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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY (MORNING) AUGUST 17, 1830
New-York, July 28.

By the packet ship *New-York*, Capt. Bennett, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, we have received our regular files of papers, &c. to the 16th of June, inclusive.

A London paper of the 14th, says—"Since Thursday morning the King has experienced less difficulty in his respiration; in other respects also the King has improved, the swelling of the legs in particular has subsided. The disorder under which his Majesty is laboring is not dropsy, and the assertions that he has been tapped are untrue. The Physicians have received an almost innumerable number of communications on his Majesty's complaint, doubtless sent with the best intentions; all of them, however, are useless, the parties mistaking the disorder with which the King is afflicted, and also being in ignorance of his Majesty's constitution."

London, June 13.—His Majesty was better during Sunday than he has been for some time past. With assistance, the King has walked from his apartment into an adjoining room. The Bulletin of the night, but his respiration remains more free.

One of the papers remarks, that the causes which have recently produced so much relief to his Majesty, are rather calculated to shorten than to prolong his existence.

London, June 13. An excessive degree of gloom continues to be suspended over the mercantile and monied interests in the city and although there are late arrivals from South America, Asia, and Portugal, still no information has been received from any quarter cheering to commerce. The inhabitants of Lisbon have been reduced to a deplorable condition, by the Prince who now reigns over them. Famine is one of the numerous evils with which they are afflicted. Don Miguel had agreed to remit the duty on grain, but no merchant would import it under the guarantee of his Royal word. One letter which we have seen, dated on the 29th, concludes by stating the opinion of its writer to be, that such an infamous system cannot last. The French mail has not arrived, which is probably caused by the stormy state of the weather.

Last night, we received Dutch and Hamburg papers to the 11th inst. It is asserted still very active military preparations are going on in Egypt, a circumstance that has created much alarm among the inhabitants, in consequence of the uncertainty as to the destination of the fleet. The Viceroy has embarked on board a steam vessel to take an examination of the coast. Several pirate vessels have again made their appearance in the Archipelago.

ALGIERS MURDER.
The *Moniteur* contains a long and very interesting report, dated May 23d, from M. d'Assigny, the Commander of the brig *Avanture*, than a prisoner in Algiers, giving an account of the wreck of that vessel, and of the silence on the coast, on the 15th ult., and of the treatment experienced by their crews. After describing the exertions made to get the crews safe on shore, M. d'Assigny gives the following relation:

"Having assembled the officers of the two brigs, we (M. d'Assigny, and M. Bruat, the commander of the *Sylène*) presented to them the two means of safety ourselves, and to remain near the brigs, until time should elapse for the French vessels of war to come in our succour; the second was, offer no resistance, and to allow ourselves to be conducted by the Bedouins to Algiers. We decided for the latter, our powder being wet, and having little hope of perceiving our vessels during the day. Having then mustered all men, and collected some provisions, which the sea had washed ashore, we commenced our march towards Algiers at about four o'clock in the morning.

"We had scarcely proceeded a quarter of a league when a troop of armed Bedouins pounced upon us. Among the men who formed the crew of the *Sylène*, was a Maltese, who had been taken on board this brig near Oran; this man, knowing Arabic, and having for a long time sailed with Algerine seamen, devoted himself, as it were, to our salvation. Having recommended to us not to contradict what he should state, he proceeded to these ferocious barbarians, that we were English. Three times was he pointed placed to his throat, for the purpose of terrifying him, and judging

from his emotion whether what he stated was true. His firmness imposed upon the Arabs, and, although they were not quite convinced, it raised a doubt in their minds, which partly contributed to save the crew.

Under the pretext of conducting us to Algiers by a shorter road, they made us take the route of the mountains. After a quarter of an hour's march we arrived at a small village, where they proceeded to plunder us with the greatest cruelty, leaving us, without our shirts, exposed to the wind and the cold rains from the north. After having travelled about four leagues in the mountains, in traversing which we were at different halts stripped of the rest of our clothes, we arrived at a pretty considerable village, at which they ordered us to stop, and distributed to each of us a small quantity of bread. Here our misfortunes thickened. At the house of the first Bedouin who had taken us under his protection, the women refused to receive us; we were also repulsed from the second house; but at length the females of the first house relaxed, and it became our asylum.

"Towards the evening of the 13th, the frigates of the division and some brigs approached near the wrecked vessels, and sent boats to reconnoitre.—These dispositions of debarkation spread terror in every part; all the Arabs armed themselves and rushed down the mountains shouting; the women took their children on their backs, prepared for flight, whilst we, unfortunate prisoners, were shut up in the strongest houses, menaced with death if we made the slightest attempt to escape. We were on the point being massacred, and the signal for our destruction was given. The women, however, never turn fortune might take.

"The English and Sardinian Consuls had demanded an audience of the Dey, to obtain permission for the officers to reside with them; but we begged them not to persist in it, our determination being to write with our men and share their bad fortune. The Sardinian Consul has taken upon himself to advance the funds necessary for the support of the crews, the expenditure for which has been regulated by us with the greatest possible order and economy. The Dey himself, on the day of our arrival sent us the objects which our first necessities required."

M. d'Assigny concludes his dispatch by recommending for promotion several persons who had distinguished themselves by their gallant conduct, and by mentioning particularly the devotion of the Maltese, who had so signally contributed to their preservation. He then adds the following postscript:—"I had just finished my report, when I was informed that two of our men had succeeded in escaping the fury of the Arabs; in the first moment of excitement, one of them seizing a panga, struck it into the neck of the Arab, who came to assassinate him.—The other seized a hatchet, with which he defended himself a long time, until, finding the number of his assailants increase, he fled, after wounding several.—They wandered for several days, in the mountains, living upon roots, and then gave themselves up to the Dey's officers, by whom they were sent to Algiers.—I think that the decoration of the 'Legion of Honour' would not be misplaced over the hearts of these brave fellows, who, in addition to the sufferings which they experienced, had, by their former services and good conduct, deserved the praise of their Commandants."

New-York, July 27.
We are informed by Captain Silliman, of the schr. *Dighton*, arrived last evening, from Guadaloupe, that a French ship arrived (the day before he sailed) from Havre in 26 days passage, having left that port on the 15th June and reports that a telegraphic communication was received the day he sailed, that the French Expedition had landed 15,000 men to the northward of Algiers.

COMMERCIAL.
Liverpool, 16th June, 1830. The sales of Cotton last week (including those at public auction) amounted to 12,700 bales, including 80 Sea Island, at 13 a 14; 10 Stained, at 9 1/2 to 3 3/80 Unland, at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; 1880 Orleans, 1970 at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; 40 at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; 3280 Alabama, at 6 a 7d.—At public sale 11th inst. 320 Sea Island, at 12 1/2 a 15 1/2; 500 do. Stained at 6 a 11 1/2. The demand was occasionally dull during the week, but prices were fully supported, and holders firm; the public sale of Sea Islands was very thinly attended, and you will see by the above statement that only a very small portion of what was offered found purchasers, the white sold at a decline of 1/2d, and the stained at 3/4 to 1d per lb. from the previous currency, by private.—The import of the week was 20,400 bales, and since the 1st January it amounted to 389,300, against 357,700 to the same period last year, the increase from the U. States being 41,000 bales.—About 1000 bales of American have been taken on speculation since the 1st inst. The Market, thus far for this week, has assumed a more steady appearance, and the sales for four days past are estimated at 12,000 bales; in prices we cannot notice any change.

Liverpool, 16th June, 1830. The weather continues warm as usual. The Mississippi falls six inches since the 6th inst. and was yesterday 10 feet 6 inches below ordinary high water mark.

ned to M. Bruat that the presence of the French ships had exasperated the Arabs, without being of the slightest assistance to us. On the following day M. Bruat was sent to Algiers by order of the Dey. He arrived there on the morning of the 20th, and was instantly taken before the Aga, who repeated the questions already put to him. A letter was shown him dated from Toulon, which proved that he received information of all that was passing. On the day following M. Bruat's departure from the mountains, the Arabs conducted to the river eleven persons, including two officers; these were immediately sent forward to Algiers. On the 20th, at four o'clock in the morning the Arabs, with whom I and some of my crew remained, led us to the river and placed us in the hands of the Dey's officers, one of whom, who spoke French, told us that we were very fortunate in having escaped the massacre; that 20 heads had been carried to Algiers; and that a still larger number was talked of.—This account wrung us to the heart, and was the subject, during our march, of sorrowful conversation.

"We passed the night at Cape Matifou. On the following afternoon at four o'clock we entered Algiers, escorted by Turkish soldiers, and followed by the populace. We were taken in front of the Dey's palace, where the sad spectacle of our misfortunes struck our sight in all its horrible truth—the heads of our comrades were exposed there to the eyes of a furious mob. Several of us, unable to bear this sad exhibition, fainted away. At the expiration of ten minutes we were taken to prison, where we found about twelve of our men, who, with the seventy-four whom I accompanied, are all that remain of this dreadful shipwreck.

The English and Sardinian Consuls had demanded an audience of the Dey, to obtain permission for the officers to reside with them; but we begged them not to persist in it, our determination being to write with our men and share their bad fortune.

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COTTON—Arrived since the 6th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi 12 bales, from beyond Lake Pontchartrain 4; together 32. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 3563, New York 395, Boston 298, Philadelphia 516, together 4802 bales; making a reduction in stock of 4750, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 12th inst., a stock of 19,243 bales. The sales of the week amount to about 500 bales, at last week's quotations, quotations, which are continued, and the only deviation in price, of which we could learn, was 11 bales choice at 10 cents. The market is very dull.

Louisiana and Mississippi choice } none in market.
prime }
seconds }
inferior }
Mobile or S. Alabama, prime }
2d quality }
3d quality }
Tennesse & N. Alabama, choice } 9 1/2 a 9 3/4
prime } 8 1/2 a 9
2d quality } 8 1/2 a 9
inferior } 8

Arrived since 1st October, in 1829, Bales 362023 Exported since 1st October, 1829, Bales 341149 Stock on hand yesterday morning, including all on ship-board not cleared, Bales 19243

SUGAR and MOLASSES—Little or nothing doing in either; indeed we are not apprized as to the fact of their being much of either in market. Prices continue the same.

TOBACCO—The stock is said to be confined to few hands, and holders manifest a disposition to sell on Friday for 2, 3 and 4 cents. No sales have taken place since our last report, nor can they be expected until further arrivals of shipping.

Arrived since 1st October, 1829, Hds. 32420 Exported since 1st October, 1829, Hds. 26920 Stock on hand yesterday morning, including all on ship-board not cleared, Hds. 9739

FLOUR—There is very little in market, and what is not that the Bakers are generally very well supplied, an advance might be anticipated. The greater part of the last arrivals of new wheat had been beaten on the passage, and were crossed in inspection. We continue former quotations remarking that good would bring \$5.

LEAD, in pigs—No sales have taken place within our acquaintance since that of 1200 pigs at \$2 67 cash; we continue the quotation.

LARD—None in first hands, and very little in market; recent information from Havana has induced holders to decline sales at last quotation, 9 cents. We have not heard of sales at any price—it is in great demand.

BACON—A lot of 80,000 lbs. hams, shoulders and sides, was made at from 5 @ 5 1/2 cents per lb. round. The article has been very dull for some time.

CORN in ears, is now selling at 75 cents per bushel, and looking up. Sacks of two bushels, shelled, are held at \$1, and not very brisk.

POKE—Although prices and demand continue nominally the same, yet from the fact of the article being confined to few hands, prices are firm. Prime is very scarce.

FREIGHTS—All the shipping in port is taken up at present rates, and vessels are very much wanted; see the table.

Ship News.
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.
CLEARED YESTERDAY.
Brig *Montana*, *Crazer*, New York, J. W. Zacharie & Co.
ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
Towboat *Grampin*, Wales, from the Passaic—look to sea ship *Chester*, *Storer*, from Philadelphia, and brig *Enterprise*, Smith, for do.—Boat from sea to the city, *Schrs. Miranda*, *Surprise* and *Mexican*. Left the *S. V. Passaic* on Saturday at 7 a. m. Saw the schr. *Pelican* outside, bound to Mobile. Nothing in the offing or in the river.
Schr. *Miranda*, Gordon, from Rio Grande, with specie and sand—3 p.m.
Schr. *Mexican*, (in Bapeachy, to Kohn & Borden)—cargo, logwood, balsams, turkis, &c.
Schr. *Surprise*, O'Flaherty, in Rio Grande, in ballast.

CLEARED ON THURSDAY.
Brig *Heroine*, Vandyke Philadelphia S. C. Bell, Brig *Exertion*, Chandler, Sial, L. H. Gale, Brig *Stock*, Thomas, New York, Master Scler Sun, Rougeau, Pensacola, Master Scler Correo, Auld, Tampico, H. A. Lion, Brown and Co.

MEMORANDA.
Arrived at Havre, June 5th, the Ann-Mary, Ann, from New-Orleans; the 7th, the *Chariot*, Wood, do.; the 8th, the *Enicue*, do.; the 10th, the *Bolivar*, Welch, do.
At Liverpool, June 13th, the *Gratitude*, Child, the *Ganges*, Snow, the *Corinthian*, Kembell, the *Superior*, Meany; on the 15th, the *Hellas*, Pratt, the *James*, Shuckford, the *Spartan*, Fletcher, all from the port.
Hence at Trieste, May 30th, the *Gen. Stark*, Marshal.
Hence at Clyde, June 12th, the *Deveron*, M. Gill.
Sailed from Clyde for this port, June 6, the *Brilliant*.
Ship *Liverpool*, hence for Havre, was spoken on the 19th June, lat. 40, long. 63, 18 days out.
Hence at New-York, brig *Evergreen*, Miller, July 27; brigs *Echo*, *Blanchard*; *Oris*, Haynes, the 26th.

REWARD.
RUN away on the 20th ult., LUCY or LOUDY, a negro wench of light complexion, milk-maid, 20 years old, 5 feet and 4 inches high, of a moderate constitution. She has a scar on one ear and another on the right foot, both the result of a scalding. She speaks English and a little French. When she left home, she had on a gown of common linen cloth. It is supposed that she must be still in Faubourg St. M. P., where she has been seen three days ago, and reward shall be given to the person who shall bring her to her master, or lodge her in one of the jails of this state.
— PHILIPPE RAGUETTE, Jefferson St.

FOR SALE.
ON very good terms, by the subscriber, a vegetable sugar mill. The Cylinders are 24 and 28 inches (French measure) broad, the pivots in gut-iron. Said mill is mounted on wood.
August 14 U. MONVILLE.

LOST.
FROM the 7th to the 8th August 1830, a note of the value of \$314 29 cts. dated June 12, at four months term, drawn by M. M. Mathieu & Pinta, order of A. Blanchet and Co, endorsed by Mr. V. Moore. The payment of said note has been stopped.
August 14

NOTICE.—The subscribers office for sale in their Store corner of St. Peter and Chartres streets, landing from ship *Bingham* from Bordeaux, the following articles: Lyon Sausages very fresh and of good quality, Gruyere Cheese very fat superfine Aniseed & other Cordials.
August 7 GLAPIER & M. GUD.

SALES AT AUCTION.
By F. DUTILLER
ON Thursday 28th August, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee-house, will be sold, 15 LOTS OF GROUND, in the square 35, new Faubourg Malagny. The plan may be seen at the Exchange.
Terms—1 and 2 years credit, in approved endorsed paper, and mortgage and final payment.
August 14

MALIBLAN'S ESTATE.
A. Gibbon vs. F. Thornton
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Hon. C. Miranin, Presiding Judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Monday 23d of August, at noon, at Newlett's coffee house, one grey horse, seized in the above suit.
August 14 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Hon. C. Miranin, Presiding Judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 24th of August, at 5 o'clock at the Premier, Canal street between St. Charles and Baronne streets, 1 mahogany side board, 2 mahogany dining tables, 2 mahogany card tables, 1 settee, 1 square table, 1 looking glass, 1 brass fender tongue, and showels, 1 clock, 1 dox and chairs, 1 fender iron, 1 lot of chairs, 2 dressing tables, waiters and decanters, 1 looking glass, and lot of crockery &c. Seized at the suit of Camk Porter.
August 14 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed, by the Hon. Chas. Mauran, Presiding Judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Friday, 10th September next, at Newlett's Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, two negro women (aves, named Catherine and Fany; named in the above suits.
August 12 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

A. L. Boinnare vs. F. Pascal.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. J. Bernades, associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 19th of August, at 5 o'clock, at the principal, a quantity of groceries.—Seized in the above suit.
August 10 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Doct. Cochran vs. S. H. Thomson.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. P. Smith, associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday 17th of August, at 5 o'clock, at the premises Basin Carondelet, A Lot of Bricks, ten thousand more or less, seized in the above suit.
August 7 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MAJORITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
500 DOLLARS REWARD.—A horrid crime was committed in the night of Monday to Tuesday of this week, on the person of MRS. WIDOW GREYON, in her house situate in Ursuline street, between Dauphin and Burgundy. The researches of the Police having hitherto furnished nothing but insufficient presumptions with regard to the author of the crime, a sum of Five hundred dollars shall be paid to whoever shall make known to the Mayor the authors of the atrocious murder, and give such proofs as may lead to the conviction of the guilty.
August 14 D. PHIBER, Mayor.

AN unmarried man who could come well recommended would find employment on advantageous terms, to attend a garden, under the direction of the proprietor, by applying to Mr. FRANCOIS DUTILLER, in Town to CHARLES DELERY in the Parish of Jefferson.
Parish of Jefferson, Aug. 11, 1830 [Aug 14]

FOR BALTIMORE.—The schooner *F. MELLENE*, Moore master, will commence loading immediately, and will meet with despatch. For particulars, apply on board, opposite Toulouse street, or to
August 3 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The schooner *TRANSPORT*, Captain Stratton, carries about 750 barrels—a voyage to Cuba or Vera Cruz would be preferred. Apply to the captain on board, opposite Conti, or to
[August 3] S. P. Morgan & Co.

FOR BOSTON.—The coppered and copper fastened brig *FRANKLIN*, Capt Morrell, is now ready to receive cargo, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to WHITALL, JACOBSON & Co. Camp-st.
August 3

Runaway slave.
Runaway since Tuesday morning, the negro named JAMES, of Congo nation, aged about 35 years, of ordinary size, very stout, having three marks of his country of each side of his cheek; he is in his country since 4 or 5 months, and came from Baltimore. He has no distinctive marks on his body, a reward of five dollars will be given for his arrestation.
PIERRE GALE.
August 12. *By your order, Jean Baptiste.*

REMOVAL.—Dr. HULLIHEN has removed from No. 13, to No. 63 St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal, and opposite the mortgage office.
June 2.