Captain L. Roussrau, of the U. S. May, arrived here on Sunday last, with his family, in the schooner Maria. We understand will return immediately to Pensacola, to essume the command of the sloop-of-war

A respectable gentleman assures us to have seen a letter from Havana which speaks of the news received from Spain by a ship from Coruna, which she left on the 27th of Aggust. The following has been related to us :- On account of the events which happened in Franco, the greatest ferm obtain reigned in Spain and particularly in Madrid—the superintendant of the king did not neglect to use such means as could prevent a revolution in that country : he has given the necessary order to arrest all those distinguished by their liberal opinion and tobanish them from the cities; but this measure having not met with the approbation of the king (it not appearing political) his Majesty sent order not to put it into execution. This is a cumulaguess of Ferdinand to appear liberal and the money resulting from those convents must be poured into the royal treasury.—The liberals were endeavouring, with prudence and moderation, to overthrow the government and no doubt but they will succeed in their undertaking.—All the Spanish liberals that were in England are now in France, which they will soon leave to go and join their brethren in Sp in .- This letter also confirms the news of an insurrection in Biscay, but no details can be had, for the government is very particular in concealing the news.—An order from the Spanish government tolerates the circulation of all foreign newspapers.

Baltimore, Sept. 29. We learn from a source on which we place reliance, that Joseph Bonaparte does not intend to return to France, as has been stated in some of

the newspapers.

A lotter has been received by a gentleman of this city, dates Gibratter, August 8, which mentions that Commodore Porter had arrived there on his way to Algiers, and there learned the events which had taken place at Algiers. He was to sail the next day to Mahon. What would be his wext destination was not known. This letter makes no mention of any news from Spain.

The U. S. sloop of war Concord, sailed from Copenhagen 5th August for St. Petersburg, hav-ing on board His Excellency John Randolph, Minister to Russia.

Boston, Sept. 27. LATEST FROM LONDON.

The Hadson arrived here Saturday night has ter-for a loan of which we are indebted to the politeness of a gentlemen of this city. They contain no news of second importance. CHARLES X.

The latest tidings of the Ex-King, announced his arrival at the Isle of Wight on the evening of the 19th August. It appears that he had travel-led very slow to Cherhourgh and that the people ng the road had manifested great curiosity to see the reflect of fallen greatness.—The agents of the existing government had made great precaution, to protect him from popular violence or The national guards were kept out of sight as far as practicable. In consequence of this. the King and his followers were treated with the more respect. It is said that this had the effect to encourage the King, that the people were fovorable to his course, and that there might yet occur some popular movement in his favor, and that he still hoped for this in La Vendée. Athough his followers are Ragusa, (who is stigma-tized as a traitor in the French hapers) Crussol and the Buke of Laxembourgh and others of the same caste. It is said that the king receives despatches daily from the ambassadors of other alk arrogantly, and say that they will return a gain with the allies.

It is supposed that the vain hopes excited b vel so slowly thu far on his exile.

Mean time he is said to be dejected. On the 11th he arrived at Vine and passed the night. on which destiny was precipitating them.

A private letter announces that in consequence of e report that the king was about to entrench himself in the peninsula of Cotenlin, where he might have aninfluence over the neighbouring low country, the National Guards of Cherbourg was listely on the march to force the king to leave Cotenlin, and to deprive him of his escort with a view to hasten his embarkation from off at the Tuileries, Paris will present a touch-Chericourgh. It was supposed that they would arrive there and embark on the 13th or 15th in the American ship Great Britain of 800 tons: the of his numerous children. Charles arroll of 600 tons was to accompany thern. The latter was chartered at 1000 fruies a day, and the former at a higher rate. They are to sail under convoy of two Frigutes and a smaller vessel, all under command of Capt. Durville. The Times of Isth of Aug. states that orders had been received at the Custom House Portsmounts, to suffer all articles landed for Charles throne, and there will display the magnificence X to pass without examination. It was supposed that he would go and remain a few days in England and embark thence for Naples, and some

the boyalty.

The character would be no securious to the 19th century;—such the name, to the phase of Mcda Labyers, but the appearance of Mcda Labyers, but the phase of Mcda Labyers and the phase of Mcda Labyers and the phase of Mcda Labyers and the phase of Mcda Labyers are phase of Mcda Labyers and the their loyally.

It was supposed that the Algorine stairs unit
of write dissert between England and France.

There was little doubt of insurrections in Spain, man or use march of an Austrian army toward liinterpolation of the Netherlands will rise against
their releva. Should the Austrians interpolation
put down the Pindmontone, or should the Frusinterpolation of Nothenhand d of the march of an Austrian army toward It-At is also supposed that the people of Piedmont, and of the Netherlands will rise against their relevance. Should the Austrana interfered we copy from it, in a brief form.

From all sources, official and unofficial, it is believed that the number of wounded was about seven thoughness against the people of Netherlands, it is believed that the number of wounded was about seven thoughness and in Paris that France will shall be a supposed in the Position of the report, there were 1700 in the hospitals. About the surgeons of which establishment and besides attended three hundred morality has not succeeded in the usually proportion to the

ould be omitted this year ; and wr. Former, diers, and in wother hospid ishop of Nancy, had been refused admission proportion was served. M. Husson beingked to the Publish theritory. of a letter from Paris, receive

Will be glad to fearn that the reminer killed and wounded (of the people and the soldiers) in the three days is reported to be under 7,800. I fear, however, that the carnage has will be glad to fear that the minder killed and wounded (of the people and the soldiers) in the three days is reported to be under 7,800. I fear, however, that the carnage has been unuch more extensive. On the 32th of July the firing of musketry from 60,600 for 70,000 in the firing of musketry from 60,600 for 70,000 for arms, and very few by stabs and cuts, the firing of musketry from 60,600 for 70,000 for any in the formation was incessant, from elevery colock in the formation until nine o'clock at night, independently of the artillery, which fired grape, canister, and round shot, at point-blank distance, throughout the day; but, to speak of the misketry of the 28th of July alono—if every man fired only 20 rounds, it would give 1,200,000 to 14,000. and the formation of the fired and wounded would amount to from 12,000 to 14,000, and would amount to from 12,000 to 14,000, and such, I are assured, is about the number put actually hors de combat.

The loss of the King's troops I shall know to man. The 1st, 8d, and 6th regiments of infantry of the Guard, were dreadfully cut up. Of the 2d regiment three companies only were engaged and these lost 36 men killed and 45 wounded, ndependently of some who were nearly blinded with the showers of ashes, and scalds from melted lead and boiling water, which were poured or them from the houses!

The execution done upon the troups by stones thrown from windows and house tops were also severe. I know an officer of the Garde Royale, who is at this moment languishing under a crushed shoulder, from a blow of a paving-stone. Seven of his men were struck down by similar missiles, in the neighbourhood of the Halle (Corn

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated August 10th, to the editor of the Boston Sentinel.

" Gen. La Favette, can now be ranked with commanders of Ferdinand to appear liberat— Washington without exageration. His late conduct has capped the climax of his glory. Few can renotance their vow—the number of convents is entitled to our admiration. When, on the and the money resulting from those convents if first days of the contest, I was told that he had divined the issue? And had it not proved successful, think of the terrible consequence to the XIV., and of Henry V? It is of importance that life was the utmost he could have hoped in such an event. But he not only accepted the country of the country o mand, but did not fear to appear on horseback, the prosecution of his arduous undertaking. But his fearless devotion to the cause of liberty constitutes the smallest part of this claim to our admiration. It is his magnanimity, his wonderful disinterestedness, and the purity of his patriotism, that rank him with Washington. It must be re-collected that he is an avowed republican, that he has always desired a republic for France. And yet the new king, Philip I, is indebted to him personally for his crown. Yes! I am confident of this extraordinary fact. It is not generally known that a republic would certainly have been established, of which Lafayette might have been at the head, had it not been for his noble and disinterested preference of his country to him self. But he reflected that a republic, at this crisis, would be at the risk of foreign or civil war, or both. He was not afraid of either. He knew that he and the people could maintain a republic against both foreign and domestic foes.

But he knew, also, that the Duke of Orleans
would make a Republican' King, and at the same time not endanger the public tranquility. The magnanimous La Fayette then did not he-sitate to give the Duke his shpport, without which he never could have reigned. This I gather, not from newspapers, but from the state of the public mind, expressed in innumerable ways, and particularly when the people came so near stopping the deliberations of the Chamber of Deputies the other day, and when nobody could calm them but La Fayette. People now cry about the streets medals of "La Fayette, Pere des Fran-

> New-York, September 27. FROM BORDBAUX.-We are indeleted to Capt. Morris, of the brig Brilliant, from Rochelle, for Bordeaux papers to Aug. 14th, and Paris to the 12th. The Bordeaux dates are later than before

> BORDEAUX, Aug. 13 .- By an ordinance of Aug. 19th, inserted in the Moniteur, M. the Marquis of Brias is appointed Mayor of Bordeaux, in place of M. the Viscount Duhamel. The friends of public liberty will be pleased with this change, which is entirely nations Yesterday morning the fleur de lis which surmounted the tower was carried to the commune, and replaced by two tricolored banners.

From Le Temps, Paris. It was currently reported yesterday at the King's apartments, that his present Majesty had owers resident at Paris,—that his followers still no intention of abandoning his paternal residence at the Palais Royal, and that he would continu to live in the midst of his family in that noble and hospitable mansion where he has so long resided, considerations have induced the king to tra- and which he has so lavishly embellished. The liberty and plainness (sans-façon) which usually prevailed with the Duke of Orleans, will not desert the abode of the King of the French. Men of On leaving next morning he wept bitterly, as did acience, and illustrious persons, will hereafter buches of Angouleme and the Duchess of se of Angouleme and the Duchess of as they have been accustomed to do. come and Berry. Her children the Duke of Bordeaux and sit down at his hospitable table in frock coats. his sister were playing, unaffected by the events | There will be no more clouds of introducers, gentlemen in ordinary, gentlemen extraordinary and officiale of every grade. No more tawdry and grotesque Swiss, to encumber the vestibule & anti-chambers. The gothic habits, court mantles, caps, halberts, and all those tatters of a superannuated royalist, will henceforth be banished to the wardrobes of our theatres. Every Sunday, instead of the ridiculous farce player ing exhibition of a good father of a family recreating himself from his fatigues, in the mids

Four times a year merely, the King will re ceive at his chateau, the Diplomatic Corps, the ommanders of the Army, Chief Magistrates, Peers and Deputies. The Prince, who has already made the sucrifice of his personal case to the people, will on those occasions make a sacrifice of his modest and unassuming habits for the which comports with the dignity of the Chief of a nation, rich, powerful and will thus, after hay ing lived the major part of the year according to the tastes of the people, conform for a few hours

Report of the seconded in Paris.—The Gazette Medicale of Paris gives a report concerning the persons secunded in the late battles in the streets of that metropolis. The following facts

Hamburgh paper of the 16th Aug. states, and bendes attended three hundred morndity has not an expectation of the severity of the severity of wounds received. Up to the Tuesday preceding, only 56 had died; and since that day only 18 or 20 more. The principal part of the wounds of the sever-memorable events only 18 or 20 more. The principal part of the wounded were from the laborers in the faunt of the faunt of the sever-memorable are that day only 18 or 20 more. The principal part of the wounded were from the laborers in the faunt of antinupal review of the troops on the Shine bourge. Out of 180 there was not above 25 and

The same

the heart and belly. The distance between the they supported the most severe sufferings with fortitude, and in silence, Thile the latter were ex-

tions of French ships. They are to touch at all the ports wherever there are any French Consuls, to whom they are to carry despatches. The Lynx is bound to Guadeloupe. Her commander being taken ill was replaced by Lieut. Barthele-

Le Cigogne arrived last night from Algiers. On entering the port the Commander, to kis great istonishment, perceived the tri-coloured fing fly ing. He instantly ordered her to wear ship, to leave a port he thought in a state of insurrection; but the signal for returning being repeatedly made, he determined to anchor. The orders of the Provisional Government were communica ted to him, he received the tri-colored flag, which his crew hoisted with loud demonstrations of joy.
The most perfect tranquility prevails at Nis-

mes, Marseilles and Avignon. This mutual feeling in three towns, which acquired so fatal a celebrity by their former excesses, is the finest eulogium that can be paid to constitutional feelings and the liberty of the press. No distinction of sects or opinions is now noticed at Nismes. There is no longer the Catholic or the Protestan party, no lines are tracted out by those usurping the sacred name of religion—the only name and party is that of Frenchmen. Catholic Priests and Protestant Ministers were seen publicly em-

Proclaimed King. It is not by the right of birth greeted him with a title which they micht with equal validity bestow upon another. Here heredi tary legitimacy is set aside, and the legitimacy of the nation is taken no account of. This election will, therefore, have against it both the opinion which admiss the dogma of hereditary sovereignty, and the opinion which believes in the povereignty of the people. The Chamber of Deputies has usurped powers which it did not possess. All that it could legally do was, either to recognise the living principle represented by the Royal In fant, or to demand its now immediate dissolution leaving to the Provisional Power to provide, according to the laws for the necessities of the State. All that has been done, moreover, is null and void by right. The Chamber elected by virtue of the Charter of Louis XVIII. -the Chamher sent to a legitimate throne—the Chamler chosen by electers who have sworn allegiance to the King, and obedience to the Royal Constitu-tion, had neither the power nor the authority to name the conditions of the existence of spenty Here are, therefore, two elements of division already formed in the State. On the one hand, those who adhere to legit macy from affection or political principles; on the other, thous who be-fleve in the sovereignty of the people both, sim at different ends, but mey will arree on the com-plete multity of all that has been done. There is a third party, which does not come forch now; but which strengthens that of the Sovereignty of the people, to whom it refers the origin of its rights, it is that of a young foreign Prince, equally enthroned by election and proclamation, provided people, to whom it refers the origin of its rights. It is that of a young foreign Prince, equally enthroned by election and proclamation, privided with an act of abdication, and successor of a much in favor of the planters sending their Cotton early to market if they wish to obtain what is years. Thus the head of the Government has but a facil title; and in society there is moral disorder. conscience and will. Order and liberty will be demanded of the new Government, without which soci ty cannot exist: guarantees will be demanded of it for all interests; security for trade, and industry and stability for all that exists. How can order be established with so many elements of perturbation; how is it possible to establish Tennessee, which is attributed to the general and liberty in the midst of so many resistances and obstacles? If it be done, it will be an art of address of which no instance can be found since

the ereation of the world."-Gazette de Flance the late anti-Ministerial journals, has the following article:

Republic. In this they are mistaken, both as it regards France and their own interests. As to France, she remembers the Republic, she relationship in the remembers the Republic in the remembers the Republic in the remembers in the remember France, she remembers the Republic, she remembers the stagnation of business and trade during the time of the Republic. The Republic is a real confiscation of civil, commercial and working society, in favor of political society. A man is a citizen, but he is no longer a merchant, an advocate, a manufacturer, a judge. Now, we are subject to the proposed reduction in duties. Were the Government and the powers that be, fully aware of the alarming amount that this worthy class of Agriculturists owe for old arrears, new lands, and always, contract d in good faith of a continuation of the old duties, they would pause, and listen to that wise relief to the proposed reduction in duties. wish to be citizens; this is certain, and we have and listen to that wise policy which dictates proshown that we desire it; but we also wish to be something clse; we want a government which best and most adventurous citizens. Of will permit the development of civil society, as subject more anon. will permit the development of civil society, as well as of political society, and which will cherish both. In order to establish a Republic, in France, where so many interests oppose each other, it would be necessary to establish a dictaturate the interest of the shellition of lie of firsts, at a fraction less. It esterday, in our more purship or terror, that is to say the abolition of liberty, and at the same time the abolition of creek dit, of commerce, of business, all of which related to freek the commerce of business, all of which related to freek the commerce of business, and holders firm at our quotations. The dit, of commerce of business, all of which related to freek the commerce of business, and holders firm at our quotations. The dit, of commerce of business, all of which related to freek the commerce of business. dit, of commerce, of business, all of which require peace. I defy Republicans to lead as to a Republic, and maintain an equal liberty for all opinion; and I defy them to destroy the equal freedom of all opinions, without destroying at this same time, the march of civil esclety. Let an insurrection break out to-day for the Republic, and we shall see the difference between it and the insurrection of July 28. Public ender might be disturbed momentarily it some quarter of the capital, but no revolution would be effected. Route of the commentarily in some quarter of the capital, but no revolution would be effected. Route of freights are favorable to fair prices. Exported to Cadiz 289, Hade to Boston, 121. FLOUR.—Flour comes to market slowly and in small parcels. Arrived this week a limit over one hundred barrels. The principal sales for home consumption were at \$7.50, and some little by retail at \$8. For shipping, we have been unable to decline until it becomes much more plenty. WHISKEY.—Sales have been made at \$9 a On the 14th a deputation of merchants waited upon the King at the Palais Royal with an address, and with fruits and flewers for the Queen. In the address the King was styled "Citizen below by the King." which was received with marked appropriate the Exchange and there deposited their tri-college of high provided their tri-college of high sand there deposited their tri-college of high provided their tri-college of high provided their tri-college of high sand there deposited their tri-college of high sand there deposited their tri-college of high sand the companies of high sand the constant of high sand the co

British sloop of war Sapphire, for the occasion. Ibs. notwit Espronville was killed at the sagant shat. A ball at 7 cents. BEEF,

A most singular instance of terror firms hu-man species is recorded in the Journal of Medi-cine, pour l'an 1817. It pecured is the hospital of Salpetille. A female of advantad age was so affected with horror on heaving that her daugh-tor, with two children in her arms, had precipi-tated herself out of a window, and were killed on the anot, that her skin is a single night.

COMMERCIAL.

BOSTON MARKET, Sept. 25. Cotton—Georgia Uplands new, 11 a 121; thing doing in the way of Cotton; and Coestwise New-Orleans, H a 131; Alabama, H a 121; 5 far from improving, particularly in Tobacco. Tempusee, none; Sea-Island, 20 a 28; Maran ham, 15 a 16; Surinam, 15 a 16.

ing probably to the small supply at market.
Sugar—New-Orleans, 7 a 9. Tobacco-Manufactured Kentucky, 4 a 61; selected, 52; Bull's Eyc, 3 a 31; St. Dominge according to quality, 121 a 15; Cubs. do. 15

30 hhds damaged Kentucky Leaf offered at auction on Saturday sold at 4 a 21 c. per lb. cash.

Lead-75,000 lbs. New-Orleans, an entire parcel, arrived this week, was sold previous to arrival, at 3gc. per lb. at 6 months.

ATQUETA, Oct. 2. Cotton.-Continues to arrive freely, and sells at 9 to 114. The demand is generally for prime; other qualities are neglected, and to make sales, a reduction of half a cone from last week's prices, has to be submitted to. The last boat for Savannak, loaded at \$1 25 cents per bale, and to-day, we understand boat owners will not engage to cerry Cotton even at \$2 per bale.

Prices at Port au-Prince, Sept 2 .- Brokerage included.—Mahogany, per thousand, \$120 a 140 inf. qual. do. \$80; Logwood per thousand, \$7 75, Coffee, \$9 81 and \$10 per quintal; int.; \$9 62, and \$95; Ox Hides, 16 75; Rum, \$1 is entitled to our admiration. When, on the first days of the contest, I was told that he had come to Paris from Lagrange, to accept the dangerous post of leader of the armed people, I could hardly credit the news. Who could then have divined the issue? And had is a contest of the same? And had is a contest of the same? And had is a contest of this per salt; Sugar, per quintal 26, do. coarse, 16; Tobecco, per quintal 26, do. coarse, 16; Tobecco, per quintal 26, do. coarse, 16; Tobecco, per quintal 27; new Flour, bbl. 16 to handly credit the news. Who could then have the neeforth find himself, who has just seated him
17; Herrings, 1050; Pork, Mess, bbl. 37; Prime divined the issue? And had is a contest of the new or derivative to the n

> From Wille's New-Orleans Commercial Report October 16-

GENERAL REMARKS .- The death of mand, but did not fear to appear on horseback, in mailtary dress, in various parts of Paris, in proved suffrages of the people. Deputies elected to the arrival of a number of grangers, many of in virtue of a principle of legitimacy, without an-thority to take away or confer the Cream, have ticed in our former Reports up to Wednesday, 13th, when there was a partial shower, being the first since the 7th September, ensking five weeks of extreme drought. On Thursday we were again favored with more refreshing showers, which has had the dust for the present, and content the armosphere to a release the structure of the present. led the atmosphere to a pleasant temperature. Our Market, with the exception of the transac-tions in Cotton, and a little in Tobacco, sontimues without animation, as is usual at this season of the year, and affords but few material alterations of importance to notice. The Mississippi ramains at twelve feet below ordinary high vater mark, and is not expected to rise soon, to ther are the tributary stroams where the ins'ate of things continues until the middle of Feornary, as has been the case, is will be the source

CO'TON has met a good demand this week for our Northern Manufactories. The sules a eve crop, at 12, 114 a 12 cents, prime quality, so a to average, in the spinion of many, a small finetion over 11 cens. The operations would no doubt have been much more extensive, had ther. isen a sufficiency to supply the demand. When the market is fairly opened and prices establish the market is sarry opened and prices estimated cd. we will give quantitions for the different qualities according to the Liverpool Classification, as also local.—This we had included to do the week, but our friends considered it premature now considered fair prices. Arrived from the Interior and Mississippi, 1606 bates (three tourths of which is now landing.) Cleared, for Liverpool 2045 belos, Boston 293, together 2838, leaving a stock on hand, including all on shipboard not cleared yesterday morning, of 6934 tales. All accounts, agree as to the present crop utiling much short of the last, so far as dependent on this market, paticularly in Alabama and

SUGAR & MOLASSES of Louisians. We have no clearances to notice this week. on the subject of Public Opinion in Paris the October 19 On the subject of Public Opinion in Paris the Journal des Debats,' one of the most violent of some time, in small parcels for retailers, we kave understood a few hogsheads have already been of the late François Duvernay, and all the second week in next month, and unen only, nor the subject to the estate of the late François Duvernay, and all the second week in next month, and unen only, nor the subject to the estate of the late François Duvernay, and all the second week in next month, and unen only, nor the subject to the estate of Some ardent and generous minds wish for a are led to believe, tifat, under the most favorable

a view to despotsen; but they will not succeed better."

ty is taken up immediately ago of several hundred better."

was a sale a few days ago of several hundred by the state of the state of the several hundred by the state of the state of the several hundred by the state of the state of the several hundred by the state of the state of the several hundred by the state of the state of the several hundred by the state of the state of the several hundred by the state of the state of the several hundred by the state of the state of the several hundred by the state of the sta

BEEF, PORS, RACON, CORN, Cotton
Begging and Batherick, together with a number of driticles of Western Produce, have varied but little in price of themand the week.

SALT from Liverphol is Barce, and retails in store at \$2.75 a 3 00 per sect. Turks Island, Lisbon and Cadix, none in magnet.

EXCHANGE.—We continue former quotations. remarking, that there is but few transact.

tated herself out of a window, and were killed on the spot, that there is but few transpo-tions, remarking, that there is but few transpo-tions in Foreign, particularly on France. For head to foot, became as black at that of a negro. Mew York there was a fair out door demand at one per cont discount.

FREIGHTS are dull and williont any esta-fished rate. For Liverpool there is only one vessel loading, at our last quotations, which is considered full high. To France there is no-

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY. Brig Blucker, Smallwood, Liverpool, Gordon, Forstall & Co. Schr. Jane, McPherson, Matamoras,

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Tow-boat Porpoise, Houren, from the Passes, having taken to see this Kentucky and brig Ella. Brought up brig Brandywine and schooler Francisca. Schr. Mayflower, from Charleston, at the Balize. Nothing new in the riversor in sight from the look-out at 5 p. m. of the 17th.

Sloop Hetta, Lewis, from Matagerda, in ballast, lying on the other side of the river.

ast, lying on the other side of the river. Brig Brandywine, Perry, from Thomastown, W W Caldwell. Cargo of lime. Schooner Francisca, Gomez, Campeachy, to

Kohn & Brother. Cargo logwood. Steam-boat Pocahontas, Strong, from Bayou Sarah, to H & W Bell; cargo, 659 bales conton bc. viz: 157 to Reynolds, Byrne & co. 108 to Gordon, Forstall & co. 28 to N & J Dick & co. can, I bale moss, I cask and I box horns, 3 bis make. 6 chicken coops to owners on board, 1 prize of bale moss, 1 hide, to order; 36 cabin and 12 That it

deck passengers. ARRIVED ON SUNDAY. Steamer Pilot, Stark, from S. East Pass, brought up ship Wm. Gray, Boylan, from Liverpool, and schowners Josefa troin Campeachy, Albion and Superior. Nothing off the bar and

nothing new in the river.
Sloop Washington, Ashby, from Brassos St.
Jago, 9th October, to P S Newton & co.; cargo

Schr. Albion, Safford, Anastasia Bay, Pexas-cargo, \$6000 specie, to J Harare and Bruile, Schr. Seperior, Tradewell, New-York, to H W Barstow; cargo, produce &c. to master. Sohr. Josefa, Espinola, Campeachy, to F Tio; cargo, 800 quintals logwood, 100 hides, 4

parrots and 6 doves.

Ship Wm. Gray, Boylan, Liverpool, to R D Shepherd & co; cargo salt, flagstones and bricks

to the counignees.
AT THE BASIN.
Packet schr. Elizabeth, Eldridge, with cargo.

MEMORANDA. Up at New-York for this port, barque Cyrus Butler, Mauran, with dispatch, whip Russell, Fondick, 8th October; ship Alabama, Price, oth do.; ship Hanover, Barstow, 2d do; ship Triad, Given, 10th do.; ship Huntress, Guddard, seen; brig Garnet, Torrey, 6th Oct. Ship Missouri, Rudgers, was to sail from Philodelphia for this part, on the 10th October

or sooner.

Brig Eliza Palmer, sailed from Boston for

this port on the \$7th Sept.

Arrived honce at Brassos, schr. Texas, Williams, for N. York 15th october. Schr. Escumbia, from Campeachy, bound to New-Orleans, put into the Brassos in a leaky condition, to ropair, after having been at sea 22 dise, and was to sail for this port on the 10th

recked on one of the Buleyan Islands. Among ine valuables saved from the wreck was about 57,990 in Salem and Philadelphia Manifucuring Company Bills-going south it is suppo-

PRIVATE SALE. THE STOCK of a Grocery Stiop, at the Constant State 300 feet of Gutta State, for sale by corner of t'oydras and Magazine streets, is offered for sale, on account that the owners wish to go up the country. If the said shop is not sold until the 28th of this month, it will be the public and his friends in general, who day, at 4 o'clock P. M. and on the premises.

october 19 WANT OF EMPLOYMENT. A YOUNG man of this city, wishes to find employment in a commercial house, being well vorsed in that line and possessing perfectly the French, English and Spanish languages.

understood a few hogsheads have already been made, but only where it was recessary to make who have any claims against the same, are reexperiments with their new machinary. We quested to call within ten days, at the office of A. are led to believe, tifat, under the most favorable W. Pichot, attorney at law. No. 145, Chartres street, who is charged with the settlement of said estate.

MELANIE LABY. oct 19 Widow of François Duvernay.

FOR BOSTON [a packet.]
The fine brig CYGNET, M. Rice master, will commence loading on Monday next, and have despatch. For freight or sage, apply on board between the two maroct. 16

STETSON & AVERY.

FOR TEXAS. The fast sailing packet schooner NATIVE, Wm. H. Leoing master, now in the river, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to J. W. COLLING,

No. 60, Leves street [First vessel] FOR VERA-CRUZ. TO SAIL ON THURSDAY,

The superior fast sailing schooner CLIMAX, having greater part of her cargo engaged, will positively sail on the afore-said day. For balance of freight or passage, having good accomodations, apply to the captain on beard, opposite the Blue Stores, or to oct 9 J. W. Zacharie & Co.

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

FOR BOSTON—(Regular Packet.) The fine copper fastened and coppered brig MARGARET, Scudder masser; aving 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-st.

FOR MATAMORAS—(By 10my of the River.)—The fine schr. ELIZA-BETH Capf. Maury, having part of her car go engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For

CHAIRS.

19 DOZEN FANCY CHAIRS, for sale

18 26 6 13

VVERE the drawn numbers in the 18th class of the Natchitoches Catholic Church Los-J. B. FAGET. Manager.

21 NOS. BY PERMUTATION,

AND ONLY 12,144 Tickets!!! *

Less by one half than the former class of this DATON BOUGE CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY. EXTRA CLASS No. 11, FOR 1830. To be drawn positively on SATURDAY,
Oct. 23, 1830.

HIGHEST PRIZE \$6,000, SCHEME. 1000 1 Pause or 1 " 1,000 1,000 1 .66 1.000 66 66 674 66 66 **63**00 126 " 66 2520 196 4 4 1008 3780 44 44

Plan of Drawing.

In this scheme, formed by the tenary permuta-tion of 24 numbers, and the drawing of 3 ballots. N Cox, 195 to T & G M Lee, 72 to J Hagan There will be 6 prizes with three of the drawn & co. 64 to J Linton, 50 to M White, 31 to numbers on them, 378 with two of them on, and Gordon, Forstall & co. 28 to N& J Dick & co. 24 to A Fisk & co. 6 to Cooper, Caruthers & co. 14 to P Smith & co. 2 eides to M Leed & Campbell, 2 casks molasses to L Millaudon & co. 4 bbl to J Swain, 2 do. honey to W R Falkouer, 1 bbl maze to P Alacre, 1 do to J N Dundam And three of them will be drawn, and the ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers in having on it the let, 2d and 3d drawn numbers in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the

That having on it the let, 3d and 2d, in the order in which drawn will be entitled to a prize of

2d. 1st and 3d, to 2d, 3d and 1st, to 3d, 1st and 2d, to 1.000 3d, 2d and 1st, to.
Those 126 tickets with two of the drawn

numbers and those two the lat and 2d, will each be entitled to a prize of Those 126 tickets with two of the drawn numbers, and those two the 2nd and 3d. will each be entitled to a prize of All others with two of the drawn num

bers, being 126, each
And all tickets having only one of the drawn numbers, being 3780, each - 3 No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable furly days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of aftern per J. VIGNAUD, MANAGER.

PRIME OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, \$4; halves, \$2; quarters 1

Puckages of eight whole tickets, \$32, warranted to draw not less than \$12; hatfand quarters. ter packages at the same rate. Apply at the

Manager's Office. Oct 19 No. 81, Chartres street.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. EE, WALTON & Co. corner of Custom House and Leveostreets, have just received per ships Kentucky. Ohio and Licisium, a general assortment of CLOTHY G, of the atest fishions, among which are Centlemen's superfine blue, black and colored Dress Come, du. do. I'mek Custs, do. do. Custers, do. do. morning Frocks, supr. mixt Over Coats, Drab treat Coats, superme mack and coared a suma-lu one of the heavy gales of wind august last, the sum Superb, toaded with a valuable cargo of vets, fushionable Vests, silk Valentia and Mar-scilles do, different qualities and patterns. Flanne. Shirts and Drawers, Stocks, Cravata, Sus-Pialeis, &c. Alan, a handsome assortment of Youths', Boys' Clothing, Children's Drosses-

together with a large assertment of common Ciothing, milable for the country. October 14

Oct. 14 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. not sold until the 28th of this month, it will be the public and his friends in general, who offered at auction, by J. Le Carpentier, on that may stand in want of his services, not to apply any longer to the ancient establishment of quet & Lacroix, now under the names of Pinguet & Lacroix, but to his own house linval street, between Dumaine and St. Ann. 211, opposite to Mrs. Gaumont's.

October 14 J. PECQUET. MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.—
The price of fresh Flour being this day \$8 00 per barral, according to the tark the Dakers must give during the ensuing week, (which ommences on Mossley) 36 ounces of bread for

D. PRICER, Mayor

RENOVAL. TRAPPAN & HARPER has removed to No. 2. Conti street, near the corner Levee. BEEF.--22 barrels Buston Mess BLEF. for sale by STETSON & AVERY. october 16

BEMOVAL. Spencer, Lloyd & Co. Have removed from their old stand, No. 75, Chartres street to No. 7, between Gustomhouse and Canal streets, where they offer for suic, received by the Margaret, Ohio and other recent arrivals a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS &C. country merchants are invited to call. october 9-4f

FASHIONABLE MADRAS. TRUNKS handsome Madras Handkurchiefs landing from ship Benj. Morgan, and for sale H. PERRET & GMARBONNET.

ANDING from brig William, from Bod-deaux, and for sale by the subscribers, 10 bales 3 points Blankets. oet 5 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

The subscribers have received by the ships Kentucky and Louisia-na, a handsome assortment of Shovs and Broguans, Pumps of calf and deer-skins. Also, an assortment of fine Hats, of the latest fashion, for men and boyst For sale at moderate prices. J. G. ARRAIZA & Co. october 5

SUPERIOR BEAVER HATS. J. & L. BREWSTER, No. 50 Chartres street, have received per Kentucky. Ohio and Louisiana, a supply of the above articles, of the latest and most approved fashion.

MRST RATE CLOTH for Eillard Tables for sale. Apply to
PETER LEBERT, or to J. BUNEL.

LIMON SIRUP. 100 dozen superior Limon Syrap, for sale

STETSON & AVERY. sept 25 CURBANTS,
30 kegs fresh Zante Currant, forsele b

[sept 25] STETSON & AVERY. G ANVASED HAMS.—15 hbds very supc-rior Canvesed HAMS, for sale by on, 12 J. W. ZACHARIES CQ.