STATE LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Sitting of the 16th November. Mr. Gayarré presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved that a joint committee, composed of three members of the House of Representa tives and --- members of the Senate be appointed to examine the accounts paid by the Governor, and alluded to in his message; and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

The Senate concurred in the above resolution. Mr. Gayarré offered the following resolution. Resolved that the portion of the Governor's message, which has the militia for its object, be

referred to a joint committee. On Mr. Nicolas' announcing to the Hous that he had an Bill on the subject; Mr. Gayar-ré withdrew his resolution. The bill appro-

authorizing the Governor to purchase, out of the we have given in another column, represent its fonds thus appropriated. 2 field pieces for the use funds thus appropriated, 2 field pieces for the use of the Batallion of Artillery of New-Orleans. This proposition is lost.

Mr. La Branche then introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to buy 2 field pieces and to draw, on the State Treasurer, for \$3000, to meet the costs of the same. This propositio is carried in the Committee of the whole.

Mr. Moore opposed the resolution, when came before the House, on the ground that the pieces, now in New-Orleans, were subtituted to muskets, and hence resulted the present scarcity of arms. He likewise stated that there were two pieces at Natchitoches, which were entirely useless and might be put at the disposition of the New-Orleans Companies.

Mr. Gayarre then introduced the following as an amendment to the clause before the House. Be it enacted &c. that the Governor be authorized to have put in complete repair the two pices of Artillery now in the Parish of Natchitoches, and to present them to the Batallion of Artillery of New-Orleans.

Mr. Dunn the member from Natchitoches presented s sub-amendment: That in case the company of Artillery should no longer exist in Natchitoches, then should the 2 pieces be sent to New-Orleans; but if the company be still in existence, that one only should be sent. This amendment, together with the bill, was adopted.

The question, for the adjournment of the General Assembly Saturday next, in which the concurrence of the House had been asked by the concurrence of the House had been asked by admitted through the medium of the Prussian the Senate, was, on notice of Mr. Mazureau, papers, and that full 30,000 men and seven grpostponed until Friday next, for further consideration. The House then adjourned.

Very late from Europe.

63-Yesterday's mail brought New-York papers of the 2d, and Charleston of the 8th of November; by ships Nimbod and Hogarri, at the latter port, we have London and Liverpool dates to the 27th and 28th of September inclusive The Charleston papers, in addition to the news received by the Colossus, furnish detailed accounts of the attack and rendition of the Capital of Poland, a statement of the effective, unsubdued Polish troops, together with a mass of other intelligence of montous import.

Our readers will be able to judge, by our extracts how far truth and correctness were included in the cold blooded declaration of the French ministry concerning the state of Warsaw immediately after its surrender. Order and quiet may reign in the city; but it is the lifeless order of the loathsome charnel—the fearful quiet of the silent tomb.— The selections which we have made offer a harrow The selections which we have made offer a harrowing picture of systematic cruelty practised by the conquerors; all the horrors of war have settled over the fallen capital, and like the holy city of ancient the loss of life we have detailed elsewhere, it uppears that there are full eighty persons lying days, desolution sits on her gates. The white pears that there are full eighty persons lying wounded in the hospitals, near the half of the conde that for a year pointed the way to victory has necdom on her pinions. Forty thou sand warriors are still ready to stand a barrier against the rush of the barbarians; and in the march

may yet prove a march of triumph and of liberty.

The fall of Warsaw will probably go farther,
than any other event, to shake the new dynasty of France on its unsettled base. The Perrier ministry by its dilatoriness, indifference, and tergiversations has roused the popular spirit, and laid the seed of irremediable disasters. Although we read in the Times that the French ministry have obtained a triumph on Mr. Laurence's motion to impeach the internal policy of the Government; we do not therefore yield to the belief that the conduct of the ministry is justified by the commons. We learn by the tenor of private letters received in London, the tenor of private letters received in London, that Odillon-Barrot and his party, which constitutes nearly one third of the Chamber, did not vote through motives of policy. The most natural infer-ence is that had they voted, the result would not have shown a majority of 85 members in favor of

the ministry.

If the friends of liberal principles have been afflications. ted by the reverses of the Poles; another subject, the importance of which fills the eye of Europe, gives room for gratulation. The reform bill has pasand the Commons, gone up to the Peers, undergone a first reading, and been set over for a second.

The President of Greece, say the advices from Malta, enlisted the assistance of the Russian menof-war to go in pursuit of the Greek fleet, which had been carried off by the Hydriots. The Russians were assailed by the batteries of the Fort at Poros: but Miaulis, the Hydriot admiral, foreseeing the inevitable result of a contest against a vastly superior force, came to the desperate resolution of firing the ships. The fleet, which had been built with the proceeds of the two millions loan negociated in England, consisted of 28 sails, among which were cight frigates, eight corvettes and two steamers. which were completely destroyed. Capo d'Istrias has sedulously, sought to secure the hatred of every Hellenian, and he has richly succeeded—let him beware; "ne'er lived a better friend, a deadlier given by the Ministers, and confiding in their foe" than the rugged, untamed son of Albania. All solicitude for all which interests the honour and the power of Russia might prove unavailing against

an amnesty, and proposals for the canacipation of the canton have been agreed upon.

which at one time were considered by far the most serious with which his authority had

A rumor was circulated in town yesterday, purporting that the Russians had been ejected from ed in one of the petty cantons of this country, Warsaw, and that the Poles were victorious. This report we cannot attribute to any other cause than sight, it is likely to produce some influence on the affairs of the great powers of the continent. Enquirer of the 2d instant. The facetious editors have been playing Hamler, cobbled a miching of the great powers of the continent. Neufchatel, a little state containing about 20, have been playing Hamler, cobbled a miching of the Roman and which gave the title of prince that the Roman and which gave the fumous Gen. Mallecho piece of news, and set a mouse-trap, for the piratical editors, who borrow from the Courier anounced the arrival of a vessel, a kind of Flying and proclaimed its independence. The reve Dutchman, bringing later intelligence of the retaking of Warsaw by the Poles; the fabricated news ing of Warsaw by the Poles; the fabricated news was immediately seized upon by some New-York paper, and appeared in its columns. This we believe to be the most substantial ground for the re-

Lowdon, Sept. 26 .- We have received Paris papers of Saturday, and the Messager and Gas-

gette dated yesterdays. The affairs of Groom appear to be still more involved. It was reported in Paris that some troops, about to be embarked at Toulon, were destined for the Morea, and not to reinforce the army in Algiers, the object stated in the Jour-

Our private letters refer to secret, but active operations in France in aid of the intended expedition from Terceira against Lisbon. They also state that an increased degree of Lustle ob-

servable during last week in the Corps Diploma-

From the Gazette de France, dated Sus The cholera broke out in Vienna on the night of the 13th, after a hurricane, and a very abund ant and cold rain. It has carried away a greater proportion of persons belonging to the upper classes than any where else. General Stipsics, Countess Mitrolliky, two Countesses Esternazy, the wife of a bourgeois, four lawyers, two stock brokers, two physicians, and several public func-tionaries, have already died. The malady has, as yet only made its appearance in the city: the suburbs and the neighbouring country are quite free of it. In the city, it appears to proceed from a focus with three axes, situated in the di-rection which, according to the observations made in Gallacia, seems to be peculiar to it from he N. E. to the SW.

From the Messager des Chambres, dated Sept. 25 Paris, Sept. 24 .- " It is affirmed that a battalion of the 2d Regiment is to repair to Toulon, and there to embark for Algiers. — The reinforce ment sent to the army in Africa, with the mili-tary stores lately embarked for that country, by o means intimate the intention which som ournals have ascribed to the ministry to restore that colony to the Dev of Algiers.

"The Minister of Marine and Colonies has in-formed the Chamber of Commerce of Havre, hat our relations with Hayti are not broken of hat the French Government has no desire that they should, and that our commercial interests are under the protection of the Consul whom M. Mollien left there when he left the island to

return to France." The Hamburg papers received yesterday afford

BELGIUM .- From Brussels we have nothing of importance beyond a rumour that the King of the Netherlands, we know not why, intends to e-commence hostilities the moment the armisice terminates. His Majesty of Belgium, is busily occupied in preparing an army to repel this trenchments, prodigies of valour."

attack, or to deter the Dutch from the attempt

And the Gazette should have added, they to enter his territories. The French army is on ts return, and has ere this reached the frontier.

GREECE.—By news from Malta we have been informed, that in consequence of a dispute be-tween Admiral Miaul's and the President of Greece, Capo d'Istrias, the former had taken possession of the whole of the Greek fleet, and conveyed it to Poros. The president employed some Russian men-of-war to go in pursuit of the Greek fleet, and on their entering Poros the forts opened a fire; but Miaulis, finding the Russians likely to prove victorious, set fire to all the ships, and completely destroyed the whole fleet. The crews made their escape in boats. LONDON, September 25.

The German papers to the 15th, and the French up to Thursday, the 22d, were received yester-day evening, but they add little or nothing to our previous intelligence. Nothing was known at the date of these accounts of the precise nature of the treaty concluded between Paskewitsch and the Poles, nor do they enable us to say positively whether the whole of the duchy of Warsaw an the army had or had not sent its submission to the Russian commander. Private letters, received by the same mad, say that the loss of the assailants was infinitely greater than they have neral officers were killed or wounded in the operations which preceded the capture of the Polish capital. From Berlin itself we regret to learn that the cholera, of a character the most malignant, was spreading with great rapidity, and the distress of the lower orders, from want of employment, was such, that some fears were entertained of their breaking out into open insurrection. The government, with the view to mitigate the suff rings of the people, had ordered various public works to be executed, and made such a remission of the quarantine laws, that free transit was to be per:intted in all places where it was known that the cholera prevailed, and no traveller was to be confined in any of the quarantine establishments for a longer period ministers in the chamber, had for the prerope, than all the efforts of diplomacy, or all the counsels of statesmen. The French are using strenuous exertions, through the means of san had operated powerfully in quelling the disturbances. M. Ferier, in his address to the chamber, stated, without any very violent contradiction, that the opinions of all the most enlightened himself no longer referred to the programme of the Hotel de Vide, or the days of July and repub-

declare plainly whether it associates itself with the Government or not. It is important; then that the Chamber should express its opinion in a isters by M. Maugin, on Monday. It continued by adjournment until Thursday evening; and we last night received, by express, the decision of the Deputies, on the following Resolution:—

"The Chamber, satisfied with the explanations

the firelock of a Klepht.

A partial revolution has broken in the principality of Neufchatel; the Prussian authorities have been expelled, and the independence of the country proclaimed. Negotiations were subsequently opened; which threatened the Throne of Louis Philip,

cen assailed since his acces. ion. SWITZERLAND .- A revolution has been effectunder the Bonaparts dynasty to the famous Gen. Berthier, has thrown off its allegiance to the and proclaimed its independence. The revenues of this state do not amount to more than 12,000l. a year, and its greatest value to Prussia is, that it produces some good soldiers; but even were it of no value at all, the permitting any prowere it of no value at ai, the permitting any pro-vince of this kind to proclaim its independence at this moment, gives an example to the Ger-mans which might prove prejudicial to absolute monarchies. The difficulty is, however, to find monarchies. The difficulty is, however, to find the way to subduct. Neufchatel is surrounded in such a manner, that troops cannot be marched into it except through France or the territories of the Swiss republic. Both powers, from the fear of the cholera, as well as other reasons, are therefore, disposed to resist such a measure.—Prussia is bound in honor and in interest to persevere; and unless, therefore, the newlet of Neufshatel which is not very probable to persuaded POLAND.

are compelled to Gazette—the ocean, be it recollected, of the ty, are in such excellent condition, and so well Russian Government, gives the following version of the termination of the struggles of the Poles. It is coloured, we have no doubt, in fayour of their friends, but true (we cannot venture now to say otherwise) as to the results :-

"Field Marshal Count Paskewitsch had given to the Polish Government fourteen days to make its submission. After these were expired, and another meeting had taken place on the subject on the 4th, but without effect, an attack was commenced on the 6th, on the whole line from Mokasow to Pasyzow; the principal masses were, however, directed against the first entrenchments before the village of Wola, and the fire continued till 6 o'clock in the afternoon. This entrenchment, as well as another near the village of Ozyste, was taken with 20 pieces heavy artillery and 4 regiments of infantry, partly cut to pieces and partly made prisoners. - Gen. Sowiski, severely wounded, was taken by the Russius, and also Peter Wysozki, one of the principal authors of the Revolution, and leader in the attack on the Belvidere, on the 29th November last year; but it is said that the moment he was taken prisoner he shot himself.

"On the 7th, a little before 6 o'clock the Russian Gen. Van Dannenberg, came with a flag of truce to offer to the Government time for consideration till 1 o'clock; while the Russians re withdrew his resolution. The bill appropriates \$20,000 for arms and accouragements to equip volunteer companies in the different parishes of the State.

Mr. Gayarre introduced on additional section with all the windmills, were consumed. Tosummons, a capitulation was concluded. The chants might not suffer by the change. Imperial troops performed, in storming the en-

passed the ditches of the ramparts over the bodies of thousands of their countrymen. The Russian accounts estimate their loss at 5000 men; but we suspect from the nature of the contest, and the extent of this admission, that not less than 10,000 must have been put hors de cembat before the capitulation was concluded. No authentic account of the terms of that capitulation have yet been received; but it is stated on pretty good authority, that persons and property are to be respected, and that an amnesty was to be granted to all, except those who had been Members of the Revolutionary Claos. For them no terms could be obtained. The Polish army was, it is said, permitted to retire to Modhin, where it is to await the orders of the Emperor. Some of the Members of the Diet ac-Governor, whose obstinacy is said to have cost much blood, remained at Warsaw. The Russians, according to the accounts', we have yet heard, conducted themselves with tolerable forbearance on entering the city; but we do not forget that these accounts come through a friend-ly capital, and we shall, therefore, await the report of the conquered, before we in any way admit their clane to a participation in the light of civilization. The Poles camplain that they have been misled by promises of succour from France and England. We fear there is truth in the accusation. The people promised them suc-cour. The Governments of both countries promised protection-protection, not after a con-quest, but before it. Neither party have performed their promises. The crime may not be punished to-day, but ulas! for their posterity.

REFORM BILL. LIVERPOOL, Sept 26. The English reform bill was passed, on Tuesfay morning, by a triumphant majority of the House of Commons. On Thursday afternoon than five days. From Paris we learn that tran it was carried up, with more than usual ceremoquility had for the present been completely res-quility had for the present been completely res-tored, but that a feeling of hostility to the troops first and ordered to be read a second time on ny, to the House of Lords, where it was read aof the line-shad become exceedingly general, is consequence of the violonce with which they executed their orders during the week. The mobal tracers were treated with oreat severity by the it seems, were treated with great severity by the troops of the line and the national guard, and nights, we n ed scarcely say, that the discussion troops of the line and the national guard, and they in return, directed some destructive missiles presented nothing either novel or interesting, rather than the courage which would have im number being military. The successful defence ten into thed, bates with which their lordsl i, s wil

(From the London Chronicle, Sept. 26.) We received last night Dutch papers to the say more, as the whole of the particulars vectory; but the fadure of all similar precaution 24th September. They contain various details reach you in a few days. -- Rich. Compiler. throughout Germany, leads us to entertain some doubts of their efficacy. We have said that the triumphant defence of M. Perier and the ministry mies. The Poles appeared to have a considermies. The Poles appeared to have a consider-

able force—the following are extracts :able force—the following are extracts:—

Bealin, Sept. 19—The Prussian State Gazette again communicates direct news from Warare to the 12th inst. It appears from this no. of the capital, marched through Praga, did not the Hotel de vide, or the days of July and republican institutions; and he contended that it was for the interest of the country to show, by a vote of the chamber, that its members disposition to go to Plozk. The army, after its of the rabble.

"Let the Chamber he observed in conclusion, declare plainly whether it associates itself with declare plainly whether it associates itself with of Modlin. Some members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies, and also some of the most violent members of the clubs, and ediway which will crush anarchy, and give confidence to the country. (The Centres, "Brave!") The discussion commenced upon the subject of the explanations demanded from Min
subject of the explanations demanded from Min
on the Vistula. It was recorded that fortees, and the descriptions wanted for export, an advance of full \$\mathbb{L}\$ per lb. is obtained.

As the import will be comparatively light for some months, we look forward to see prices import will be comparatively light for the clubs, and cdistributed the comparative property of the clubs, and cdistributed the comparative property of the clubs, and cdistributed the descriptions wanted for export, an advance of subject of the exceptions wanted for export, an advance of subject of the exceptions wanted for export, an advance of subject of the exceptions wanted for export, an advance of subject of the exceptions wanted for export, and there is no great quantity) of the descriptions wanted for export, an advance of subject of the exceptions wanted for export, and there is no great quantity) of the descriptions wanted for export, an advance of subject of the exceptions wanted for export, and there is no great quantity of the descriptions wanted for export, and wanted for export and there is no great quantity of the descriptions wanted for export, and there is no great quantity of the descriptions wanted for export, and wanted for export and the exception wa were all gone to the little town of Zatzroczyn some months, we look forward to see prices in-on the Vistula. It was reported that a depuon the Vistura. It was reported that a deputation had been sent from the Polish army at Modlin to the Emperor Nicholas. Others spoke at Warsaw of commands given by the Emperor very limited, and sack and barrel may be tation had been sent from the Polish army at at Warsaw, of commands given by the Emat Warsaw, of commands given by the Emperor for a new organization of the whole Polish army, which is to be confided to General Rautenstrauch. Meantime many soldiers of transactions have occurred in either Bonded Wheat dignity of France, passes to the order of the day." Upon a division, there appeared in favor lours, and many of those soldiers continually Grain is a reduction of 1s 6d per quarter on Barley. arrive at Warsaw. The Russian General Van

Berg went, on the 12th, to the camp.

Besides the troops above mentioned, the Polish army appears to have two very strong corps, namely those of Generals Romarino and Rozyzki. The first of these Generals, who. at the time of the capitulation of Warsaw, was on the right bank of the Vistula, with about 16,000 men, was ordered by Malachowsky, to join the main army, but he had neglected this order, and had resolved to make an attempt to reach the fortress of Zamosc, which is still in the hands of the Poles. On the 12th he was at Lockow, but General Rosen followed him with 18,000 men, and has at least already cut him off from the Polish army. Gen. Rozyski is in the province of Sandomier, on the left bank of the Nistula .- On the 8th inst. that Genaral, who was not acquainted with the surrender of Warsaw, published a report, in which the speaks in high terms of the force assembled in the province of Sandomier and of the reinforcement of cavalry which he expected from the province of Urarow. He estimates his force at 12,000 men, with 15 cannon. Since then, General Rudiger appears to have closely pressed this Polish corps, and upon the news of the surrender of Warsaw, an armistice was concluded between the two Generals, by which twenty four hours' notice of the renewal of hostilities on either side

severe; and unless, therefore, the propie of Neurobatel, which is not very probable, be persuaded to return under the yoke, we have every chance of a general war, after all our efforts to evade it, Prussian State Grzette, "the most profound must be given. Rudiger was at Random and Rozyzki at Kielca.
"In Warsaw," concludes the report in the

tranquility continues to prevail. The Russian We need not say with how much regret we authorities act with the greatest forbearance and hfirm the intelligence we indulgence, so that the citizen and trades people gave last week of the surrender of Warsaw to begin to breathe more freely. The regiments the army of Paskewitsch. The Berlin. State of the Russian Guards that have entered the ci-

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2. From Smyrna and the East-Private letters have been received in this city by the arrival of the brig Banian at Boston in 74 days from Smyrna, which state that Commodore Porter, by accounts received there from Constantinople, had reached the Dardanelles. A Firman was sent down from the city, and he had obeyed it and gone to Constantinople. The Commodore it will be recollected carried out the Treaty of Commerce with Turkey, confirmed by the Senate last year, to be ratified by the Tarkish Go-

We also learn that the Corvette U. States. Capt. DEKAY, with HENRY ECKFORD, Esq. owner on board, had also reached the Dardanelles, and had gone up to Pera to transact ome business.

It is stated to be a mistake that the Cholera had reached Constantinople. Enquirer.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS. Despatches have been received at the Departnister at Madrid, containing information very important to our merchants, relative to the Port of Cadiz of which the following is the summawith heavy cannon; but as the Poles, instead of ry: By a royal decree of the 21st of Feb. 1829, negociating, sent all the men able to hear arms. Cadiz was made a free port, & it was expressnegociating, sent all the men able to bear arms. Cadiz was made a free port, & it was express to the ramparts, the firing was renewed with ly stated in the 8th article of said decree, "that great violence, and many buildings on that side, if at any future time His Majesty should be induced to suppress this freedom, no resolution wards 5 o'clock the Russians were masters, of with that intent should take effect until one year all the entrenchments, whereupon after another infter its publication, in order thet foreign mer-

> Notwithstanding this express promise a Roval Decree was issued on the 23% of June last, essentially abridging, if not virtually abolishing the freedom of the port, which was forwarded to the Intendant of Cadiz, with a view to its being

in which it was urged that, "any decree, by vhatever terme it be called, or whatever may be ts professed object, derogating in any essential point from the freedom of the port, as established in Feb. 1829, is as much a violation of its spirit as an express abolition would be-and peror. Some of the Members of the Diet ac-companied it; but General Krukowiecki, the that decree after decree might be issued cartaining the privileges granted, until nothing should be left of the original right. The decree of June, 1831, is certainly an essential abridgement of the privileges assured to foreign merchants by

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN. the privileges assured to foreign merchants by word of the monarch; and it is impossible that His Majesty could intend to enforce it until one year had elapsed after its publication," dec.

The remonstrance was immediately attended o, and M. Salmon assured our Minister that that order would not be enforced to the injury of foreign merchants; contrary to the pledge contained in the 8th article of the decree of 1829.

In consequence, on the 28th July, the decree of June 13, 1831, was published in the Unity of June 13, 1831, was published in the Unity of June 13, 1831, was published in the Unity of June 13, 1831, was published in the Unity of June 13, 1831, was published in the Charleston for this port, Nov. 7, Cleared from Charleston for this port, Nov. 7, Original Journal, accompanied by a declaration, that "it would not be acted on without further notice." On the 4th August, a new royal decree the original polynomial of the Story, to have sailed on the 5th Nov.; ship Dewitt Clinton, Packard, 8th; ship Natchez, Reed, 13th; ship Talma, Bunker, 15th; ship Mordecai, Marsh, and the Story of the Story of

OFFICIAL.

We are indebted to the Governor for the folowing letter received by yesterday morning's Southern Mail. It seems to place the capture of Nat. Turner beyond the possibility of doubt. He was taken in his cave, by a single white man. Seventy days had transpired since the breaking out of the insurrection-and we admire the cunning which concealed him so long freight or passage apply on board, opposite pelled him to attempt dis escape :

Turner, and as you have had so many accounts sible manner, she will rate as high as any other indee of the city court. I shall expose for sale protract their decision, and weary the patience of his being taken in different places, you may boat, and from the improvements made in her lon Saturday the 26th day of November, at 4 protract their decision, and weary the patience of his being taken in different places, you may ple; and the fear of coming in contact with the cholera was beginning to operate most beneficially on the minds of those who had hitherto this infliction the country must, however, submit. The neonle must restrain their tenuer, as cially on the minds of those who had intherto been so claimerous for a hostile demonstration mit. The people must restrain their temper as miles of where the principal part of the depreagainst Prussia and Aus'r a. The disease, inwell as they can; above all, they must not exdations were committed, and was this day seen against Prussia and Aus'r a. The disease, indeed, will probably work more good effects, in this, what the late Lord Castlereagh would, by Mr. Littleton Barker in confinement, and in the way of the preservation of the peace of European work and in this senses, characterize the presence, as Barker supposed, of nearly one hundred persons, who had collected for the purpose of gratifying their curiosity. I forbear to We received last night Dutch papers to the say more, as the whole of the particulars will

COMMERCIALA

NEW-YORK, November 2. tion, that the opinions of all the most enlightened among the opposition were beginning to be adverse to the movement; that even M. Lafayette verse to the movement; that even M. Lafayette of the Polich serve which after the submission a 114 cents. LEAD-We remain without any supplies of New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, September 28.

The sales of cotton have been extensive, amounting in the fortnight to upwards of 46,000 and we continue to have good demand by the trade and we continue to nave good demand by the value and for export, still however without any improvement in prices for what is duty paid. For cotton in bond (of which there is no great quantity) of

WINES, &c. - The subscriber has landing ex brig Gaulois, from Bordeaux, excellent old Haut Brion Claret in cases of 25 and 50 bottles; fifty dozen old superior Cham-Also in store, from former importations:-50

casks St Estephe Claret of the vintage of 1826. Also, negro Shirts and Pantaloons of the manufactory of Wm Briller, of Cincinnati nov 17

VR. ROUMAGE offers for sale, cheep, one thousand large and strong Demijohns. nov 17

FOR sale low to close a consignment one silver mounted COACH AND HARNESS. M. WALTON. POTTER'S

VEGETABLE CATHOLICON.

Unrivalled for the cures of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Necrosis, White Swellings, Mercurial Diseases, Liver complaint, Ulcerated Store Throat, and Cutaneous Diseases, &c.
The subscriber has just receiv-

ed from Mr. WOODBURN POT-TER sole proprietor of the above Medicine, a fresh supply warranted GENUINE, which he offers for sale at his Drug and Medicine Store, corner of Chartres & Conti streets.

F. P. DUCONGÉ. Sole Agent for this City.

Marine Journal. PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY. Schr Lady's Delight, Winchester, Anahac, Mexico, Reynolds, Byrne y co—Cargo flour, clothing, dry goods, shoes, fruit, corks, deerskins &c.

Schr. Moleile, Toulman, Mobile, master, cargo, gin, whiskey, lard, pork, flour, sugar and molasses

segars almonds, cheese, rice &c.
Schr. Hannah & Elizabeth, Shannon, Apalachicola, mæster, cargo, whiskey, flour, sugar, tobaco, salt, lard, bread, sugar kettles &c.
Brig Marinero, Magruder, Tampico, A Lockhart & co with assorted mdze.

Brig Kenhanwa, Ranndell, Kingston, (Ja) J N Zacharie & co, cargo, 400 bbls pork, 213 bacon hams, 600 bbls flour, 80 kg galard-ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Atlas, King, from the passes—towed up from sea ship Marengo, and brig Independence, from Philadelphia, left at powder magazine, ship Gem, from Havre, was towed in over the bar on Snnday evening by the Grampus, which was left lying along side of the Gem, a brig and schr. at anchor out side the bar several small vessels in the

New ship Marengo Wood, Boston, to Stetson & Avery—cargo to W T Mayo, J A Merie & co; A E-liot; E J Hewes; W Frost jr; Hayes & Durell; Bell & Buchanan; Wilbor & Hazard; Cockayne, Watts & co; O Train & co; Stetson & Avery; B F Frost; M Carroll; M Williams; Canal and Banking co; C L R Lee and co; J Littlefield S Williams; Yorke, Manov 17. nent of State, from C. P. Van Ness, Esq. Mi-calester and co; Hill and Henderson; B Haws; L Hawes and co; S Gloyd and co; J Bennett; E M Wood; Fosier and Hutton; R Layton, A Fisk, Watt and co; Lincoln & Green; Dunlear and Whitemash. Brig Independence, from Philadelphia, left at the

powder Magazine
Brig Trent, from New-York, left at the ship yard. Schr Stonnington, Stark, from Key-West, cargo.
Schr. Ann-Howard, Johnston, New-York—cargo
The improvements thereon consist of a good achinery discharged on the coast Schr Francis, Kemp, from Apalachicola, in bal-

packs beaver, 38 packs buffalo, I cask, 4 bxs, 1 keg 5 hhds tobacco, 163 bbls flour, 76 packs skins, 100 kegs butter, 32 bales hemp 78 kegs shot, 100 bbls beef J G Stevenson; 24 hhds tobacco W & J Montgomery; 19 do 4 bbls beans, 30 tons pig iron Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; 118 coils rope H Crow-ther; 120 bbls 12 hf do beef, 1 bbl tongues M F Macarried forthwith into effect.

Information of this having been received by Mr. Burton, our Consul in Cadiz, he instantly lodged with the Intendant, his protest against its immediate execution, and forwarded information of its tenor to Mr. Van Ness. By the latter a remonstrance was drawn up and sent to M. Sabman Sacratary of State for foreign Affairs.

The Intendant of Cadiz, he instantly blobs beef Mand beef Hayes and Durell; 301 pigs lead A Gurney; 806 do J Mager; 62 blobs beef Whitall, Jaudon and co; 33 bales hemp, 1 chest tea, C Savage; 80 kegs lard, 75 do pork, 76 blos potatoes 52 doz fowls, 10 turkies 2 kegs butter to owners on board, 6 bbls beef, 1 lot furniture Bell and Buchanan; 10 bbls pickles W Daring; 71 bales and city of New-Orleans, for account of the succession of the late Charles Alexis Nicolas. bolis porators 52 and 6 bbls heef, I lot furniture Bell to owners on board, 6 bbls heef, I lot furniture Bell and Buchanan; 10 bbls pickles W Daring; 71 bales cotton to Bullitt & Shipp, 320 to Reynolds, Byrnc & Co. 19 to Wilcox & Feam, 75 to Wallace, Lambeth & Pope, 74 to J Linton, 131 to A Fisk, Watt & Co. 50 to N & J Dick & Co. 5 horses to order— & Co. 50 to N & J Dick & Co. 5 horses to order— gress, aged 28 years, having a sore on her leg; Marie Victoire, alias Zombe, Louise's daugh-

59 cabin and 150 deck passengers.

Steamer Saratoga, Hewes, from Ouachita, with
16 casks molasses to John Hagan & Co.—10 pas. Steamer Waverly, Scott, from Thibodauxville, with 1 sugar rotter, 47 bales cotton to J Hagan 4 co. 40 to J Linton, 11 to P Dubertrand, 43 to C

Schr. Italian, from Bay of St. Lodie, sloop Cotton Plant, from Pearlington, with pine and ash Schr. Lendrum, Leonard, from Covington, with 20,000 brick to R Beebe.
MEMORANDA.

Hence at Liverpool, Sept. 26, ships Morea, El-ordge; Marshall M'Donald, Smart; and Jason, Lewis ; 23d, the Mexico, Phillips.

FOR YAZOO RIVER. Manchester, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all in-termodiate landings.

The fast running steam-(CO) boat ST. JOHN, cap-tain Harris, is now taking in, and will depart on Thursday the 17th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. For Custom-House street, or to

nov 15 FOSTER & HUTTON. Sin:--Perhaps this will reach you before any trader, is just off the ways, having had a new bottom, and otherwise refitted in the best pos-

15 nov. WANTED—for Havre, a good ves sel to carry from 800 to 1000 bales cot-WANTED-for Havre, a good ves ton. Apply to

THEOD. NICOLET & Co. FOR HAVRE. The first class ship TECUMSEH, Capt. Glidden, will depart in a few days, and can accommodate 8 passengers, apply on buard or to

PERRET & CHARBONNET. Toulouse-street.

rov. 16.

FOR H. IVRE. The A I coppered and fas sailing ship ST.GEORGE, Capt Taubman, will mmence loading tomorrow and have immediate for td opposite the public square or to boar v. 14. FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR HAD RE, The fine ship, of the first class, ROMULUS, captain HARDING, will sail in a few days, and admits passengers. Apply on board, or to

nov 14 F. PERRET. FOR NEW-YORK-(Packet of the 20th.)

Louisiana and New-York line.

The new and elegant ship LOUISVILLE, capt. PRICE, will commence loading on the 13th and sail as above. For freight or passage apply on board first tier above the market or to
FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR BALTIMORE. The coppered and copper fastened packet brig BOURNE, BENTHAL master, will meet with dispatch For freight or passage apply to

J. W. ZACHARIE & CO. TO RENT.

to a good tenant on reasonable terms, apply to Thos. Banks or to FOSTER & HUTTON.

CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE. for sale low for cash or city paper, also an assortment of second hand carriages nov. 17 M. WALTON.

THE undersigned has the honor of informing professors of music, and the public generally that he is lately from Paris, and that he intends to settling in New-Orleans.

• He attends to the repairing and turning of of its efficacy in the whole of the Disorders Pianos-Fortes; he also repairs every pieces of stringed instruments. Apply No. 137 Toulquee s:reet.

J. B. ROSE. LANDING, and for sale by the subscribers, 10 bales 3 points Blankets, 5 pipes Cognac ov 15 THEOD. NICOLET & Co. nov 15

nov. 7

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY. ON Thursday 1st December next, at 12 o'clk. at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold 27 LOTS OF GROUND,

Situated on the left side of the Bayou Road, bounded on the upper side by the Highland Road, joining what is commonly called Terre des Lépreux, and on the lower side by property lately owned by Guignan. Said lots are of various sizes; and some of them have dwelling houses thereon; all as will more fully appear by a plan drawn by L. Bringer, surveyor general, bearing date 14th instant, and now exhibited at

the Exchange coffee house.

TERMS—1-5 cash and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, for approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, Esq. not. public, at the expense of the punchasers.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY ON Saturday next the 19th inst. at half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the warehouse of T. D. Walden, on St. Charles st. opposite the Cotton Press of Xesses Frerett & Brothers, will be sold about 2000 BARRELS CORN. Terms: all sums under \$100 cash; of \$100 and upwards 4 months Credit for notices en-

BY ISAAC L. McCOY. ON Thursday 24th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the

Exchange coffee-house will be sold, A HOUSE & LOT, No. 73 situatel in Bourbon, between Conti and Bienville streets. The lot measures 43 feet 81 inches front on The improvements thereon consist of a good comfortable Brick Dwelling House, divided into four rooms, two small cabinets with a fine back gallery, and a back building also of brick divided into a kitchen and three servants rooms. Terms, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for approved endorsed paper, and mortgage until

ter, aged 11 years.

Terms-6 months credit, for approved endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment,

Acts of sale before L. Ferand, esq. not. pub
at the expense of the purchasers. oct. 20

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—I shall expose for sale at the Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock for account of the late Calcb Davis Jordan; the following slaves to wit: The negro named Allen, agod about 23 years.

William do. do. agrd 17 years. Kinny a negro women aged about 45 years. Terms cash. By order of the Court
MARTIN BLACHE, Register.

N. B. The acts of sale to be passed before William Christy Esq. notary public at the expenses of the purchasers. COURT OF PROBATES .- Sale ?

the Register of Wills .-- On Tuesday 29th inst. I shall expose for sale at the Exchange at 12 o'clock precisely on account of the estate of he late Caleb Davis J rdan. 12 Shares in the Merchants' Insurance Commany, on which \$30 have already been paid. Also 20 shares in the Ohio Insurance Company,

on each of which \$6 have already been paid. Terms cash. On the same day, at 4, P. M. I shall expose for sale, at my office, on account of the said estate, I clothes Press, I Bed steads, I lot glassware. Terms cash

By order of the Court. MARTIN BLACHE, Reg.

Ch. Mc.Millen vs. W. C. Qnirk. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directo'clock, at the Principal, study articles of Furnitures. Seized in the above soit.
nov 17 LS. DAUNOY, marshal

NOTICE.—MR. VITO VITI of Italy, has the pleasure of informing the public at general of New-Orleans that he will open in . few days, the most splendidand largest assortment of Bronze, Marble, Ebony and Alabaster clocks, some of them with music; centre Tables with marble, Mosaic, Scagetile tops, Candelabras with 3, 4, 5 and 6 lights, mante Branches, A. labaster China, Agate and Verde di prato Vases, China Sets, Artificial flowers for Vases; also a large assortment of square; oval and round shades from 6 inches high to 33. nov, 16.

PTOTICE. - In the course of the evening of the 12th instant the coat of the subscriber was picked of a pocket-book, containing \$120 in U. S. Bank Notes, and an order for \$150, drawn by Antoine Vichnaire on Fras. Henry, bearing date of the 11th instant, Parish of St. John Baptiste, the public are requested not to negotiate said draft. HIJAH BOBO,

MESDAMES MICHEL AND CHESTER have the honor of informing the ladies of New-Orleans, that they have just received from France, per ship Crescent, an assortment of fushionable and fancy goods of the greatest variety.

NOTICE .- P. CHIGE, Boot Maker, has the honor of informing his customers and the public, that he has just received, by the ship Olympia, an assortment of LEATHER for Boots Brogans, shoes &c., from one of the best Paris Manufactories. As heretofore he hopes to secure, by his zeal, and the style of his workmanship, the patronage, with which he has been favored. Apply Chartres street, No. 152, at Mr. Thomas house. nov lti

GALVANISM FOR SALE-Equalled TO REAT.

The store in Magazine street, recently occupied by Calab D. Jordan, dec. being apparatus are worth 490 dollars. Persons who apparatus are worth 490 dollars. may feel inclined to purchase will please apply at the office of the Bee, or to Dr. Durand, cor-

ner of Burgundy and St. Anne.

To those who are unacquainted with the effects of Galvanism, Dr. Durand, possessor and Landing from Ship Russell, one first rate coach from the manufactory of G, and A. R. Carter, Newark bead aches, deafness, loss of sight and speech, (N. J.) on hand carriages of every description head aches, deafness, loss of sight and speech. nervous colic spasms, madness, hypochondrical and hysteric affections, nervous fit tooth sche, indolent tumours, apople palpitation of the heart, sufficating and false pleurisy, &c.

It is of great service in various lymphatic di sorders, authentic proofs of which, as well as above mentioned Dr. Durand has in his possession, which he is willing to produce to any person who may have doubts on the subject.

nov. 15. 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. EXCHANGE on Buston, at 5 to 60 days best of te-imonials as to character or shilties can be produced. For particulars apply to STETSON & AVERY. can be produced. For particulars apply to LINCOLN & GREEN.