

PARA TAMPICO. Copista NUESTRA MARIA, su...
JOSE PRATS. Calle de Sta. Ana.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL. M. Johnston contre M. M. Gemenca...
L. DAUNOY—Marshal.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL. Soulet vs. Toby Grey...
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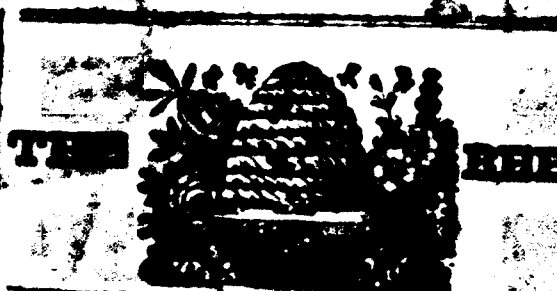
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NEW ORLEANS: SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1829.

Pensacola, August 18. ARRIVAL OF THE FALMOUTH. The U. S. Ship Falmouth, Captain Morgan, arrived at this Port on Wednesday last, after a passage of 7 days from Havana.

The Falmouth for the last 30 days, has been cruising on the north side of Cuba, between Havana and Matanzas. We are informed by an Officer on board, that no direct information had been received at Havana from the Spanish expedition that recently sailed for Mexico. There has been some sickness among the shipping at Havana. The City in other respects continues healthy. The Officers and crew of the Falmouth are all well.

The Grampus, Captain Latimer, is giving coasts from Havana and Matanzas once a week. They have heard of no piracies. We are induced to hope that the report heard by Captain Voorhees at Trinidad, relative to the assassination of our Minister at Mexico is unfounded—a letter had been received at Havana by Mr. Gray the former American Consul, from Mr. Mason, Secretary of Legation at Mexico—dated 30th June, at which time they were all well—Commodore Porter was staying at Mr. Poissett's house.

[From the Boston Traveller, of the 2d Aug.] Piracy.—We are indebted to our correspondent of the Gloucester Telegraph for a slip announcing the arrival at that place, from Surinam, of the Sarah Ann. The Dutch brig-of-war, Falcon, had brought into Surinam a hermaphrodite brig supposed to be a pirate, with a prize she had taken, which from the name on the stern, appeared to be the Suffolk; formerly of Salem, but sold about a year ago, in S. America. The captain of the hermaphrodite brig could give no account of the crew of the Suffolk, but it was reported that one of the crew on examination stated that the whole of them had been murdered, and the negroes, 12 in number, who were on board of the Suffolk, made signs to denote that the throats of the crew had been cut. The Suffolk had a valuable cargo, consisting of India Goods, Linnens, &c. supposed to be worth upwards of \$100,000. We have had an account somewhat similar before.

The following statement of the size of the large ship, now building at the Navy Yard, at Philadelphia, is furnished by the Newburyport Herald. She is 220 feet in length; 58 feet in beam, thirty-four beams on each deck; main beam of yellow pine, 2 feet by 1 in the depth, some of the beams of live oak. She has also, 5 entire deck—viz: Spar, ottop, and 3 gun decks.

On the spar deck she has	44	ports.
upper gun deck	44	"
second	42	"
And on the lower	32	"

She has 162 in all. Deduct for stern and middle ports 22. She can mount 140 guns. She is 6 feet high between each deck—20 inches thick, through her sides, and 26 at her bows—deck, plank, 5 inches thick height could not without great difficulty be ascertained. She has a round stern, and is to be called the Pennsylvania.

A gentleman from North Carolina, describes the gold mania in that state as exceeding every thing that had ever before been heard of. Business was neglected throughout the week, and even the churches deserted on the sabbath, to search for this corruptible treasure.—[Savannah Georgian.]

London June 20. Last night we received the Paris papers by express. On Tuesday the Spanish humberg rents fell 31 per cent. and, at one time, the depression amounted to 41. The cause of this decline was the fraud lately brought to light, and which will probably put an end to the loan rascality, as regards Spain.

Paris Stock Exchange, June 17. Five per Cents 108 60; Three per Cents 75 15.

Paris, June 17. We had said that Admiral Heyden had by an official declaration confirmed the extension given to the blockade of the Dardanelles by Admiral Boscawen, Galleon, Cavale and Contessa, but it is prohibited to the merchants. This resolution has excited consternation in the merchants of all Europe, and gave reason to fear a collision between England and Russia.

We have a letter from Vienna which says—The Austrian Government has received the news that the Emperor Nicholas declared that it was

intention that his fleet should confine itself to the blockade of the Dardanelles. The couriers who are the bearers of this news left Warsaw on the 6th June.

Frontiers of Valachia, May 22.—The Russian Consul, Bostniakow, arrived at Bucharest the 18th May.—President Salaschia is gone to the head quarters at Callarash, in company with Col. Rusche. The Walachian volunteers reduced to 198 men; the others deserted or dismissed on account of infirmities. The President is very active in multiplying hospitals; each district has to take care of 1,400. Every day's news from Bucharest is more alarming respecting the extension of the plague. The Russian Consul and Dr. Von Hange have fallen victims. All public buildings are closed. The Russian troops will leave the city and encamp in the open air. The Turks have received great succors at Giurgevo and Rudschuk; their force is estimated at 20,000 men. It is supposed that Count Michalsch will continue his operations against Silistria, with his reserve, and advance with the main army towards Rudschuk & Widdin.

May 25.—The disease is gaining ground every day.—It in heart rending to see already in the streets of Bucharest dead and dying people and nearly every hour brings news of ravages committed by the plague. The troops have now left Bucharest; only a few hundred men remain to mount guard. The reports respecting the progress of the disease in the camp of Silistria are unfounded. The income of all monastic is to be seized for several years; such is the rumor. There thousand Russians are gone from Walachia to Bulgaria. The bombardment of Silistria has begun.

From the Village Record. MR. CLAY.

In free Government where party spirit has full scope, instances will frequently occur, where able, virtuous, and distinguished men, will be thrown into the minority cast into the shade; be reviled; be triumphed over by successful rivals, and insulted by the base. It is one of the inevitable evils attending upon the system; which is, nevertheless redeemed and sustained by a thousand counterbalancing advantages. What human system is perfect? Human passions are like the winds, indispensable to the health, if not to the existence of man. But the gentle breeze, so salutary and pleasant, as it whispers from the west, may swell to a whirlwind, levelling the cottage of the virtuous, and strwing the ocean with wrecks. To err is human. Man is frail.—It was long ago said, "To be distinguished, is to be a mark for the arrows of the mean and malignant; admiration is but envy and jealousy in disguise." Many have still so much of the spirit of the savages as to exult over the defeated foe. To suffer under such triumphs is one of the obvious chances of the conflict; and who gives the rein to his ambition, must make up his mind to meet the probable issue. I speak not of low sordid ambition, stimulated by base avarice, or the contemptible love of personal distinction; but that noble ambition which is quickened by patriotism, and hallowed by the hope of advancing the great interests of his country.

Few, indeed however, are able to meet with equanimity the reverses of fortune and to see those who have assailed and misrepresented, and maligned them, with the bitterness of personal hatred, ascending into the places of honor which they occupied, and receiving the plaudits due to patriots and meritorious reformers.

The proud consciousness of having deserved well, is not always sufficient to sustain, even a great man, in a moment so trying. That spirit must be nobly indomitable which does not bend under such a painful change of circumstances. A more sublime spectacle is rarely presented to our view, than that of a great man who has been long in the sunshine of popular favor—who has drunk deep at the delicious and exhilarating fountain of popular applause; whose eloquence listening Senates and eager multitudes have learned forward to hear—who has wrought his way by the power of genius to one among the highest places of renown and power—exiled from public favor—and in the presence exists proud and triumphant rivals, bearing aloft his independent brow—his from "snare" as his purposes have been pure, and looking around over the whole scene with the calmness of philosophy, his soul sustained conscious integrity and honor.

Such is the picture HENRY CLAY presents to us. The billows of party, belong with envy, and urged by every base and unhalting passion, may roar around him. He stands like a rock in the ocean; unmoved by the storm. The storm will have its course, and cease. Brighter skies and calmer seas shall come. Justice will yet be done to that great man. Republicans, in their calm moments, will remember that HENRY CLAY was always the advocate of the rights of the people. The friends of the people, who rejoice in the general prosperity of the country, will not fail to do justice to the early and eloquent champion of their cause. All who desire the improvement of the country, at the first moment of return, will unite to acknowledge how powerful has been his agency in advancing a system so indispensable to the general welfare.

For nearly thirty years has Mr. Clay ministered to the people. He has been

brought in contact with the most learned, talented of our Statesmen. Where and when has he found a superior? Where and when has he found an equal to the duties which devolved upon him? Kentucky may well be proud of him; as he is grateful to her for having cherished him in youth, and sustained him in manhood. Long absent from home, a new generation of men have come into active life, to most of whom he is, personally a stranger. The people of Kentucky are high spirited, as they are generous—adent as they are brave; and in the whirls and eddies of this great, maelstrom of politics, her favorite son has for a moment been thrown by them out of the line of promotion; it cannot be doubted but they will return to their ancient love. In the mean time he may be assured that the change of position, from the elevated rank of Secretary of State to the walks of a private citizen, will abate nothing of the respect of his admirers, or the affections of his friends. Vast numbers who are devoted to the cause of Civil Liberty, of Internal Improvement, and of American Industry, still look to him with the favor of an old, tried and faithful advocate, unerringly true to his Country, his Principles, and his Friends!!!

Watkins's Case.—On Friday the counsel for the United States moved the court to deliver the opinion previously prepared on the demurrer to the indictment for falsely altering &c. abstract B. The question had been whether the alteration with the intent charged in the indictment amounted to forgery at common law. The counsel now asked for that opinion to govern their course in another case in which another paper, abstract C, had been altered in a similar manner. The motion was overruled by the court, and principally on the ground that though one of the Judges had written such an opinion, yet two of them were not perfectly satisfied with it.—Mr. Key then moved for instructions from the court to the grand jury whether the facts and intents charged in the former indictment B, and stated in the indictment which he now submitted to the court previous to sending it to the grand jury for the alteration of the abstract C, amounted to forgery at common law or not. The court refused to instruct the grand jury for reasons which they said appeared in an opinion already given in a motion to instruct the grand jury in a former case. The counsel on both sides then agreed to try the three indictments now pending jointly. A paper was handed in from the grand jury stating, their reasons for adhering to their former opinion that the charges against Watkins did not amount to forgery at the common law. A new bill of indictment was sent to the grand jury in the case of the 2000 dollars drawn out of the treasury under pretence of an authority from Peter Hambleton. The previous indictment was set aside by the court on the ground that the prosecution had not been commenced within two years from the time of the offence committed. The new bill was negatived by the grand jury. The trial of the Boston 2000 case was to commence on Monday morning. N. Y. Aug. 3.

MR. CLAY.

In free Government where party spirit has full scope, instances will frequently occur, where able, virtuous, and distinguished men, will be thrown into the minority cast into the shade; be reviled; be triumphed over by successful rivals, and insulted by the base. It is one of the inevitable evils attending upon the system; which is, nevertheless redeemed and sustained by a thousand counterbalancing advantages. What human system is perfect? Human passions are like the winds, indispensable to the health, if not to the existence of man. But the gentle breeze, so salutary and pleasant, as it whispers from the west, may swell to a whirlwind, levelling the cottage of the virtuous, and strwing the ocean with wrecks. To err is human. Man is frail.—It was long ago said, "To be distinguished, is to be a mark for the arrows of the mean and malignant; admiration is but envy and jealousy in disguise." Many have still so much of the spirit of the savages as to exult over the defeated foe. To suffer under such triumphs is one of the obvious chances of the conflict; and who gives the rein to his ambition, must make up his mind to meet the probable issue. I speak not of low sordid ambition, stimulated by base avarice, or the contemptible love of personal distinction; but that noble ambition which is quickened by patriotism, and hallowed by the hope of advancing the great interests of his country.

AUCTION SALE.

BY J. T. BAUDUC, WILL be sold this day, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock, A Negro-wench aged about 23 years, with her two children, to wit: a girl of 4 years and a boy of 7 or 8 months. Payable at 7 months, with notes satisfactorily endorsed. August 29



By P. A. Guillothe. WILL be sold on Saturday next the 29th inst, at nine o'clock a m, on the plantation of the above named auctioneer, faubourg Religieuses, one HUNDRED MULES, arriving from Rio Grande. Conditions: all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; all higher sums, payable in March next, in notes satisfactorily endorsed. August 27.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, the mulatto boy named MENNY, aged 18 years, speaking French and English. He had on a white shirt, and a blue and white striped tucking pantaloons. Captains of vessels and of steam-boats are requested not to receive him on board.—A reward of ten dollars will be given to whoever will arrest and lodge him in the jail of this city. August 27

PARISH COURT, to the Parish of City of New Orleans, August 25th 1829. Present, the Hon. James Piroz.

In the matter of John Green vs. his Creditors. It is ordered that the debts of the petitioner's goods & property to accepted according to law; and that a meeting of his creditors take place at the office of Carlisle Pollock Esq. notary public on the 8th day of September 1829 to deliberate upon the situation of his affairs and on the means time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. I do hereby certify the above. THOS. S. KENNEDY, Clerk. Aug 27

THE subscribers have just received per the Tennessee a handsome assortment of shoes, brogans, &c. for men, women and children, which they offers for sale at moderate prices. A. BLANCHET & Co. Condé Street, between Main and Maréchal. August 20

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. F. Smith, associate Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 10th September, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, at 12 o'clock at noon, A NEGRO—seized in the above suit. August 29

MAHSHAL'S SALE. O. de Armas, agent for widow Lavigne vs. Henry Titeley.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Friday 11th of September, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, an Armoire, 5 Chairs, 4 Pictures, and sundry other articles—seized in the above suit. August 29

MAHSHAL'S SALE. Owen Even vs. W. H. Whitaker.

BY virtue of a fieri facias directed to me by the hon. F. Grima, presiding judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 12th of September next, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, one mahogany side-board, one chest of drawers, 5 chairs, 2 square tables—seized in the above suit. August 29

MAHSHAL'S SALE. Charles Blome vs. Capt. Conroy.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday 14th of Sept. at the Principal, a sail, an anchor, a cable and 3 pulleys—seized in the above suit. August 29

MAHSHAL'S SALE. Hastings and Johnston vs. M. M. Gemenca.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. F. Smith, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday the 5th of September, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, 5 legs Cavendish Tobacco weighing 370 lb.—seized in the above suit. August 27

MAHSHAL'S SALE. Soulet vs. Toby Grey.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. F. Smith, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 7th of September next, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, 8 Chairs, 3 Tables, 2 Armors, a Looking Glass and Watch, &c.—seized in the above suit. August 27

MAHSHAL'S SALE. C. Paulding vs. G. Snowden.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. F. Grima, presiding Judge, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 5th of September next at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a Waggon—seized in the above suit. August 27

MAHSHAL'S SALE. E. E. Parker vs. A. Starkweather.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the Hon. G. Freval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Friday the 4th of Sept. next, at 5 o'clock, at the premises, New-Leave, at Ives's Establishment, 20 Lampes Glaives, and 2 copper stills—seized in the above suit. August 25

MAHSHAL'S SALE. M. Morgan vs. Min. Black.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. F. Smith, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 29th Aug. at 5 o'clock, at No. 22 Bienville street, sundry articles of household furniture, consisting of Tables, Wash-stands, Chairs, Feather, Hand-irons, Shovels, Tongs, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, Curtains &c.—seized in this suit. August 20

MAHSHAL'S SALE. R. Beboe vs. John Randlett—E. Rird vs. the same—Barret vs. the same.

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Freval and J. Ber-mudez, associate judges of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 31st day of August, at 12 o'clock, at the Principal, a negro woman by the name of Lucy—seized in the above suit. August 3

MAHSHAL'S SALE. W. L. Robeson vs. John F. Harris.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri fac. to me directed by the hon. F. Grima Presiding Judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 8th of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a Negro slave named Belly, aged about 30 years—seized in the above suit. August 8

ROUMAGE offers for sale, 12 bales pure's V. thesed, 5 hogheads sheating paper, 10 bales brain for muskito bar, 10 cases locks from 4 to 10 inches, with one and two keys, and do. for armors, 7 ditto bolts, latches, hasps, &c. 20 tierces white vinegar, of 38 gallons, 10 tierces 4th proof Cognac Brandy, 120 barrels red Bordeaux wine, from 24 to 28 800 cases white Brandy, different quality, Fine bottles for bottles and demijohns, Colonia water 25 barrels fine St. Yago coffee. Aug. 29

RECEIVED per Tennessee from New York and for sale by the subscriber, 19 boxes Lilies' White Cotton Hose, I do when Children's Hose, Cotton do; women's black and white Cotton Hose. Also, from former importations, a full assortment of embroidered and plain Muslin Cravats, embroidered Hosiery, Pelletings and Collars, 1 Cases Painting, Holland Linnen, fine French Lace, an assortment of ready made Cotton Shirts, Shirts in pieces, Tapes, 20 boxes Cotton Checks for ornaments, French printed Shawls, Satin Ribbons, 20 boxes of 11 assorted Wooden Clocks, Musical Boxes of various descriptions, an assortment of fine Gold Watches and Watchmakers' Tools, Pistols and Fowling Pieces, Marble Bathing Tubs, &c. DAN. FRIDELAND, No. 104, August 20

Ranaway from the subscriber, a young negro aged 14 to 15 years, named LOUIS, has been in the country about 7 years, his skin very black, and is eyes placed high in the forehead. When he departed he has a black cap, a check shirt and a pair of white russia pantaloons. He speaks French and English and formerly belonged to Mr. Paul Marquis. A reward will be given to whoever will bring him to the subscriber in any of the above places. August 20