives in all measures calculated to contribute to the well-being of the country. My hopes will not be disappointed. We shall see Belgium animated with one spirit, labouring in concert for the happiness and glory of that country which has become mine, of that country to which I shall never cease to devote my anxious solicitude, as I have already devoted to it my dearest affections."

LONDON, Sept. 10.

We have reason to believe that the information which we received about three weeks ago, relative to the rumoured intervention of Great Britain and France in favour of Poland, was substantially correct, and that the mission of General Baudrand to this country had more to do with the Polish question than with that of Belgium. From the turn which affairs have now taken, it is quite clear that the interference of Great Britain and France must be limited to a stipulation that the Emperor of Russia shall give to the Duchy of Warsaw the Constitution established by treaty, and place the Duchy upon a footing of real independence, except as to nominal subjection to him. Great Britain and France have made this stipulation, we have no doubt, and although it falls very short of what the friends of Polish independence might at one time have had reason to expect, we cannot but regard even this intervention with pleasure, convinced that it will only be one step in that new tide of political events which must ere long set the whole of Poland free. We make these observations under a full impression that the Cabinets of Great Britain and France have insisted, as they were bound to do, upon the fulfilment of the Constitution secured by treaty to the Ducky of Warsaw. If they have not so insisted, they will exhibit to the world a policy not only destitute of humanity, but also of those considerations which induce the politician but too frequently to overlook the claims of humanity in those of immediate advantage to the party concerned. Policy and humanity alike command the Courts of Great Britain and France to interfere.—*Courier.*

Lord Grey outwitted by Talleyrand.

We have received from a quarter in which we place great confidence, the following recital of facts. If our informant be correct, we can no longer be astonished at what the French call "the mystification" in which the whole of the negotiations are involved. "Earl Grey is by no means satisfied with the conduct of the Prince Talleyrand. It appears that the Government of Louis-Philip, having resolved on sending an army into Belgium apprised the Prince of the circumstance by special courier. As soon as the wily old diplomatist learnt the intention of his Government, he waited on Lord Grey, and without communicating that intention, proposed to his Lordship the adoption of a Protocol, which he had himself drawn up, and which the Representatives of all the Powers were to sign, authorising the entry of a French army into Belgium, to oppose the march of the troops of the King of Holland. Lord Grey at first rejected the proposal, but on its being urged, that it would be better to adopt this measure than allow the triumph of Dutch arms, Lord Grey consented, and the Protocol was signed. As soon as he obtained this document, Prince Talleyrand hastened to communicate it to his Cabinet; but in the mean time the troops had marched, and when the Prince communicated to Lord Grey the fact, stating that the French army had entered Belgium, in pursuance of this Protocol, his Lordship expressed his surprise, compared the dates and dispatches, and found, that the French troops had not entered Belgium in pursuance of the Protocol, but had marched before this document could have reached Paris. This circumstance has greatly offended Lord Grey, who has expressed his annoyance at being so imposed upon."—*Standard.*

The GLOBE contradicts the above statement of the Standard in the following words:

"The Standard says that Prince Talleyrand deceived Earl Grey, by producing a premature march of the French troops into Belgium. There is no sort of foundation for the statement."

NOTICE.—Found opposite Mrs. Livaudais' plantation last week, a POCKET BOOK containing a few Bank notes. The owners may apply to Mr. J. A. Livaudais, on the premises, who, on proving property and on payment of advertising expenses and of a reward to the woman who found the book, will return it. nov. 8

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

PICKLES, MUSTARD, CRAMBERRIES, &c.—18 boxes Pickles, gallon and half gallon jars, assorted; 10 do. superior Mustard, half lb. bottles; 4 do. Walnut Ketchup, pints and half pints; 50 bbls. Cranberries; 100 do. Potatoes; landing from brig Tusker, for sale by
nov 1 STETSON & AVERY.

16 Kegs bar lead; 15 half bbls mess beef; 12 kegs butter, received from steam boat Phenix, and for sale by
GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
nov 1 36 New Levee st.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Alabama, Rocket, New-York, by Wilbor & Hazard: cargo, 631 bales cotton, 2228 pigs lead, 100 bbls mdze, 19 puncheons rum, 83 hhds tobacco, 6 hhds, 78 bbls whiskey, empty casks, &c.

Brig Hope, Marston, Boston, by Cockayne, Watts & Co. cargo, 22 hhds, 10 tierces, 4 bbls sugar, 27 bbls. 16 hhds molasses, 1488 bls flour.

Brig Maria, Larragan, Havana, by S Cucullu; cargo, 157 bbls beef, 5000 kegs lard, 26 reams paper, 10 hhds tobacco, 18 bales and 57 bundles bags, 17 bales sheeting, 327 bbls flour.

DEPARTED.

Last evening, steamer Porpoise, Davis, for the Passes, with ships Woodbury and Alabama, and brig Maria.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Grampus, Wales, from the Passes, having towed to sea brig Marengo and brig Barbara—Brought up ship Oceana, from New-York, (21st ult) schr. Josefa, from Campeachy, and schr. Amaltea, put back for repairs, having stove some of her stanchions on the river bank. Left the Bar at 3 P M on the 7th. At anchor outside, brig South-Carolina, from Marseilles, and two other brigs names not known. Passed in the river, ship Lotus and ship Chancellor. At the English Turn, brig Susan, Thing, from St. Yago de Cuba, in ballast—passengers, Messrs. D Santos and R Setus—brig Elba and brig William; also, several small vessels names not known.

Ship Henry Thompson, Williams, from Boston, cargo mdze, liquors, produce, glassware &c, &c, to Andrew Eliot; T P Rich; Bridge & Vose; W Frost, jr; W G Haws; Stetson & Avery Kirkman, Maxfield & co; J W Collins; W A Gasquet & co; Isaac Littlefield; Lincoln & Green; Bradt & Bradstreet, H R Lee & co; Callender & Deblois; W Nott & co; A Wetherby; V David; C Oger & co; F B Crocker; H R Lee; Passengers previously reported.

Brig Bourn, Benthall, Norfolk, with slaves.

Ship Oceana, Leslie, New-York, to P Laidlaw,—cargo to W J Hewes; Stetson & Avery; Hayes & Durell; Lincoln & Green; J H Field & co; N Emerson; V David; T Longer; A Parmell; J G Stevenson; J Ogden & co; J & L Brewster; H C Guildmuster; J Dupart; P Laidlaw; White & co; T Nicolet & co; Hyde & Goodrich; Kirkman, Maxfield & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Bullitt & Shipp; C Redon; Hill & Henderson; T C Dawson; M & B Mullen; Isaac J Wood; L Arnaud; F Pascal; H Beath; W Proben, *Passengers*, Mrs. Poor, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. McCaully and child, Mrs. Sprigue, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Spooner, Mrs. Burbank, Mrs. Franklin, Messrs. Spooner, W A Everly, Behn, A S Phelps, G E Comstock, Franklin; A Farrar, Murphy, H C Guilddemaster, J Quarles jr; W Henderson, Clements,—63 in the steerage.

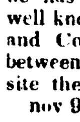
Schr. Amaltea, Roea, put back in for repairs, having struck the bank of the river and stove one of her stanchions.

ARRIVED AE THE BASIN.

Schr. Boe, Bonfouca, with brick.

Schr. Pine and sloop Cotton Plant, Perlington, with wood.

Schrs. Sally-Katto and Elenor, Tanchipao, do.



JUSTIN DUREL, lately from France, by the *Olympia*, has the honor of informing the public that he inteuds, in a few days, to open a stock of new and fashionable goods, which he has just imported from Europe. The store well known, under the firm of widow Vanrooten and Co. is now kept in Royal street No. 156, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, opposite the Bank of the Consolidated Association.
nov 9

NOTICE.—For sale by Mrs. Widow Y. Le Blanc, Royal Peas, 40 days' do. Flat white turnips, and rose-crowned do. of the new crops. nov. 9

BOSTON NAILS—500 kegs landing from ship Henry Thompson from Boston for sale by WILLIAM G. HEWES,
nov 9 No. 9 Camp st.

RUSSIA DUCK—100 pieces Zotoff Russia Duck entitled to debenture, just received per ship Henry Thompson, for sale by
WILLIAM G. HEWES,
nov 9 9 Camp st.

THE Subscriber has on hand for sale low, several second hand Gigs, one Phaeton which has been little used, one second hand Coach, and one second hand Barrouche,—Also new carriages of every description.
M. WALTON,
nov 9 14 Custom house st.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—On Wednesday December 13, 1831, I shall expose for sale at the Exchange at 12 o'clock, the following property belonging, in one third, to the estate of Pierre Dorestan Dalcour, f. m. c. and in the two other thirds, to Emmanuel Dalcour and Angelique Aury; to-wit:

One lot of ground situate in Condé, between St.-Philippe and Ursuline streets, in a northwestern direction, 35 feet front on a 120 in depth, bounded on one side, by Mr. Hugues Lavergne's property, and on the other by that of Manette Desprez, with the frame tenements thereon.

TERMS:—1 and 2 years credit, on approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment. The notes will be divided in shares, to suit the convenience of the sellers.

By order of the court.
MARTIN BLACHE, *Register.*

The deeds of sales will be drawn by Theod. Seghers, not. pub. at the cost of purchasers.
nov 9

Mme. Cienfuegos, authorized by her husband, vs. Melle. Ninette.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Hon .B. Beauregard associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Saturday the 19th day of November at 4 o'clock at the Principal, 13 chairs, 1 pr and-irons, and 1 looking glass, seized in the above suit.
nov 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

J. Brown vs. G. Morrisson—M. J. Mecken vs. the Same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias directed to me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Friday the 18th day of November at 4 o'clock in Girod street, between Magazine and Camp streets, a quantity of Hay, seized in the above suit. nov 8 L. DAUNOY Marshal.

James H. Tunisson vs. James Welsh.

WILL be sold at Guion & co. auction store, in Chartres st. the 8th November at 12 o'clock M. the following articles which are now under a writ of provisional seazure issued by the Hon. J. Bermudez associate judge of the city court, viz: fixtures suitable for a clothing or shoe store, to wit, twenty glass cases, drawers, &c.
L. DAUNOY,
nov 7 Marshal.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of the late P. A. Marchand, to present, within ten days, at the office of the Court of Probates, their claims on said estate.

By order of the court,
nov 8 MARTIN BLACHE, register.

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.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The coppered and copper fastened packet brig BOURNE, Benthall master, will meet with dispatch. For freight or passage apply to
nov 9 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR ST. JACO DE CUBA.

The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig KANHAWA, Ramsdell master; having the greatest 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
nov. 8 J W ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR NEW-YORK or PHILADELPHIA.

The brig HOWARD, Captain JOHN BROOKS, having part of her cargo engaged for either of the above ports could receive from 80 to 100 hhds sugar on freight if immediate applications be made on board or to
nov 5 PERRET & CHARBONNET.

FOR BORDEAUX,

The fine fast sailing (A1) French ship L'AIMABLE MARIE, Fa[illegible] 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 or board or to P. E. SORBE,
nov 4 No. 108, Royal street.

DRAWING

OF the 19th class of *Natchitoches Catholic Church Lottery,*

12—17—22—27.

nov 7 J. B. FAGET, *manager.*

NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.

TH CLASS FOR 1831,

The drawing will take place on Saturday 19th of November 1831.

PRIZES.		DOLLARS.		DOLLARS.
1	OF	10,000	IS	10,000
1	OF	3,000	IS	3,000
1	OF	1,500	IS	1,500
1	OF	1,000	IS	1,000
1	OF	800	IS	800
1	OF	623	IS	623
6	OF	500	ARE	3,000
6	OF	300		1,800
6	OF	200		1,200
156	OF	50		7,800
156	OF	20		3,180
624	OF	8		4,992
7800	OF	4		31,200

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets	$4 00
Halves	2 00
Quarters	1 00

☞ Whole packages to draw at least $16 halves and quarters in proportion.

J. B. FAGET, *Manager,*
nov 7 No. 119, Chartres street.

WANTED

A young man wants a situation as gardener; he is a good seedsman, is well recommended and of sober, moral habits, and steady in his labour. Reference may be given on verbal or written application at this office. nov 7

EXCHANGE on Boston, at 5 to 60 days sight for sale by
nov. 7 STETSON & AVERY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh Flour being this day $6 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give during the ensuing week (which commences on Monday) 42 ounces of bread for a bit. nov 5

HAVING been informed that slanders on the honesty of Mr. DONNET are circulated in public, I take this method of denying them—and I add with pleasure, that in my dealings with Mr. Donnet, I have had only cause to acknowledge his integrity.
nov. 5. M. DURALDE.

WANTED.

A dwelling House, consisting of four rooms, with a kitchen and servants' rooms, situate within the limits of Royal and Remparts, between Conti and St Philippe. For further information, apply at this office, or at Mr. Davis' Coffee House. nov 5

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. Pulieu do
15 do superior old Margaux Medor,
500 cases Medoc, H. Pulieu, Pauillac &c.
300 Hampers Anizette Cordial
25 baskets white sparkling Champaign
25 do Burgundy wine
50 cases Brandy fruits,
1000 empty demijohns
50000 corks assorted in bags of 500
15 cases white wax
50 dozen superior white silk hose (ribbed)

P. E. SORBE.
nov 4 118 Royal street.

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

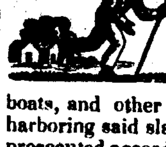
NOTICE.—The undersigned inform the public that from the 7th inst. at their establishment, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, will be daily served up; milk coffee, do without milk, chocolate, tea, egg-nogg, with milk, do. with chocolate, bishops &c. the whole after the style of the best Paris Coffee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

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

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

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.

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—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.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

WILLIAM C. NORRIS & Co. No. 38, Chartres-street, respectfully invite the attention of the public to their extensive assortment of Clothing, now landing from the Missouri, Edward Bonnaffé and Tuscarora. nov. 2

[illegible]

ON Thursday, 10th inst. at 4 p. m. will be sold by auction, at the store at the corner of Toulouse and Burgundy streets, to close a concern:

11 casks of Bordeaux table imported by the Aimable Marie, entitled to drawback. Terms at the time of sale. nov 9

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday next the 12th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold, slave PATSEY, about 2[illegible] years of age, is a seamstress and child nurse, is acclimated and full guarantee.

Terms—6 months credit for note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender and mortgage.
nov 9

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday naxt 12th inst at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee house will be sold PEWS No. 57, 63 and 64 in Christ's Church Terms cash. nov 9

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Saturday next, the 12th 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 cash, for a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender and mortgage until final payment.

☞ Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Christy Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov. 8.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday next, the 12th inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold, the steam boat CINCINNATTI, about 107 tons burthen, together, with her tackle apparel and furniture as she now lies at the upper steam boat landing, she has undergone an extensive repair since July last, hes a powerful engine, which, with her boilers, is in complete order. Inventory may be seen at the auctioneer's office, corner of Conti and Chartres sts.

Terms made known on the day of sale.
nov. 7.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday next, the 12th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold slave AMOS, about 38 years of age, has acted as cook, and house servant, is guaranteed against all the maladies provided against by law, as well as against all vices, with the exception of running away.

Terms:—6 months cash, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before G. R. Stringer Esq. notary public, at the expenses of the purchaser. nov 7

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Thursday morning the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock at No. 11 Bourbon st. between Canal and Customhouse, will be sold a great variety of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of sideboards, sofas, mahogany and other chairs, dining, centre and card tables, book cases and buraaux, large mantle glasses, shades and mantle ornaments, candle-sticks and lamps, mahogany bedsteads, hair matresses, armoirs, clothe presses, carpets, wash stands, easy chairs, andirons, fenders, shovels and tongs, window curtains and ornaments, dinner and tea sets of china and glass ware: also A ENGLISH MADE GRAND PIANO; at the same time and place, will be sold, a very valuable house servant, about 30 years of age, a good plain cook, a first rate washer, ironer, pleater and seamstress, has been several years in the country, and is fully guaranteed.

The furniture will be sold for cash, the servant on a credit of 6 months for note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender and mortgage until final payment—Acts of sale at the purchasers expense. nov 7.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Wednesday 9th November, at 11 o'clock, a. m. at the residence of Mr. Richd. Brennau in Bienville, between Burgundy and Ramparts street, will be sold, by order of the curator of Richd. Brennau and of Brennau & Stewart, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of side board, chairs sofas, card, dining and center 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. Brennau and of Brennau & 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 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 Zombé, 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

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.

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, seidlitz, soda and saratoga powders—Lees pills red wafers, sealing wax, patent medicines, Florida water &c. &c. for sale low by
F. P. DUCONGÉ,
nov 3 corner Conti & Chartres st.

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

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

CHEESE—60 boxes cheese of superior quality, landing from schr. Essex, and for sale by [nov 1] STETSON & AVERY.

NOTICE—Charles De Blanc, formerly of the house of De Blanc & Lavillebeuvre of this city, having taken an interest in the house of Gray & Durrive, the business will in future be conducted under the firm of Gray, Durrive & Co.
A. P. GRAY,
E. DURRIVE,
nov 4 C. DE BLANC.

PRIME LOUISIANA SUGAR, for sale by
oct. 15 J. MAGER.