THE TIME.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. LAYDON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
Tuesday Morning, October 25, 1831.

☞ For remarks on our Market, see first page.

☞ The communication signed *Joseph Snooks* will appear in our next.

☞ About 11 o'clock, last Sunday night, on the Levee road near Gentilly, on the premises of P. Gaudinon Esqre. a fire broke out in some of the outbuildings, which, together with a barn of cattle, were totally consumed. The fire originated in the spontaneous combustion of some hay stored in the building. In spite of the great distance, and general apathy of the citizens, who were crowding to the scene of conflagration, the Fire Engine No. 2 was the first and, we believe, only one on the ground.

☞ Yesterday's mail brought New-York papers of the 10th and Washington of the 11th instant. There had been no European arrival at New-York at that period. The British barque *Protector*, from Bristol, brought, directly, English papers of the 28th of August; but their contents are anticipated by an arrival at New-York, which furnishes intelligence up to the 1st of September. To the politeness of captain Barstow of the splendid, fast sailing new packet ship *Cincinnati*, we are indebted for New-York papers of the 13th October, containing the latest European intelligence.

The most interesting extracts of the news brought by the *Cincinnati* will be found below. To the well-wishers of Polish emancipation the intelligence will be particularly painful; in as much as it represents that cause in an almost hopeless condition. Intestine distraction, and popular insubordination more powerful than the attacks of the foreign foe, have brought Poland's fate to a fearful crisis and smoothed the way to the destruction of the nation; while on the other hand the inspirited Russian meets terror and discouragement along its onward march. The mind recoils with horror from the contemplation of the probable fall of Warsaw, Poland's forlorn hope; the more especially so after the fatherly proclamations of the incensed Nicolas. When the battle-glaive of the Northern conqueror weighed down the scales in the capitol—*væ victis!*—Wo to the conquered were the startling words which vexed the ear of the Roman; such will, probably, be the denunciation which shall follow the downfal of a generous race.

☞ The ship JOHN SERGEANT, to be commanded by Captain Van Dycke, and intended as one of the new line of Packet ships, between Philadelphia and New Orleans, was launched at Philadelphia on the 8th instant.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival yesterday of the ship HANNIBAL captain *Hebard*, from London, and Portsmouth, whence she sailed on 1st. Sept. the editors of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, have received London papers to the evening of 31st. Aug.

The Hon. JOHN RANDOLH of Roanoke, late Minister to Russia, has returned in the Hannibal.

This arrival furnishes nothing that can be absolutely relied on, of an important character. The accounts from Poland are indeed unfavorable, and if true, realize, all our darkest forbodings—that Russian gold, and Russian bribes have been exerted, we doubt not, but that they have been so successful as to create such atrocities in Warsaw—the murder of so many individuals, the displacing of the Governor, and dismissal of Skrzynecki, we are disposed to question, coming, as the report does, through the Prussian gazettes, which have ever been inimical to the Polish cause. The most respectable London journals are inclined to doubt the report: the Times of 31st August says, "We have as yet received no further accounts from Warsaw to contradict or confirm those which we yesterday extracted from the Prussian papers. But in the absence of positive intelligence, we are happy to say that the more we reflect on Prussian statements, the less probable they appear." This paper proceeds to show, why in its opinion, the report may be doubted, and then adds "We shall not, however, disguise our conviction, that if the accounts which we yesterday published should turn out to be correct, the cause of Poland is lost, and that for a season, streams of noble blood have flowed in vain."

The Courier of 30th August, on the same subject says:

"It will be seen by our extracts from the Prussian State Gazette, under the head of "Poland," that the gloomy view which we took of the prospects of the Poles was but too correct. The Russians were, at the date of the last accounts, within a very few miles of the capital, which was comparatively destitute of resources, and, as it would appear from these accounts, under the controul of the mob. The atrocities which were said to have been committed in Warsaw, show but too clearly that the government no longer possesses the power necessary for the organization and good direction of the means which it still retained; and it is but too probable that at this moment the struggles of the patriots of Poland are at an end."

Before we utterly despair for the cause of freedom in Poland we shall wait for a confirmation of these gloomy accounts.

Under the head of France, it will be seen that Perier has brought the subject of the Peerage before the Chamber. It is said that the Duke of Nemours is betrothed to Doña Maria. If this be true, France must have the intention of supporting Doña Maria's claims to the crown of Portugal.

The Reform Bill is still in the English House of Commons, and is progressing slowly—the opposition have kept their determination to *talk* against it. "Last night," says the Herald of the 31st, "afforded another specimen of the activity with which the Opposition seize upon every pretext to create delay. Though the House sat until half past one, they could not contrive to get through more than a single clause and that a clause which had been virtually determined by previous decisions of the Committee."

Preparations were making at last dates, for the coronation of King William and Queen Adelaide. A programme of the procession is published in the London Sun of 31st August.

Alexander Dawson, member of Parliament for Louth died in London on 28th August. He took an active part in the debate on the Reform Bill about ten days before.—A London paper says "he has positively fallen a victim to the excitement and fatigue of the Reform Bill."

Lord Berkeley, it is reported, will be created a Peer, at the ensuing coronation.

In the British House of Commons, Mr. Robinson called for all the papers relating to the affairs of Portugal, to be laid before the House—and asked whether or not it was a fact that the French were in treaty with the Portuguese, for commercial advantages, which would be prejudicial to the interests of Great Britain. Lord Palmerston replied, that from the information in possession of government, there was no foundation for the report.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—City, Twelve o'clock.—The heaviness which has been for some days hanging over the Money Market appears rather to increase than otherwise, without however, any particular reason being assigned for it. If we may accept the unfavorable state of affairs in Poland—which, we understand, is confirmed [illegible] to have been [illegible] by the Polish [illegible] and the consequences which are deemed likely to result in Paris, should Warsaw fall into the hands of the Russians.

The opening price of Consols was 81¾ and they are now at 81¾ ⅞ for the account, and 81¾ for money, with but little business doing.

Two o'clock.—We have just learned that the King of the Dutch has accepted of an armistice for six weeks, proposed to him by the Five Powers; and it is expected that, during the above period negotiations will take place, for the final adjustment of the differences with the Belgian Government.

Consols are now 81¾ ⅞ for the account.

Three o'clock—Consols 81¾ ⅞.

Despatches from Lisbon dated 12th Aug. had been received in London. All the French ships of war had left the Tagus, except two, which were to remain merely to receive on board such French subjects, as might wish to return home. These dispatches confirm a report, that some of Don Miguel's ships had been carried by the French into Brest.

The earnestness and agitation of M. Casimir Perier while unfolding the project of the Peerage is described as extreme.

The Quotidienne of 28th August, says that a report was in circulation that evening, that Austria had asserted that she felt herself again compelled to order the march of some imperial troops into Romagna, in consequence of fresh disturbances which had broken out in that district of the Roman States—it was further stated that this intelligence had caused a meeting of the Ministers, in Council, and it was concluded, that France should not oppose this second interventiod of Austria in the affairs of the States of the Church.

The Dey of Algiers, it seems, is in France, and his reception by M. Casimir Perier has awakened a auspicion, which had been entertained by many, of the intention of the French government to abandon their conquest in Africa.

The news from Germany and Italy, in the Paris papers of 28th August, represent, that the spirit of insurrection was extending in Hungary and assuming a political aspect—several Hungarian regiments were reported to have passed over to the Poles. In Romagna, new disturbances were said to have broken out, which would call, or be the pretext for the reentrance of the Austrians into the Roman States; it was indeed hinted that Austria had informed the French Cabinet, that troops had been ordered to proceed thither.

Emigration continued very great from Rotterdam, to the United States. During the month of August about 400 or 500 persons, principally Germans, had embarked. The Coral, Chase, for Baltimore, and the Lewis, Pike, for New-York, were to have sailed about 5th Sept.—both full of passengers.

The latest accounts from Greece represent that country as continuying in a very distracted state—and that disaffection is openly manifested against the government. Capo d'Istrirs, it is said, is about to issue a paper currency, which it is feared will create an unsoundness in commercial and public operations.

The Cholera Morbus, had it is said, at the latest dates, broken out at Vienna, with great violence, and the inhabitants were flying in thousands from the city.

This epidemic had carried off a great great many people in the port of Odessa.

By private letters from Cronstadt, dated the 8th Aug. it appears that the Cholera Morbus had nearly subsided there, or at least that the disease is attended by symptoms far less acute, that when it first spread in that place.

The Dundee Courier says, "There are at present about fifty vessels riding quarantine in our river—a greater number than ever was known to be in a similar situation here. We are not aware that sickness prevails among any of their crews." [The trade of Dundee, is chiefly with the North of Europe.]

The Correspondent de Nuremburg states that the Austrian Government is about to break up all its quarantine establishments in the interior of the Kingdom of Hungary. The same paper also announces that Austria has recommenced her war preparations and that new levies are about to take place.

FRANCE.

The subject of Peerage, so long talked of, had, at the latest dates, been brought before the chambers, by M. Casimir Perier—in deference to the public feeling, the project of the law submitted is for abolishing the hereditary descent of the Peerage—for continuing the dignity during life only—and for placing the nomination of Peers, wholly at the disposal of the King. On this subject, the President of the Council made a long speech, an abridgement of which we find in our London papers, we have not space to give the speech entire, nor it is important that we should.

POLAND.

WARSAW, August 17.—Yesterday and the day before were days of horror. The Patriotic Club, long irritated against the established authorities, and dissatisfied at not seeing general Jankowski condemned to death, at length determined on taking violent measures. On the 15th, at 8 P. M. the Club formally demanded that Gen. Skrzynecki should be ordered to Warsaw. Hereupon they proceeded to the castle, where the 200 National Guards scarcely offered any resistance. The seven prisoners of state who were found were murdered in their rooms, and the bodies thrown into the gutter, or hung up at the lamp posts. The rioters then proceeded to the houses of several persons already acquitted, and to the House of Correction, in which not only the agents of the late police, but also debtors and cheats, were confined; many of them were put to death, and their bodies were hung up without much ceremony. In this way thirty-five persons lost their lives during the first night. Among them were generals Jankowski, Bakowski, Hurting, Salacks, and Bentkowski; the Russian Chamberlain Fustiani; a Russian Lady of the name of Bazanow; the Counsellor of State Hanckiewicz, who had been acquitted; major Petrikowski, and several police agents. Lessel, the confectioner, who had been acquitted, was saved with much difficulty by Gen. Kiukowiecki.

Yesterday, about noon, a Russian captain of cavalry, who had been wounded and taken prisoner, was torn from the wagon as it entered the city, and cruelly murdered. In the afternoon Rawecki, the curator of the schools, was hung at a lamp post. During the night Gen. Krukowiecki was reappointed Governor of the city. His first measure was to send military reinforcements, so that a repetition of these horrors is scarcely to be expected. The French and Austrian Consuls had already demanded their passports, the Government being no longer in a condition to afford them protection. To day, however in compliance with a wish intimated to them, they have determined not to set off as yet. To day the Government hitherto existing has been dissolved, and General Krukowiecki has been placed at the head of the new Government, with very extended powers. During the hours of terror he displayed much energy and personal bravery. He has already had the President and ten members of the club arrested. By virtue of the powers placed in his hands, he has appointed General Prondzynski to the chief command in the army, who is said to have already accepted the appointment.

BLONIE, August 17.

On the news that Gen. Rudiger had passed the Vistula, the Russian army broke up from Lowicz on the 15th, and, without having met with any resistance from the enemy, advanced on the 16th to Blonie, sixteen English miles from Warsaw. The courage of the insurgents seems to be greatly sunk, as is proved by all the concurrent accounts and by their numerous deserters. Those in larger or smaller parties come daily to the Russian camp, and are sent to their homes. The head-quarters of the Field Marshal [illegible] this moment in Blonie, though the [illegible] part of his troops has advanced much beyond to Warsaw; it is probable the head quarters will follow to-morrow. The crisis is at hand,—all must soon be decided.

HEAD QUARTERS.

NADARZYN, Aug. 18.—A long bulletin details the proceedings of the Russian army on its advance from Lowicz. The Poles retreated without fighting, only there was a slight skirmish at Szymanow, which was partly burnt. The enemy every where retreated, and having gained an advance, were not seen till the next day, the 16th, near Blonie. He abandoned the left bank of the Utrata, hardly firing a shot. But proceeded to burn the bridge, and seemed disposed to dispute the passage, but at the approach of the Cossacks they retired, and did not hinder the Russians crossing and restoring the bridge. Many stragglers very quietly suffered themselves to be taken prisoners on the right bank. The whole army encamped in the evening round the head quarters at Blonie. On the 17th, in the afternoon, Count Witt, with 50 squadrons, nine hundred Cossacks, and five batteries of horse of artillery proceeded to reconnoitre towards Warsaw.

The enemy had sent two battalions of the 3d regiment of infantry, the Kalish regiment of horse, and two cannon, to the village of Bronieze. This force was commanded by Colonel Gallois. The Russians, having sent a large detachment in the rear of the Poles, cut off their retreat to Warsaw. Only a few of their cavalry escaped, but not a man of the infantry returned to Warsaw. Several hundreds were killed, and Colonel Gallois, with five staff and 29 other officers, and 1,322 men, were made prisoners. The two guns were taken. To-day the main body advanced to Nadazy, the vanguard to Roszyn, seven (English) miles from Warsaw. A brigade of hussars remain in Blonie. General Gertensweig, with another brigade of light cavalry, is near Piasecznow, whence he communicates with the corps of Gen. Rudiger, which is advancing from Radom. The bridge over which this corps passed the Vistula at Josefou will be brought to Palaway, and thus the old line of operation be restored to the army. No certain information can be given whether there are sufficient magazines of provisions in Warsaw to hold out for a time without fresh supplies. Deserters and fugitives affirm that embarrassment and great dearness already are felt. It is certain that the harvest of the neighboring country has not been conveyed to Warsaw, for the fields and barns are not cleared.—Prussian State Gazette, Aug. 29.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Thursday, September 1, 1831.—The sales of the week are 18,000 bags; in prices there is no alteration. The arrivals are 23 vessels from the United States, 8 from Brazil, 2 from Egypt, 1 from the West Indies, and 2 from Bombay.

This Morning's Market was pretty well attended both by the town trade and distant millers, but they purchased very sparingly. And the advance of 3d per bushel on old Wheat, realized on Friday, was with difficulty supported. There were a few samples of new Irish Wheat offering, and it sold readily at 8s 10d to 9s for the red, and 9s 4d per 70 lbs for the white. There was a good deal of farmer's new Wheat, but it did not meet with so ready a sale as on Friday, 9s 2d to 9s 4d per 70 lbs. being about the top price.

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 17.

Flour, superfine, $5 to $5 25 per bbl. plenty—corn meal, per barrel 5 a 5 25; puncheon 22 a 23—mould candles scarce 13 a 14 cts; spermaceti, plenty, 31 a 34—codfish, plenty 2 50 a 3—hog's lard, scarce, 16 a 17—pork mess, 16 a 17; prime 14 a 14 50—rice, scarce, per cwt. 4 50 a 5; brown soap, scarce, 5 & 6½.

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW-ORLEANS.

An ordinance prescribing certain measures to hinder the introduction of slaves into the city and liberties of New-Orleans.

The City Council hav decreed, and does decree as follows:

ART. 1. All persons who shall introduce into the city or liberties, either by land or sea; any slave coming from any of the States or Territories of the Union, shall within 24 hours, the furthest after their arrival in the city, make a declaration before the Mayor of the City, or any person by him appointed for the purpose; of the number of the said slaves introduced or brought by him, of the sex, name and age of each of the said slaves, and the place from where they came imported, and where they resided, before they were introduced or brought to the State; the said declaration shall be made under oath of the person who has introduced or brought the said slaves; or his agent: in default of making the said declaration within the above delay; the person so introducing or bringing said slaves, shall pay a fine of *one hundred dollars*, for each slave who shall be so introduced or brought; the half of the said penalty shall go to the informer, and the other half shall be paid to the City Treasury.

ART. II. *And it is further decreed*, that the Mayor or the person by him appointed for the purpose, shall keep a particular register of all such declarations, and shall have them signed by the deponent, to whom he shall deliver a certificate, for which he will have the right to demand of said person the sum of one dollar.

ART. III. *It is further decreed*, That any person or persons who shall know that any slave has been introduced or brought into this city or the liberties, or who are intended in future to be introduced who has been accused of belonging to or been convicted of any conspiration or insurrection, which have broken out, or which have been discovered this year in any part of the United States, or who shall have resided in any county of a State or Territory of the United States, at the time of the existance or discovery of any conspiration or insurrection in the said county, is required in the name of the public good to denounce this fact, as well as the person who shall have introduced or brought the said slave in the state either to the Mayor or to one of the city Judges; in such case the City Council engages itself in the name of the Corporation to exert all its influence with the Legislature of the State, to obtain for the said individual or individuals, a just reward, in case the person so denounced, shall be convicted of having introduced into the state any slaves who shall have been connected, or who have been accused of having been connected with any insurrection or conspiracy in any part of the United States, or who shall have resided at the time of the existence of any conspiracy or insurrection in any county of any state or Territory of the United States as above mentioned.

ART. IV. *It is further decreed*, That the Mayor is hereby authorised, in case that any slave or slaves concerned in or connected with any of the above mentioned cases of insurrections or conspiracy, or whether they were residing in any county of any State or Territory in the United States at the time of the existance or discovery of insurrection or conspiracy shall be denounced to him, under oath, as having been introduced into this city or liberties without being able to tell by whom, to have the said slave arrested and confined in the parish prison, until the Legislature shall have met at their special meeting, and shall have made such dispositions of the matter as to them shall seem proper.

ART. VI. *It is further decreed*, That the Mayor is invited to have the present ordinance published in the French and English languages, three times in each paper published in the city of New-Orleans.

C. GENOIS, *Recorder*.
Approved, 20th October, 1831
D. PRIEUR, *Mayor*.
True Copie, J. H. CHABAUD, *Sec.*

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Susan, Mason, Baltimore, by J W Zacharie & co.

CLEARED ON SATURDAY.

Schr Mobile, Teulmen, Mobile, master, cargo, sugar, bacon, flour, pork, bale rope and bagging, whiskey, potatoes, starch, coffee and merchandize.

Schr Maria, Bradley, Mobile, master—cargo bacon, bale rope, bagging, pigs tonghes, olives, pack thread, wine, flour and sundries.

Ship Tennessee, Fowler, New York, Wilbor & Hazard—cargo 138 hhds bales 100 bls tobacco, 9100 hams, 1 bale wool, 4 bales moss, 2000 hides, 78 bbls 8 hhds molasses, 1 bdle. samples, 38 bales rope cutting, 980 pigs lead, 367 bales cotton, 231 hhds sugar 18 cases merchandize.

Schr Surprise, Flaherty, Rio Grande—master, cargo, rum, liquors, wine, black peppers almons, sperm and tallow candles, soap, indigo, cloves, hardware, aniseed, limes, Rosin, glass, nails, saws, earthenware, glassware, and assorted dry goods.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Post Boy, Herriman, from the Passes, having towed to sea brigs Ulysses, Ivory-Lord; and to the anchorage schr. Noma. Beog't up brig Comet, schrs. Carolina and Alerta.—Left the Passes Sunday morning; a brig off N E bar; passed brig Columbia at Wilkinson's—Nothing new off or in the river.

Barque Hope, Rawles, Bristol, ballast.

Packet ship Cincinnati, Barstow, 10 days from New-York, to Barstow & Adams, with a full cargo to sundries.

Schr. Lady of the Lake, Collins, Attakapas, with sugar.

Brig Belisarius, Robinson, Thomastown, lime

Brig Comet, Richardson, 50 days from Amsterdam; to R D Shepherd & co. cargo to J W Turner, F Frey & co. and the consignees.

Schr. Caroline, Stanton, from Stonington—with produce to the master.

Schr. Alerta, Watchman, Rio-Grande, to J W Zacharie & co, with specie and ballast.

Steamer Planter, Co'la, Bayou Sara with cotton and 3 hhds sugar to sundries.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Singstack, from Vicksburgh, with 400 bales cotton to sundries—15 cabin and 12 deck passengers.

ARRIVED ON SUNDAY.

Steamer Florida, Morrison, from the Passes; towed to sea bark Rock, brig Effort and schr. Sally & Betsey: brought up from sea ship Edw Quesnel, ship Missouri and brig Volador. Left the bar at sunset on Friday; no new arrivals—6 or 7 vessels in the river, already reported.

Steamer Shark, Howrin, from the English Turn—Brought up brig Gen. Santa-Ana, Congress and Sarah Louisa. At the Turn, bark Hope and brig Howard.

Ship Edw. Quesnel, Pierce, from N. York, (sailed on the 8th inst.) cargo, to B Booth & co. J Skiddy, I D Vose, Sassinot, Field & co. B P Penny, J C Sprenger, Seignouret, Byrne, Ryon & co. Thomson & Grant, I S Shaw, S Wagner & co. Garrison, Haynes & co. Hayes & Durrell, and order.—*Passengers*: Madame Macarty and 2 servants, Miss Girod, Messrs. Chapman, Hoyt, Garrison, Jacques, and 5 in the steerage.

Ship Missouri, Garvin, Philadelphia, to Whitall, Jaudon & co.—cargo reported.

Ship Warren, Studley, Boston—cargo to W G Hewes, and others.

Brig Gen. Santa-Anno, Basso, Campeachy, with sand ballast.

Brig Congress, Shaw, Boston, to W G Hewes, with full cargo to sundries.

Brig Sarah Louisa, Jordan, Boston, to B. Loring—cargo to Callender & Deblois, Loring, J Delpit, R Layton, Pico & Peabody, J Cotton.

Brig Volador, Fitch, Havana, to Harrison, Brown & co. with coffee, sigars and tobacco to sundries.

Bark Protector, Mathews, Bristol, in ballast.

Bark Margaret, Rhodes, Pernambuco ballast

Schr. Nancy, Gould, New-York, produce.

Schr. Union, Brigie, Cienfuego, (Cuba) with 56 seroons tobacco, 3000 segars.

Steamer Columbia, Mumford, Bayou Sarah, with 262 bales cotton, to sundries consignees, 12 passengers. Several way and 5 on deck.

Steamer Beaver, English, from Natchitoches, with 363 bales cotton to sundries consignees, U. S. stores, captain S Shannon; sundries to owners on board, and a company of U. S. 3d infantry, 14 pass. and 7 on deck.

Steamer Peruvian, Shrodes, from Louisville, cargo 801 assorted fruits to sundries consignees, 19 passengers, 60 on deck. *Extract.*—Left Louisville on the 13th, 14th met the Favorite at Yellow Banks; 17th, passed the Huntsville lying to at the mouth of Tennessee; met Rapide at Grand Chain; 13th, met Constitution 15 miles below Memphis; 20th, St. Louis at Nos. 100; 22d Kentuckian at Bayon Sarah. Paul Clifford below Natchez.

Steamer Talma, J Shirley, from Manchester, cargo, 1 bbl to J Gilmore & co; 5 bales hides J Shirley; 1 bale mdze J Faulk, 1 do blankets, 1 bundle coffee mills Walker, McCutcheon & co; 14 bales cotton A Fisk, Watt & co; 5 do Williams & Lee; 30 bbls beans K G Cotten; 1 box bacon Harris & Wright; 1 bag coffee, 1 do salt, G Cook.—14 cabin and 9 deck passengers.

Steamer Huron, Walker, from the mouth of Tennessee, with cotton, flour, &c. to sundries.

Steamer Gleaner, Grifan, Alexandria, with cotton and molasses to sundries—32 passengers.

Steamer Victory, Curry, Ouachita—8 passengers, no freight.

ARRIVED ON SATURDAY.

Steamer Shark, Howrin, towed to sea schrs Moutaneza and Spica—brought up ships Eleanor and Belona; brigs Phoenix and St. Andric, and schr Eliza Thomas—Off the bar ship Warren: and brig Congress—ship Missouri aground on the bar.

Ship Eleanor, Childs, Liverpool, 23d Aug. to J H Shepherd, cargo salt, porter, coal, flag stone, crates & co, to J H Shepherd.

Brig Phœnix, Rodrick, New-York, to O Train & co; cargo, salt and merchandize to the consignees and order.

Ship Bellona, Munchinson, Demerara—in ballast.

Brig St. Andric, Goya, Thinidad, de Cuba in ballast.

Schr Eliza Thomas, Delarue, Tampico, to T Tuyes & co; with $6966 specie to T Tuyes & co; 8 passengers.

ARRIVED AT THE BARR.

Schrs. Lendrum, Leonard, and Sun, Trickey, from Covington, with 40,000 brick to L. Beebe.

Schrs. Fanny, West Florida; Delphin Bee, and Experience, from Bonfouca, with brick to Cousin & Laurent.

Schrs. Pine and Adelaide, from Pearl River, with sand and wood to E Blanc.

Schr. Neptune from Pensacola, with negroes, horses, and furniture to owners on board.

Schrs. Emblem, and Burissa, from Pensacola, with 27,000 feet lumber, to J Strong, tar and charcoal to the masters. 4 passengers.

Schrs. Theophanie; Pushmataho, and Somilante, from Bay of St. Louis, with sand and wood to J T McNeil, and the master. 7 pass.

Schrs. Calpyso, Sodon; Mars, Rhodes; Lady Madison, from Madisonville, with brick to J T Neil, and Callsou.

Schr. Mary Rose, from Chefoues, with 8000 brick to J T McNeil.

Schr. Mary Rose, from Bay of St. Louis, with sand to Montamat.

MEMORANDA.

The New-York Mercantile of the 12th, says: The North East storm continued yesterday, and last evening, with some short intervals of abatement. The gale on Monday night was severe. The brig North, from New-Orleans, was driven ashore at Staten Island, and was got off yesterday, having unstripped her rudder, and received other damage.

Hence at Liverpool, august 24, Lord Cochrane, Majestic and Meridian; 25th, Hibernia, Kemp; 26th, Sarsoen, Hammond; Henry Lee, Prince; and Vicissitude, Brown; Bachelor, Cameron; previous to 2d sept. Orwell, M'Pherson, and Aurora, Davis.

Hence at Gravesend, 25th, the Caledonia.

Hence at Bristol, the Hope, Louis.

Hence at Havre, 13th aug. the Vesta; John Ashton; Neptune, Sturges; 25th, Union, Thomas; and Progress, Howes; 26th, Cassender, Davenport.

Hence at Bremen, 21st, Beaver, Francisco.

Hence at Hamburg, 15th, Navarino, Weeks.

In the Garonne, 15th, Alcyone, Carter.

☞ The brig CONGRESS, capt. E. A. Shaw, from Boston, is now discharging opposite post No. 76. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. oct 25

DRAWING

OF the 18th class of *Natchitoches Catholic Church Lottery*,

18——12——2——4.

oct 25 J. B. FAGET, *manager*.

FOR ARANZAS BAY.

The fine coppered and fastened pilot boat schooner PILOT, Pearce master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch; for the balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Blue Stores, or to

oct. 25 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig CONGRESS, captain E. A. Shaw. Apply to W. G. HEWES,

oct 25. No. 9, Camp st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened ship WARREN, capt. John Studley. Apply to W. G. HEWES,

oct. 25. No. 9, Camp st.

FOR HAVANA.

(200 barrels) are wanted to complete the loading of the Spanish brig ISABELLA y JUAN for the above port for which or passage apply to

oct 25 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of the late *Louise Chevervie*, widow Moniette, are requested to present them for liquidation, without delay, to the undersigned, testamentary executor.

oct 25 PHILIP ROSS.

NOTICE.—Those persons who may have any claims against the estate of the late *Antonio de Silva*, alias *Gonzalas*, are requested to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to the subscriber, testamentary executor of the deceased.

oct. 25 RAMON OTERO.

ESSENCE Bergamott and fancy soap, landing from ship Edward Bonaffe from Philadelphia.

85 lbs Essence Bergamott very pure.
25 boxes Fancy soap. For sale low by

F. P. DUCONGÉ.

oct 25 corner Chartres and Conti.

RECTIFIED whisky just received and for sale by

Wm. G. HEWES.

oct 25 No. 9, Camp st.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Kings secret, a novel by the author of the lost Heir &c. just received and for sale by E. JOHNS & CO.

Corner of Camp & Common streets & No. 113 Chartres st. oct 25.

COFFEE &c.—50 bags Rio coffee, 20 do java, do. 40 boxes gunpowder and imperial tea, 20 boxes sperm candles, 2 pipes Holland gin, 2 hhds. Jamaica Rum, 4 pipe madeira wine, 5 boxes no. 1 Myers tobacco, landing from ship Cincinnati, for sale by

P. M. TOURNE,

oct. 25 15 New-Levee.

SUGAR.—17 hhds. of Sugar, on the Levee opposite the Ferry, to be sold by

oct: 25 DUCROS & MORPHY.

Was taken to the subscriber's, Syndic for the 3d. section of the Parish of St. Bernard, an American roan horse; black feet, hair and mane, without brand. If said horse be not claimed by the 15th of November, he shall on that day at 12 o'clock be sold by auction, by the undersigned syndic. Agreeably to the police regulations.

P. JORDA,

oct. 25 Syndic 3d Section.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

REMOVAL.—DR. A. L. PLOUGH, *Surgeon Dentist*, has the pleasure of announcing his permanent residence at the south corner of Canal and St. Charles streets, in one of the buildings of Mr. Paulding, where he will be happy to see his acquaintance, and those who may favor him with their patronage.—oct. 25.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Robert Longmore has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of late John Bayne, deceased ab intestate; Notice is hereby given to all concerned, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

By order of court.

oct 25 MARTIN BLACHE, *Register*.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—On Thursday November 3d 1831. I shall expose for sale, at the domicil of the late J. Gracieuse Boudinier f.w.c. in St. Mary's fauxbourg, St. John street, at 4 o'clock P. M. the furniture left by the decease. Terms—cash. By order of the Court.

oct 25. MARTIN BLACHE, Reg.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—On Saturday November 5th 1831, I shall expose for sale, in Marigny's fauxbourg, corner of Casa Calvo and Champs Elysees streets, at 11 A. M. the stock in trade of a Grog shop belonging to the estate of the late Antonio Acosta. Terms—cash.

By order of the Court.

oct 25 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.* On Friday November 25th 1831, I shall expose for sale at the Exchange at 12 o'clock, for account of the estate of the late Marie Magdeleine Allemand *alias* Daine, f. w. c. the following slaves to wit:

ADELE a mulatto wench 30 years of age, excellently disposed, a good servant and saleswoman.

MARIE NOEL a negress about 45 years of age, good cook and laundress.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit on approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment. By order of the Court

MARTIN BLACHE, Register.

The deeds of sale to be drawn up, at the cost of purchasers, before Hugh Pedesclaux Esqr. Notary Public. oct 25

TO BE SOLD.

THE Bakery situate in Bourbon, between Conti and Bienville streets, No. 74, belonging to Messrs. Rabin and Cazenave. This establishment brings a daily revenue of thirty six dollars. Moreover two first rate negro bakers, excellently disposed; a horse and bread tumbrel.

oct 20 RABIN & CAZENAVE.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, landing from the schooner Sirena, of Havana,

178 bales *LEAF TOBACCO*
74,000 *SEGARS*.

FRANCISCO PAYRO,

oct 20 No. 76, St. Philip street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday morn'g 29th inst, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee house will be sold,

Two lots of Ground and improvements thereon.

Situated in Custom House, between Rampart and Burgundy, sts. viz:

Lot No. 1, is 60 feet from the corner of Burgundy street, and measures 30 feet front, by 106 feet in depth.

Lot No. 2, adjoins No. 1, and measures 30 feet front, by 106 feet in depth. The improvements thereon consist of a dwelling House divided into a parlour, dining room, three bed rooms, cabinet and pantry, together with a kitchen &c. each lot will be sold subject to an annual ground rent to the City Corporation of 6 per ct. on $500, redeemable at the option of the purchaser. Both lots will first be offered together, and if not sold, will then be offered separately.

Terms—one quarter cash, and the balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and secured by mortgage until final payment.

The acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell Esq. at the expense of the purchaser.

oct 22

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Thursday morning 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, at Messrs. Cowan & Field's warehouse, corner of St. John and Hevia streets, near the American burying ground, will be sold, about 18 hhds. TOBACCO, partially damaged, and sold for account of whom it may concern. Terms at sale. oct. 25.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Thursday the 27th inst. at 12 o'clock at the exchange coffeehouse, will be sold the following creole SLAVES:—A negress named Adelaide aged 23 years; a negro named Congo, aged 20 years; a negro named Justin, aged 14 years; a negro named Louis, aged 11 years.

Terms, cash. oct 22

BY ISAAC L McCOY.

ON Wednesday morning, the 26th instant at 10 o'clock, at the Western Hotel, Nos. 37 and 39 Tchoupitoulas street will be sold a large assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, belonging to said Hotel, and consisting of 50 beds and bedding complete, one book case, dinner, card and breakfast tables, looking glasses, chairs, decanters, tumblers, wine and champaigne glasses—a number of oil paintings, engravings, maps, chandeliers, lamps, candlesticks, snuffers and ivory, knives and forks, spoons, dinner and tea setts, together with a number of other articles.

ALSO, two large cisterns and two water jars.

Terms—For sums less than $100, cash; $100 and less than $200, 60 days; $200 and upwards four months credit—all for approved endorsed paper. oct 22

PARISH COURT.—FOR THE PARISH AND CITY OF NEW ORLEANS—October 22d 1831.—Present the hon. J. Pitot, Judge,—No. 6089. *Pierre Dolon ating Pierrel, f. c. m. vs. his creditors.*—On reading and filing the petition and Schedule in this case. It is ordered by the Court that the creditors of the petitioner be and appear in open court on Saturday the 12th day of November next, to shew cause if any they have or can, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. *I certify the above.*

oct. 25 F. RUISSON, *Dep. Clerk*.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned having given a Bill of Exchange or draft in favour of W. L. Pierson for the sum of $730, on Toledano & Gaillard of New-Orleans payable sixty days after sight, and dated 30th September last. Which bill or draft was given by compulsion and while the undersigned was in duress in the Province of Texas. He therefore hereby gives public notice that he will never pay the same, and forewarns all persons from trading or negociating therefor.

BENJ. R. ROGERS.

Opelousas, 14 *Oct.* 1831.

☞ The Editors of the New-Orleans papers and of the Attakapas Gazette will give the above one insertion in French and English and forward their accounts to this Office. 25

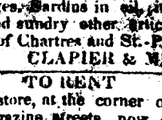
GREAT NOVELTY,

FOR A SHORT TIME IN THIS CITY.

Antonio Malacarne,

FROM ITALY,

HAS the honour of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that after bestowing a great deal of patience and time in teaching



THE DOG SCIPIO,

(Now exhibiting in the Ball-Room, corner of Orleans and Bourbon.)

He surpasses, in many feats, the celebrated dog MUNITOR.

Part 1—He is acquainted with all the letters in the alphabet.

2—He will spell ten words in four different languages, viz: English, France, Italian and Spanish.

3—He will play at cards and dominoes.

4—He will compose any number that it asked under a thousand.

5—He will add and subtract.

6—He has a knowledge of the ten figures of Geometry.

7—He is also acquainted with several figures.

8—He will mark the hours and quarters, on hearing a repeater, besides performing many diverting tricks.

☞ Those persons who may be desirous of seeing the wonderful feats performed by this Learned Dog, will be waited upon at their residence, by applying at the above place.

He will give three exhibitions a day. The first from 11 o'clock A M. until 12; the second from half past 6 P. M. until half past 7, and the third from 8 until 9 P. M.

☞ *Free persons of colour admitted on Mondays and Fridays.*

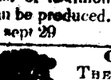
Admittance:—50 cents; children, half price.

oct 18.

LYON SAUSAGES, &c.—The subscribers have just received and offer for sale, Lyons Sausages, Sardins in oil, in cases and half cases, and sundry other articles, at their store, corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets.

oct 18 CLAPIER & MICOUD.

TO RENT



The store, at the corner of Common & Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Armstrong; possession given on 1st. November.

Also, the two stores adjoining the foregoing, in Common street; possession given immediately. Will be leased on moderate terms. Apply to

oct 11 ☞ T. & D. URQUHART.

WANTED—by a young man who has lately arrived from Martinico—a situation as sugar maker or overseer on a plantation, who would, if required, take charge of both. The