NEW-ORLEANS SATURDAY (MORNING,) OCTORER 16, 1500.

The Mobile meil of Thursday last broughs to New-Kork papers to the 25th plk. brought in New-Horn papers to the zona. Celebrated copper mines of Aron. This is proved but they contain no litter news from Europe, celebrated copper mines of Aron. This is proved but they contain no litter news from Europe, by the title deebs, and by all the initiarical document us a sin containing the ship-news of the versus. During the war of Independence, the sent us a single form of the 26th. They are still these mines were of course unpaid; but after the reseation of hostilities, Bulivar's sister. nounce no arrivals from Europe or fram this

A new ship, called the Philip Ist, was cleared from Philadelphia for Havre on the 26th ult. The Spanish schooner Iberta, from Hatone, arrived here on Thursday last : we snoke to nobedy on board, but understood that the following report was affirmed: "A few days previous to the departure of that schooner the Havana, bearing the tri-colored flag, the sight of its noble colored has excited a great movement in that towns which the governor hastened to appeare by studing order to the captain to lower the flag and not to suffer any body on hoard to communicate with the citizens. A hoard to communicate with the citizens. A Bolivar was to give them. To avoid the greater, tation.—At many epochs within the last 15 years in the chorus of which both parties joined, rend-likewans, bearing the stri-colored flag, the sight cost and vexation of a tedious lawsuit, he consists that the same period in the proposal; that, receiving at this moment, an annonymous letter, declaring that the parties interested entered into the agreement in that never which the governor hastened to appear by studing order to the captain to the parties interested entered into the agreement in consequence of his possessing the supreme and thority, he positively refured to proceed ony further same manner. The greatest fermentation the same manner. The greatest fermentation from the businesse. The principal person continues the same manner. The greatest fermentation from the businesse of the same manner. The greatest fermentation of a tedious lawsuit, he consistent that the same period of the process of the same period of the arministic objects, have, to a foreigner, something a the enjoyment in perspective of the army ever withdraw from the captain to consequence of his possessing the supreme and there is a foreigner, something a the enjoyment in perspective of the army ever withdraw from the new power, of a which I have just spoken is not hower, of a which I have just spoken is not hower, of a which I have just spoken is not hower, of a which I have just spoken is not hour them calculated to cross the same period of the Bourbons. This kept them naturally in a their consequence of his possessing the supreme and their greatest that could excite apprehension, but a foreigner, something a the suprement of the Bourbons. This kept them naturally in a the city of the Bourbons. The presence of the Bourbons of the Bourbons of the Bourbons of the Bourbons of the Bourbon the authorities, something has transpired, and the rible will imagination pourtray it to the mind.

thore they will conceal the trath, the more ter-When we amediated the arrival of the Vine-yard, we cambel a carcumstance which is worthy the attention of the public. That vessel bore the TRI-COLORED PLACE and this flag. pierced with four balls, is one of those that had parred win four pairs, is one of those that had beeved to rally the Parists of Bordeaux in the sevents of July last. It was carried by the brother of a respectable increhant of New-Orleans, to whom the Visional is consigned. How gratifying such a protest must be in like circumstances to him who receives it. We can certify to a civil Court; but that, being a military man, tances to him who receives it. the veracity of these particulars.

A NEW EDITION OF THE CODE OF PRACTICE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

announce to the public. That edition freed from typographical errors is printed in both languages and contains all the amendments that have been made till this day! Being very handy it wil. prove of great convenience to our lawvers and all public officers who, by their functions, are induced to travel.

Mr. Buisson has taken the best possible care in the publication of this work, and no doubt but success will crown his efforts. We have overrun many pages of it, which have convinced us that the correctness of the language equals the beauty of the impression. be found at the Editor's, Conde street near Dummine, and at Boimare's, Chartres street near the Exchangel

Extract of a letter dated GRATIOT-GROVE, September 7, andressed to the Editors & the

Br.F. "This country for a long time must be plunged in a state of stagnation; the falling of lead totally ruins the founders: the place is quite descried, and almost all the workmen have repaired to more blessed regions. Nothing will be done here until the price of lead increase and bring here the excellent custom of covering (as they do in the North) the houses with lead. These roofs are much lighter and less costly than these made of slates, and can the made less inclined and in the shape of a flat roof, without Laring rain spouts-and this would still prove more advantageous for New-Orleans that is more provided with lead than slates. The establishment of new essay machines to flatter such metal would be a source of for-

We are surrounded by Indians quite dissatisfied at the removal of their agents by the actual geverament, and even of the blacksmiths employed in their neighborhood. It is a curious kind of employment to ful up the office of those who had spent the greater part of their life in learning the customs and language of the Indians, with whom they were in relation. Indeed if absolute rotation could offer any advantage it would not be in this case.'

From Mr. Sanderson's Correspondent, dated

CHESTER, Sept. 23, 1330. Dear Sir .- I write to inform you that the brig William & Henry, of Philadelphia, bound out, sprung aleak, and was compelled to run on shore to avoid sinking. They are at this time employed in discharging her. Yours in haste. P. S.--A sloop, from Bridgetown, N. J. loaded with white sand, run foul of another vessel on Saturday, off the lower Pier and sunkhands are engaged in raising her.

The William & Henry run ashore at the mouth of Chester Creek, and is now high and

dry.

N. B.--The brig Wm. Henry, captain Johnson, cleared at this port on the 22d inst. for We learn from a gentleman of this city, who

was on board the Wm. Henry, that after discharging the deck load and a small part of the cargo on Wednesday night into lighters, the leak diminished very considerably, that the brig was got off last evening and was coming up.

Philadelphia Gazette of the 26th ult.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25. Several letters from COLOMBIA, published in the NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, represent the situation of that republic to be one of lamentable disorder. Selecting from a larger number, the editor reminds his readers that all our accounts from Colombia are strongly tainted by party feelings. Several plots are said to have been discovered at Bogots; one for the as-assimation of General Urdanata and other leading men, with the American Minister, Mr. Moore, and the British Secretary of Legation, Mr. Campbell. This was to have been effected at a milbled ball, which was postponed by Urdanat on detecting the plot. Another was revelled against the lives of Bolivar and his

The annexed are extracts from some of the

Carthagena, Aug. 5. The numerous acts of violence and injustice which are committed by the actual government, in direct opposition but to the spirit and letter of the Constitution, and above all, the discovery

of the Constitution, and above all, the discovery of the pier to assessmate the principal authorities and inhabitation fluid cities and authorities and authorit

reflect on the scenes which I am convinced will defeat which had for 15 years been rankling and peels to the people make an Priday and Saturday brig William from Newport, R. I., and from the successed his depositore. It will then be see the control in their names but that they have since been l'ort, sloop Washington:—left outside N E bar, whether Colombia possesses sufficient virtue to the proported granters, of the mane of your to compliment the King on his accession to the brig Hope: ship William Gray aground in N E become a Federal Democracy, which is so loudly become a Federal Democracy, which is so loudly will for by her "aginatirs," and supported the format part of the American press. God grant dail I have flud myself mistaken."

Tog will, perhaps, flud some difficulty in cre-

distribution of the strictly true. The family of the strictly true

who acted as his agent, claimed the amount. The tenants, unable or unwilling to pay, resulted the deliand, alleging their right to the mines from having enjoyed the undisturbed possession of them for so many years. Fully aware how unfilled to so many years. Fully aware how unfilled to a compromise; renouncing all claim to the mines, in consideration of \$300, which Gen. refused acceding to his unjust deepand of two hirds of the bounty to be given. Thus the matter remained; and all hope of successful by prose-cuting their claim was abandoned; they not having a single document to support it. The revolution of Pacz offers them new encouragement. The partisans of this movement, excited by acrimony against the Liberator, seized hold of this palary claim to deprive him of his paternal inhe-

a special Military Tribunal should be appointed -by whom!-by Pacz himself !-to decide the point at issue. The judgment is not yet known; but it can easily be inferred from the character OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Since the conflagration of the Government of the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the strong of the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be Judges, what the decision will be. Thus determine the Judges, what the decision will be Judges, what the Judg wanting. Therefore, Mr. B. Buisson, at the us his Excellency divided among his family me request of a great number of persons, resolved bulk of his landed estate, having previously given liberty to all his slaves, more than two hundred in number.

The rebellious Provinces of Socorro, Neives and Cucuta, have, in consideration of the arguments presented by the Minister Plonipotentiary, commissioned to treat with them, agreed to re cognize the Presidency of Mosquera, but not the Constitution, in virtue of which he holds his an

thority. Strange consistency truly. The Province of assuare still persists in the purpose of forming an independent State, or annexing itself to Venezuela. Other Provinces of New Grenada are manifesting a similar desire tion was effected,

Carthagena, Aug. 9. Our latest dutes from Bogota are to July 28th. Mr. Duncan, who I informed you in my ast had received a mortal wound from an unknown assussin, is dead. A threatening anonymous comnunication has since been made to the foreigners that various of them are destined to share the same fate, on account of their known partiality to the tyrant Bolivar. Accordingly, all their houses, including those of the foreign Ministers are properly closed at dark, and put in a state o

In this city public feeling has arrived at the last stage of exasperation. There exists but one Bolivar has been the sole obstacle to the declara-tion of the independence of this Department; but rendered dupes. A single word from an indivition of the independence of this Department: but even his influence will not much longer be sufficient to restain a feeling in conformity with the interests of the citizens.

Conversely believed word from an individual in whom they repose confidence would at any time recall them to their senses, and of interests of the citizens.

Conversely believed word from an individual confidence, it is probable that even the dual in whom they repose confidence would at any time recall them to their senses, and of influence—Parameters of the citizens.

Conversely believed word from an individual confidence, it is probable that even the dual in whom they repose confidence would at any time recall them to their senses, and of men of influence—well earned influence—Parameters of the citizens.

the affairs of the Mines, on the favourable issue I observed on the murch of the people along the of authority. In the foundation of inture trous of which his subsistence depends; for it would be Boulevard des Invandes to the attack of the bles. It must not be concepted, however, that a farce to expect the payment of \$30,000 annuity, under such a government as the present. Cathagena, Aug. 12.

The Panama mail has arrived. The Isthmus quiet, and there existed every prospect of the continuence of constitutional order, notwithstanding the efforts of demagogues to the contrary. In the South they were in unxious expectation of the meeting of Congress. General Flores had despatched General Morales and General Gucora as commissioners—the former to the government of Bogota, the latter to that of Venezuela-to regulate the manner in which the diplomatic relations of the three States that are to constitute the future Republic of Colombia, shall be conducted. The former disentarked a San Buena Ventura, the latter at Panama. They will effect nothing. Colombia is in a state of political conflagration that will not be appeased till she has exhausted her combustible matter, or until it is quenched by the influence of a stronger element than that which is now devastating her.

From the London Morning Herald August 27. Paris. August 14. (Private Correspondence.)

The utmost activity continues to reign here in all the public departments, and extending to the most inferior offices. The new ministers are indefatigable in their exertions to repair the evils that had arisen out of the system of favouritism which distinguished the Ministry of their immediate predecessors, and, being men of talent and some experience, can hardly fail to effect improvements in the various branches of the public service over which they preside.

The War department is, however, as you may easily guess, that which most occupies the attention of Ministers and of the nation. To remodel tion of Ministers and of the nation. To remodel the army is a task immense difficulty, for not only are the length of service and the military reputation of the officers to be employed in it to be accordingly been determined by government that accordingly weighed, but the political opinions and conduct of those individuals will have to be called onduct of those individuals will have to be called "Le Rogiment de la Charte," into which those may enter who fought on the 27th. 28th. or rigidly investigated. The number of troops concomplated for the new army is 600,000 men; but unless attacked once more by coalesced Europe. such an amount would be unecessary in France particularly as the National Guards, or rather the Militia of the country, will form nearly spe-third of the whole male population capable of bearing arms. Two million of men will, it is expected, be armed, regimented, and disciplined ble intentions, marched to it aid from Havre. in France before the 1st of January next.

The vast army just referred to will, of course. require proportionate number of experienced of-ficers to render it effective. The National It is not, however, in these precautions only Guards, too have, in most instances, called for that the maintenance of the public tranquility, and deld' soldiers to command them—nevertheless,

Premier from the list of Marsigles of France will Throne. At this very instant there are assembled in the fiver. On the 4th bled in the Bourse and on the Place the Commer of Oct. br g Hope, Loung, fin Baltimore, spoke that of Paris and London. The rank of his cial Clerks of Paris, to the amount of 5,000, who of key West. English ship Aurors, hence, for

ween this country and the other States of Europe town) had arrived early at the Bourse. Another —notwithstanding that, in that interval. France from a different quarter had readez-voused at the has enjoyed progressive prosperity, she has yet need of repose. The nature of the late Government, so completely at varience with the sentiments of the great majority of the nation, kept the country in a constant state of fever and irritation.—At many enoths within the last 15 were he recovered—a quarrel with her neighbours.

within the range of probability. that there are possibilities, the deburrence of which might embroil Europe in a new war. These are—an attempt of the Belgians to shake off what they feel as an intolerable yoke (their connexion with Holland.) and to re-unite themselves with France—a similar attempt of the inhabitants of Spain and Portugal, and of those of

and the people in their new Severeign, his Ministers, and in their own Representatives in the Chamber; but there are reports (and accredited by many) that attempts will yet be made to dis-turb the new order of things, and by the instrumentality of those precisely by whom the litera-

The Royalists, who are exceedingly lew in number are said to reckon much on the dissatisfaction of the people of the Faubourgs and of Paris generally when they shall have tune to reflect upon the fruits of their victory---that is. when they shall perceive (or taught by the disaffected to perceive) that having overturned the Throne, as they imagined, they only changed is occupant. This supposed feeling of disappointment the Royalists reckon upon for producing a counter-revolution in favor of the Due de Bordeaux, or Napoleon II. I and of which it will be and happiness of the French nation. A limited possible for the Royalist party to take advantage. Monarchy, in the person of the Duke of Orleans, in order to restore the exiled Bourbons.

Of all the people in the world the Parisiana isst stage of exasperation. There exists but one are the easiest moved; but they are not a lowys, the despotism which has been so happily displantion been seen and obstacle to the declars. like other sensitive persons, cupable of being load; and, as the Duke of Origans possesses the lonne, on the 29th July.

for many days they remained the guardians of the posts of which they made themselves masters. Hence it became necessary to supply them, and those who depended on them for bread, with rations, or the means of purchasing them. Calculating their various carnings, their wages were averaged at 30 sous per day each man; and this allowance the Government determined to make them while they should remain under arms in the public cause. Upon these men do the enemies of the existing

Government count for some movement of which some advantage might be taken. They say, Wait only u til the volunteers shall cease to reeive their 30 sous a-day, and then you will see on what a slight fou idation the new Covernment and its copularity rests.

This would have been a very proper caution and clever culculation 40 years since, but they are like the d-ta on which they are founded-of solete. The people of the preschil day are as enthusiastic and as susceptible as their predocessors-but they are superior to them in information, education isting government is wise. It has the benefit of experience, and will, by well-arranged precau-tions prevent the occurrience of the evils which the partisans of the late government imagine they foresee in the course of events.

Already have some of those precautions been terwards portorming military duty. have already those may enter who fought on the 27th, 28th or which would deprive it of many of the advanta 29th of July." It amounts at this moment to mamy hundreds, and will, no doubt, be considerably increased; and thus will the most combustible portion of the population of Paris be removed. In accordance with this principle of pradence the capital has been relieved from the prethe armed bodies of men who with such admira-

tation .- At many epochs within the last 15 years in the chorus of which both parties joined, rend-

France are bealed; her reputation required not to with the recollection of the harrible scenes of the pigs lead, 24 kegs butter, 2 hhds, 5 bbls bees former revolution-produces, in spite of one's canand particularly with England, is not, therefore, viction, that the times and the people are chan within the range of probability.

While I state all this, however I must silmit however, soon subside; and in the interim, I hat there are possibilities, the decurrence would pledge myself for the safety of the inhabitants, natives or foreigners, and for the preserva-tion of the public tranquility. When I say and tion of the public tranquility. When feel this, I feel at the same time been municate to you a circumstance which appears to

be at variance with it. I called to see a friend (a National Guard) on Italy (as far as respects the expulsion of those the evening of \_\_\_\_last, who was doing duty by whom they are at present governed) and, (en faction) in the Rue de Tixeranderie, near lastly, the continued occupation of Algiers by the Hotel de Ville. His post was close to a blackFrench.

Every one of these possibilities is here consihis men (when I reached it.) enuaged in manuhis men (when I reached it.) enuaged in manuof the Chambers,
Tranquility—as far as that may be termed tranquility which consists in the complete absence of outrage—prevails in Paris. Still there is the looks upon a war between France and Enis felt a degree of excitement, which developes gland as a probable event. The departure of Enitself in a variety of shapes. The Government glish and Irish residents from Paris is also inseconfident in its strength and its moderation; cessant; but, notwithstanding the caution said to he thus intimated by our Ambassador, I have no fears for the interruption of the amity existing between the two countries. And I know, moreover, that the majority of the returning British absenters are Bourbonites, whose fears have been excited by the speculations on the disturbances to which I alluded carly in this, I feer, too long parish, the parish judge acting as public and

The latest accounts from France seem to jus-tify the belief, that although a Republican feeling has manifested isself in some quarters, the prevailing opinion is in favour of conferring the rown upon the Duke of Orleans. There are few reflecting and well disposed persons in this country who do not think that this would be the reasonable and proper consequence of the late struggle, and the lest scrurity for the future peace would be a happy medium between a Republic, General Bolivar's movements are still under its is not deficient at present. For an instance pectel, although they might withhold them from elded. He wishes to go to Caracas, to arrange of this species of influence, I may refer to what a stranger, and thus, by an improper restriction Swiss Barrack in the ruce Plumet and Baby there is in France a party opposed to a Monarchical form of Government, however limited : You are aware that the great body of men by and it is probable that, if the Ex-King had not whom the victories of Paris were achieved were yielded to the public voice, by an unconditional abdication, the irritation at him would have furnished a pretext for violent measures, in the execution of which the Republicans and mere Clothing, suitable for the country. Revolutionists would have taken a leaping part and would have gained great influence. Lafa. yette himself in his last Proglamation, takes rather more of the Republican tone than was neces sary, or consistent with the pledge which he is said to have given to support the nomination of the Duke of Orleans to the throne of France; and as Lafayette is regarded as the head of the National Guard (and all France now is become ing a National Guard) there might be some danyer if this veteran were to allow the theories which he formed in his youth to get the better of the judgment of age; but Laftyette, not long ago, leclared, that although a Republican himself, in the most extensive acceptation of the term, he saw too clearly that the spirit of the age and the state of society in France were unfit for the sp-plication of his theory, and that if the day should ever arrive (it has now arrived) for him to express an opinion as to what was proper, he would are superior to them in information, education, vote for a Constitutional Monarchy. Lafayette and consequently in good sense—and would reject any advice or counsel which would lead them to a violation of the laws. Moreover, the oxpointment of the Duke of Orleans as King of the constitution of the state of the state of the constitution of the state of France, he is too virtuous a man to retract hi pledge, under any change of circumstances. The probability, therefore, is, that the Duke of Or-leans will be King of France, and a good King We hope he will make; but, if, contrary to expec Already have some of those precautions been tation, the French should throw away the golden taken and with perfect success. The great man opportunity before them and split into parties. jority of the working chases, who had increase of whose dissensions might be the formation of a republic, let them confine thermelves to their own frontiers, and make no effort to revo ges which it enjoys, and prevent the enjoyment of others which seem reserved for a predent a

constitutional Sovereign.—(Courier.) We have just learnt that the editor of the Rewesentant des l'emples, a Franch paper publishe n London, was sent for last night by Sir R. Bir ble intentions, marched to it aid from Havra, from Bo-bec, from Rouen, &c. They returned homewards on Tuesday last—a measure, the wisdom of which cannot be too much applauded. It is not, however, in these precautions only that the maintenance of the public tranquility, and the screnity of the Constitutional Covernment ernment in France than any thing English.
R. Birnle discharged his extraordinary mis
with the utmost courtesy.—(Globe.)

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ORLEANS CLEARED YESTERDAY. Ship Ohio, Longcope, N York, H W Barston Brig Ella, Cale, Philadelphia. T. Toby CLEARED ON THURSDAY.

Ship Kestucky, Jackson, New-York, Geo. Wilber. Brig Motion, Regers, Cadiz, Banl P Wattin DEPARTED last evening for sea. steamer DEPARTED last evening the sea, steamer ilot, with brigs Motion and Elling Steamer Perpoise, with packet ships Ken-

ncky and Ohio. ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Steamboat Pilot, Stark, from the Presectool to see ship Jaya and brig Mexico-hanght up

Liverpool-had lost her mate and five men with

Brig William, Taylor, from Newport, R. L. with cargo of produce to L H Gale and the mas-

Steam boat Columbia, Mumford, from Bavou Sarah, with 362 bales cotton to J Dinton; 115 to Reynolds, Byrne & co; 102 to T & G M Lee: 95 w A Fisk & co; 53 to M White; 31 to John Hagan & co; 50 to N Cox; 17 to Cooper, Carothers & co; 11 to J W Breedlove; 4 to N & J

wax to captain.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Frances, Rider, sailed from New-York for this port 24d ult.

Brig Eliza, Palmer, cleared at Boston for do. Brig William, Taylor, sailed from do. sam

ay. Brig Avis, Winslow, cleared from Bath 20th Ship Charles, Riley, sailed do. same day. Ship Wm. Henry, cleared at Boston 23d ult. Ship Peru, hence at Liverpool, 17th August.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

REMOVAL TRAPPANA HARPER has removed to No. 2. Conti street, near the corner of Levee.

BEEF. 22 barrels Boston Mess BEEF for sale by STETSON & AVERY october 10

NOTICE.—At the request of the syndic of the creditors of Madame Gertrude Patin, wife of Pierre Abadie, on the tenth day of No vember next, between the nours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, at the Court-House of this ioneer, will proceed to the public sale at the highest bidder. of

Fourteen expents from by forty arpents depth or thereabouts, situated at the lower mouth of False-River; of four A TRACT OF LAND lower mouth of False-River; of four teen SLAVES of both sexes and of different ages, and of a GOLD WATCH. The sale will be made for cash, and the costs of the deeds of sale will be at the charge of the

Print-Couple, October 9th, 1830.

DORMENON, Parish Judge.

FACHIONABLE CLOTHING. EE. WALTON & Co. corner of Custom House and Leves streets, have just received per ships Kentucky, Chio and Louisiums, general assortment of CLOTHING, of the satest fashious, among which are Gentlemen's superfine blue, black and colored Dress Coats. do. do. Freek Coats, do. do. Coatces, do. do. morning Frocks, supr. mixt Over Coats, Drab Great Coats, superfine black and colored Panta-loons, mixt do. fine black and figured silk Velvets, fashionable Vests, silk Valentia and Mar-COWS, four-yoke of oxins, five heifers, a quannel Shirts and Drawers, Stocks, Cravats, Suspenders, &c. Also, a handsome assortinent of pickets, &c. 4th. The furniture of the House, Youths', Boys' Clothing, Children's Dresses. together with a large assortment of common october 14

TOR SALE-300 feet of Gutter Stope, fo Oct. 14 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

DOCTOR PECQUET, hereby invites purchasers. the public and his friends in general, who may stand in want of his services, not to apply any longer to the ancient establishment of Pecquet & Lacroix, now under the names of Pin guet & Lacroix, but to his own house Royal street, between Dumaine and St. Ann. No. 241, opposite to Mrs. Gaumont's.

J. PECQUET. The fine brig CNGNET, M. Rice master, will commence loading on Monday next, and have despatch. For freight or

assage, apply on board between the two mar-STETSON & AVERY. FOR TEXAS, The fast sailing packet schooner NATIVE, Wm. H. Leoing master,

cellent accommodations, apply to
J. W. COLLINS. No. 60, Levee street.

[First vessel] FOR VERA-CRUZ. TO SAIL ON THURSDAY,

To SAIL ON THURSDAY,
The superior fast sailing scheener
CLIMAX, having greater part of her
cargo engaged, will positively sail on the aforesaid day. For balance of freight or passage,
having good accomodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Blue Stores, or to
oct 9
J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, The barque HERCULES, capt.
Wm. Longcope. Apply to
out! SAML. P. MORGAN & Co.

FOR BOSTON-(Regular Packet.) The fine copper fastened and coppered brig MARGARET, Scudder master, having considerable cargo engaged, will be despatched in all next week. For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board opposite the Vegetable market, or to oct 7 STETSON & AVERY, 67 Royal at

FOR MATAMORAS—By The the River.)—The fine schr. ELIZA-BETH Capt. Manry, having part of her car go engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to [Oct 7] BARBE & MAURIN.

FOR NEW-YORK—(In place of one of the old Line of Packets.)—The Ship OHIO, Capt. Longcope, will sail on the 15th line. For freight or passage, apply on board, or HENRY W. BARSTOW

CHAIRS.

12 DOZEN FANCY CHAIRS, for cale by [oct 12] STETSON & AVERY. EXCHANGE ON BOSTON, for sale by

[oct 12] STETSON & AVERY.

BY F. DUTILLET. ON MONDAY, the 15th of November next, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee-House, by order of the heirs of Mrs. Verret

SALES AT AUCTION

Prevost, the following slaves belonging to said Dédée, a creole pegro, about \$5 years, plough nan, cartman, woodcutter and field-hand. Marie-Louise, a creole negro woman, aged 43 years, somewhat of a washer, isoner and cook, and a good gardener.

Isaac, a creole megro, aged about 35, ploughnen, cartman, woodcutter and field hand. Phelonice, a mulatte woman, aged 28 years, house servant and good market woman, with per three children, Armand, 5 years old, Hathony, 2 years old, and a little girl 4 months old. Coradin, a mulatte bay 11 years old.

Anne, a creok megro woneh, aged 19, house ervant. · Honors, a creek sambo, and 25, plough-man, cartman, in for every thing, (having a Félicitée, a crasse negross, aged 45, washer,

ironer, cook, sick murse, and good market Joseph, a creele negro boy, aged 12 years. Catherine, a creole negress, aged 17, house

Janvier, a creole negro, aged 17, cartman, ouse servant, and good hunter. Agathe, a creole mulatto aged 24, washer, roner, cook and house agreent, with her two children, Augustin, 5 years old, and Lucien, 3 vears old.

Louis, a creefe negro, aged 23, pleughman, certman, woodcutter and field hand, knowing something of the carpenter and manon's business. Zoé, a creole segress, aged 45, a good sick nurse, family cook, washer and ironer, subject Catin, a creole megress, aged 16, house ser-

Justin. a cresic negro boy, aged 15 years, cowherd and curturan. Fanchen, a creole negron, aged 39, cook, washer, ironer and house servant.

Charles, a creole mulatto, aged 21, ploughman, curiman, wood-cutter, gardner, and fit for every thing.

Angel, a creole negress, agei 19, houseservant, with her child, five or six mouths old. Philippe, a creole, aged 21, somewhat of a plonghman, good cartman, cowherd and wood-

Terms :- One and two years' credit, in approved endursed paper, divided into shares to suit the heirs, with special morninge until further payment. The deads of sale shall be passed before L.

T. Cuire, Esq. nutary public, at the expense of purchasers.

STATE OF LOUI-IANA. ' PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.—COURT OF PROBATES.

O N Wednesday the 20th of October next, at 9 o'clock A. M.; will be sold by the undersigned Judge and ex-oficio auctioneer, on the following plantation, said plantation and the other property herein described, belonging to the community, which existed to this day, between Ma. Andre Latour and his five children, from his marriage with the late Mrs. Pouparite Darensbourg, to-wit:

1st. A PLANTATION 3. tuate in this parish on the right lank of the right whould lengues above New-Orients, meastring about 7 arrients front to the river and forty depends in depth, bounded above by the plantation of Messes. Godefroy and Zenon Boudousquie, and below by that of Mr. James. Said plaintation, the lines of which run parrallel, has on it three dwelling-houses, a new mill of one new, and several other buildings in good condition. NOTA.—The purchaser shall have the right

> require the immediate demolition of the houers and stores, whi is Mr. Latour had allowed a number of persons to build on his land, the less ses having expired.
2nd. FOURTEEN. SLAVES. most of them creoles, of different ages and both sexes.

and honest fellows.

3rd. EIGHT HORSES, THELVE tity of lumber, sixtern cypress trees seantling, TERMS.—The moveable efficie psyable for all April 1831. The plantation and slaves shall be payable one third in April. 1832 one third in

notes satisfactorily endersed to the spirafaction of the parish judge, payable at the clerk's office, with special mortgage until final payment. The act of sale, mortgage, &c. to be raid for by the J. M. MOREL GUIRAMAND, Judge.

April, 1833-and one third in April, 1834, in

Parirh of St. Charles, Sept. 17, 1830. September 21

MARSHAWS SALES. M. styme Melreine vs. Dopre. By virtue of a writ of fieri facial to me directed, by the boa. G. Preval, associate justifier FOR BOSTON [a packet.] of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday the fine brig CYGNET, M. Rice turday the 23d of October, at 12 d'clock; at noon at the corner of Chartres & St. Louis

street, one red Spanish horse, Seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY. Murshall. Joel, Ashley je. for the benefit of his creditors

Privite of a writ of seri factor to the directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate is now in the river, and will have immediate judge of the Chy Court, I shall expose for sale despatch. For freight or passage, having exthe premises, No. 25, Gravier street, one pipe of Brandy and 3 boxes of Tes, scized in the above suit. Le. DAUNOY, marshal

> BEMOVAL. Spencer, Lloyd & Co. Have removed from their old stand, No. 75, Chartrus street
> o No. 7, between Customhouse
> and Canal streets, where they
> offer for sure, received by the Margaret, Ohio and other recent arrivals a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS &C. Country merchants are invited to call. october 9—tf

> FASHIONABLE MADRAS. TRUNKS handsome Madras Handkerchies landing from ship Benj. Morgan, and for sale H. PERRET & CHARBONNET. by H. P. october 5

ANDING from brig William, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers, 10 bales 3 points Blanke THEODORE NICOLET & Co. oct 5 NOTICE is hereby given to the Israelites who have a right to vote that an anniversary Election of Officers will take place on Sunday October 18th, at 4 o'clack P. M., in the hall

belonging to the said congregation, at the corner of St. Louis and Franklin streets, near the By order of the President. A. BALDMON. Secretary pro-temp. SUPERIOR BEAVER HATS. J. & L. BREWSTER, No. 50.

Chartres street, have received per Kentucky, Ohio and Louisians, a sup-ply of the above articles, of the latest and most approved fashion. FIRST RATE CLOTH for Billard Tables for sale. Apply to

PETER LEBERT, or to J. BUNEL.