№ET-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY (MORNING.) DECEMBER B, 1830.

(By yesterday's mail, we have received our papers from New-York to the light ult. Buston to the 17th, Belimore to the 19th, Philadelphia to the 19th, Washington to the 20th and Charleston to the 25th ult. European news-have been received at New-York to the 20th October inclusive. A number of extracts of those news will be found below.

It appears that the English banking-house of Duly & Co. in Paris, has suspended its pay ments. The expensive house of Bulguerie Jr. of Bordenux, has been obliged to do the sume. It was much feared that this late failure would be followed by others.

Yesterday, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, during the storm, the cables of the ship Bolivar baving gave away, she run foul against some pedlar's boats, and capzised some of them. Three persons have been drowned in trying

to save the boats.

BOSTON, Nov. 17. The Weather .- Yesterday forenoon, the wind having come round to the v. W. instead of N. E. where it had been for 10 or 12 days, the glorious Fun looked forth, and nature seemed reminated once more. - A large fleet of vessels which had been wind bound in our harbor, got under way and at 1 o'clock, two hundred and forty seven ships, brigs, schooners and sloops, were seen unships, brigs, sensoned car sail from the Observatory.
[Boston Patriot.

NEW-YORK, November 18.

LATE FROM FRANCE. By the arrival yesterday of the fast sailing

packet ships Formosa, Capt. Orne, from Hayre, whence she sailed on the 20th Oct. and ship whence she sailed on the 16th idem, we have received our regular files of Paris and Havre pa pers to 19th. Loudon to the 15th Oct. all inclusive, with Shipping Lists and our correspondeuts letters. From which we have made the following interesting extracts on the affairs of Europe.

Count Bourmont has arrived in Madrid and it is said has been appointed to the command of the Spanish troops assembled on the frontiers

Paris, Oct. 17 .- Stock Exchange, Oct. 16. Five o'clock .- The recognition of the New Governinent by Russia exerted a favourable influence upon the market, contributed to inspire speculators with confidence, and caused the pri-des of Stocks to improve. Till half past three o clock quotations constantly got up; a slight reaction then took place upon 3 per cents, occasioned by the realization of profits. Neapolitan have likewise risen. The uncertainty that prevails upon the result of the events about to break out in Spain, renders the Spanish Funds heavy these have been much pushed to-day, and the consequence has been a decline. For money the 5 per cents, have risen 20c.; the three per cents 55c.; Neapolitan, 75c.; the 4 per cents, have fallen 25c .: Cortes 4: Guebhard's 1; Rentes Perperuelles, I. For the end of the month the 5 per cents, have improved 40c.; the 3 per cents, 50 .: Neapolitan, 60c.; Guebhard's have

declined 3; Rentes Perpetuelles, 3.

The Courter Français of the 16th has the foling article.—"The foreign relations of France assume strength and constancy. Most of the Governments have acknowledged their Ambassadors to, or officially acknowledged Louis Philip as King. There has in fact been no change in the Ministers at our Court. The Belgian question, though it presents some difficulties; lias not divided the several Cabinets, which are interested in it. We are assured that France, Prussia and Austria, have come to an under standing upon the principal points; and, will act in concert to accomplish a desirable determina tion of the crisis which agitates the Netherlands. The principle of non-information rules in the whole of the diplematic relations. It has been initified by Col. Pinto, the authorized about that principle that France and England have founded their renowed relations with each other, and this once admitted, the peace and liberty of Furape are secured. The two most enlightened nations have given the first example of a wide and generous policy. On some other points, the treaties of Vienna and Paris in 1814 and 1815 are to receive modifications, and it is asserted that the Duke of Wellington and the Prince de Talleyrand are already in accord upon them .-It would be absurd to insist that the rights ac quired by conquest and the terms imposed as guarantees upon a conquered nation should remain for ever the basis of her situation; not that France has any ambition to enlarge her territory at the expence of her neighbours, but she has a distinct interest in demanding that several of those clauses should receive such modifications as are requisite to maintain her own safety and

dignity. The British Cabinet is sufficiently enlighteded to comprehend the situation, and we are not astonished that the Duke of Wellington, influenced by the new Parliament, should march ov the side of France in new paths. England has arrived at a point to comprehend that it is not from France that will issue the dangers that may threaten Europe. We should not be sur-prized to learn that an alliance, offensive and denasive unites the two powerful and enlightened mations of England and France against cab-

ings less liberal and more ambitious. This allience, which has been some time talked of could have no other effect than to compel all the continental courts to accede to the principle of nonintervention; it would be altogether passive, and have no other object than to cause the independence of States, and the hitegrity of their fron-

uers to be respected."

The National has the following:—"The secret negotiations between the Provincial Govcomment of Brussels and the Prince of Orange, who is still at Antworp, are in progress. The project of chusing this Prince or his eldest son as overeign of Belginm, after having made him adopt a constitution discussed by the Deputies of the Nation, gains ground in the public opinion. it is certain that this project is strongly supporting slature for two years to come. it is certain that this project is strongly support-ed by the cabinets of the Great Powers, who are desirous of terminating speedily this revolution, because it threatens to disturb the peace of Europe. But the details of this arrangement still present considerable difficulties. For example: Willthe Prince of Orange renounce for himself and children the succession to the throne of Holland? This is quite indispensable; for the principle of the separation, would be compromised, and the revolution be completely user less, it Belgun might one day return, under the scaptre of a King of Holland, even with a seperate constitution. The eldest son of the Prince of Orange, who is also mentioned, is in his 14th year, and his mother the Princess Anna Paul years old next January. In case the National Congress should chase the son as Sovereign in eference to the father, this Princess would be

The Courier Francais says:-"A report was correct yesterday, that the Prince of Orange was marching upon Brussels, with an army of 20,000 men. Illia news is not probable.—The Prince of Orange who looks forward to some his compromise it by such improblement. The Dutch can no see it by such on a territory which they have stained with blood. Each Prince held has more generosity and more mostly, he would not sent the Dutch same near the would have sent the Butch stray become the Schelds and called count him alf the Balgion suffices. With the positionary corresponds to a straight have valied to the sent) of the same and of the same straight to the same of the same sufficient same of the same sufficient same su

moved obstacles. The Belgians are like the ly which would bring the Dutch again; into on-counter with the Inhabitants of Brussels."

private letter dated the 13th instant from count. Brussels:-- 'disasterous news is in circulation. were refused. It seems that the Prince has collected a force of from 20,000 to 25,000 men, composed principally of the stveral garrisons that were suffered to depart for Antwerp, as each citadel surrounded. The Prince it is said, is determined to ambilate Brussels. A party of volunteers has already taken its departure, and others will march this evening by Ghent and Malines towards Antwerp. They are supplied with urtillery, but there is a want of muskets. We

hope the Provisional Government may yet ere long have to repent of its brutal decree, by which the national guards on the frontier were ordered to repulse all foreign volunteers. It is clear that of M, de Poliguae and his colleagues, and in there is not at Brussels and in the environs more than 15 or 16,000 armed mon, disposable, and if such Belgians as are still with the Dutch do not take a decisive part in our favor, it is to be feared that our volunteers will not be able to keep the enemy from our walls for any length of could but obtain muskets and money, and all the Grand Duchy for the cavalry. The soldiers would then go right in spite of the Dutch. It is who were on furlough have been recalled in such still reported that a great number of the Prussisns have joined the Dutch army.

October 13th .- The Prince of Orange went o day to the quarters of the 8th Regiment of Hussars, which is almost entirely composed of Hessian frontiers, have received counter orders. Belgians, and addressed them as follows: "Officers, Sub-officers, and soldiers, natives of Belfrom Holland spreads disquictude in your ranks, sed their magistrates, and appointed others in and may lead you into error. I have therefore their place, but without committing any exceshastened to come to you as one who at Quatre ses, Bras and Waterloo, helped to win your national New-York, Capt. Bennet, from Liverpool, from independence. At present, my friends, while the question of separation is pending, which will soon be decided, it is desirable that no more Bel- been formed, to prevent all communication. This gien blood should flow. My mission is a misgien blood should flow. My mission is a mis-sion of peace, let but my appeal made known to you by my proclamation of the 5th of October, be answered, and all your troubles will be at an end, and tranquility will be re-established. Defeuders of vour country! remain faithful to your colours, and wait with confidence the result of

my efforts. We learn from Capt. Orne, that private letters had been received at Havre the day the Fermosa sailed, stating that there were serious disturbances in Paris among the people, who desired to have the punishment of death executed on Polignac and his associates. They appeared determined to accomplish their purpose. and are exasperated against those who are in favor of an abolition of the punishment of death.

FRANCE.

Paris, 18th Oct. 2 o'clock, P. M. The Moniteur of this morning contains an eaborate report from the Duke de Broglie, as Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, which is followed by a Royal Ordonnance, instituting Committees of Primary Instruction in arrondissements and sub-prefectures, to be composed of seven members at least, or twelve at most, to be formed of the Juge de paix, the Recfor of the canton, and others, to be chosen by the respectable inhabitants of the canton, and the Rector of the Academy, in concert with the Prefect of the Department, and subject to the approbation of the Grand master of the University. The Ordonnance is followed by another nominating 24 Judges de Paix.

The Minister of War has appointed a Committee to prepare the modifications to be made in the laws of March 10, 1818, and June 9, 1824, relative to, the recruiting of the army. . ?

We hear that Ministers have agreed that the annual allowance to each of them shall not excced 80,000fr.

The loan of five millions of piastres (26,000,000fr.) contracted by Mr. Calve, heaker, in the name of Gen. Torrios, has just been Journal du Commerce.

Lord Palmerston arrived at Dieppe on the 13th inst. on his way to Paris.

The Journal du Nord; has the following:-The French Government has declared that it will observe the strictest neutrality in the adhirs of Belgium, and will not interfere with them directly or indirectly. To this effect, orders have been given to all the authorities on the frontish consequently a detachment of gendarmes has The Apostolical Carlist faction are now employmanding the brigade at Valenciennes, not only to maintain order there, but to prevent the natives of France from passing into Belgium by the cross roads. Equally strict orders have been issued to search for arms destined to the same purpose, and already four chests have been seized at Douchy, and nine at Valenciennes.'

The Temps of this morning, contains a Lettre Parisienne of which the following is an extract: "It is said that the refugees at Lulworth Castle have sent to Paris the draught of a monifesto, to receive the corrections of the Academicians. which have been generally requisite for the productions of the Court. In this manifesto the ex-King, it is stated, renews the formal abdication of himself and son, but insists upon the rights of his grandson, appealing to all the friends of his race to submit to the course of events, to maintain their position and their faith, and take the oath imposed on them by force. The writers charged with the task of amending and publishing this document are named. We, however, cannot believe that they have accepted an office which is equally ungrateful and dange-

It is said that the persons to whom the serveillance of the Luxembourg is entrusted for the period during which the trial of the ex-Ministers will last, are authorised to state, that it is not the intention of government to reply at present to the wish expressed by the Chamber of Deputies and that no proposition for the abolition of

A fellow, of the lowest and most ruffinnly anpearance, was arrested this morning, soon after eleven o'clock, in the gardens of Palais Royal, by a body of the National Guards, for exhibiting a tricolored flag upon which was inscribed, Death to the ex-Ministers is declared by the people." He was followed by a number of raged boys and others. No resistance was offeed to the arrest, and the National Guards were repeatedly checred by the crowds assembled in the gardens and the court of the Palace.

We learn from Auxerre, by letters of the 15th nst, that on the previous Monday, a fresh disturbance took place. The populace first attempted o guin possession of the gates of the town, in orler prevent the workmen from leaving it, and to force them to join in the riot. The National Guards took arms, and frustrated this attempt; but being obliged to remain in separate parties at the gates, there was not a sufficient, number left in the interior to prevent the multitude from assembling and proceeding to the curn market, where they sold, at Sir, the grain which on the proceeding market day was at Ilfr.

Col. Valdes, who was at Bayonne, has entered Spain with a detachment of emigrants, where, it is reported, he was well received by the inhabitants. He immediately addressed a Proclamation to the Spanish troops. What ap-

pears to have determined, this movement is the order given to send the emigranis, into the interior. It is prubable that all the rougees who are upon the time of the Pyrenese will march into Spain, and that in a few days we shall receive important usive from the peningula."

PARIS, Oct. 16:-Yesterday afternoon at 5 | Guerriere. I ontrusted the command of this n'elock, a Telegraphic despatch announced, that -but the Prince of Orange not having had this the Emperor Nicholas had formally noknowledgmpulse of magnimity, it is not to be interred ted the new French Government, and its King, that lie had the idea of commuting an not of fol- Louis Phillp. Most of the European Governments have accredited their ambasandor to, or formally acknowledged Louis Philip as King: The Globe contains the following extract, of a There has been no change in the Ministers at our

Panis, Oct. 17 .- The King has remitted the and unhappily with too much appearance of be- sentence of three months imprisonment, and a ng well founded. M. Ducpetianx strived here time, pronounced on the 3d inst. by the Tribunal with proposals from the Prince of Orange, which of Correctional Police against Messrs. Hubert and Thierry, the President and Treasurer of the

Sociétic des Amis du Peuple. It was reported on Saturday that the Ex-Ministers would be removed in the night to the Petit Luxembourg, and that 2100 mon taken from the different logious sof the National, Guards, were ordered for that service. The truth is, that the orisoners are still at Vincenne, and that some lays will claps before they can be conducted to their now prison. The guard-houses and stables for the piquets of the National Horse Guards are not finished. The outsides of the palisades is covered with placards, demanding the death many places it is on the walls with chalk-Death to the Ex-ministers.

GERMANY. The Nuremburg Correspondent contains the following letter from Carlsruhe dated Oct. 9:-Our army is put upon the war establishment. haste, that they were obliged to travel by diligence to rejoin their corps. However, some of them have been sent back, and several regiments, who had received orders to march towards the A Prussian Commissioner has arrived here, who has orders to cause cannon to be made at gium-I have been told that the great question our foundry for the fortresses of the Confederanow in agitation as to the separation of Belgium tion. The inhabitants of Durtach have dismis-

> Letters of the 9th ult, from Taganrock, anpearance in that town. A sanitary cordon has ly diminishes. All the vessels are hastening tusual for Odessa. RUSSIA.

A report of a general insurrection of the Ukng, Esthonia, Red Russia, Poland, ard a part of Livonia, was the general topic of conversation last night in many political circles. It was said that the peasantry in these countries had taken up arms to everthrow the feudal system, and that the Russian government was sending troops towards the disturbed district in order to stop the exploien. The Berlin Journals also admit that an exchy of Posen, (Prussian Poland,) and that the government has been compelled to take very trict precautionary measures to prevent the posbility of an insurrection-Journal de Paris. SWITZERLANDS-

The Constitutionnel gives the following, unla date of Lucerne, Oct. 9: - The happy issue of your revolution has not only been with us the object of a noble sympathy, but we sre indebted that for the preservation of our independence, if be true, as reports from different quarters reesent, that there existed between the Cabinets France and Sardinia an internal combination, approved by other Courts, for dismembering Svirzerland. According to this project the Canter of Vaud and part of Valais, were to be given up to France, and Geneva and descritory would bave fallen a prey to Sardinia.—This plan, followed up with perseverance for above ten years, the success of which was partly secured by the intrigues of priests, would have been infallibly executed, if the apostolic faction had gained the victory in France.

SPAIN. Extract of a private letter of the 7th insta from dadigid: The liberal spirit which prevails at Codiz, gives the King and his Ministers the utrujo, one of the King's favorities, the Counts de sing a devotedness, in which however, nobody

don for his colleague."

The following is an extract of a private lettor from Madrid "M. de Rembreno, our Minister of War, has just made a report to the King, in which he dectares, that he should be wanting in loyalty to his Sovereign, if, in the present crisis, he concealed from him the disaffection which prevails in the army; and which is carried to such a point that no confidence can be placed in it: that this spirit having manifested itself openly in the corps which were first sent to the frontiers, it had been found accessary to occupy the advan ced posts by Royalist Volunteers, and to order the troops of the line to retrograde; and lastly, that this disaffection, and the want of resources to supply what depended on his department, put it out of his power to answer for the army, and. in consequence, he begged his majesty to accept.

his resignation. Several reports are affont on the result of the last Council. It is said that the government, to avoid the fatal consequence of a violent and armed invasion of Spain by the refugees who are on the frontiers, and fearing that it might become the signal of civil war, by rousing parties in the inteior, intend to make secret overtures to the Chiefs of the rofugees, announing to them the decided project of a change of system, according to their wishes, and promising them places in the administration, according to their respective positions and capacities. It is added, that special commissioners will be charged to bear these proposals to the refugees, and that, in case they should be no-cipted, a general amnesty will first be granted to Ship Gem, Baxter, N. York, with curb those of them who are exiled for political opin-ions. It is said that Ferdinand is preparing for a dries to C. Howe, W. Probyn; hay to Lockhart & tour in Old Castile, and that he will extend his journey to the frontiers of Portugal. This intention accounts for the great number of troops assembled in Old Castile.

PORTUGAL Galignani's [Paris] Messenger, of the 18th Oct. contains an extract of a letter from Lisbon, of 27th Sept. giving accounts of imprisonments, in consequence of the circulation of Lord Dor-chestor's Pamphlet, called "The last days of the, Constitution." We do not put the least faith in the details, which are too long for insertion, even if we believed the statements.

ALGIERS. Paris, Oct, 17.- The Minister of War his eceived the following Reports from the Commander in chief of the Army in Africa, upon the proceedings of the Brigade sent to Bonn.

The Minister of War had made me acquainted with the project entertained by the Government of occupying the territory on the Coast of Africa. & co. 128 to W Balliut, 24 to Reynolds, Byrns formerly conceded to France, and the possession & co. 260 to J Linton,—12 passengers. formerly conceded to France, and the possession of Bona being necessary to effect this project, I received orders to send thither a body of troops for the purpose. The 6th and 49th Regiments of Line, a company of Artillery a company of Minners, 6 pieces of artillery, and 2 mountain morniers, were embarked on the 26th of July, on board the Trident, the Survellante and the

of which the above three vessels formed a part, was under the orders of the Rear Admiral de Rosameli, Contrary winds rendered the passage, much longer than was expected, and it was not till die 2d Aug. that the division appeared before Bona. The inhabitants of the town, who were at Algiers when it capitulated, had arrived M. Raimbert, who had been formerly the Agent for the South-Carolina, the conceded territory in Africa. Their extlortations, this account of our success; above all, the fear of being pillaged by the Arabs, induced the people to submit to the King of France. They n fact considered by their protectors, and exgerly desired that we would immediately take charge of the town. Admiral de Rosamel made, his arrangements, and the landing of both the troops and the stores was effected, with equal order and premptitude. + Goneral Damromont placed the 6th Regiment in the Fert of the Cassanba, which is seated on an eminence about 400 vards from the town. In this fort, and in the town and batteries along the coast, we found 134 bleces of camnon. Some days before the arrival of the French troops, the Cabailes and Arabs came, in lat, 33, 38, long, 75, with the wreck of the down in great numbers, heather by a Chieff who brig Patriot, of Portland. She was loaded with bravely resisted their threats, and refused to send that the brig Zamor went ashore at Cuarituck him any gon powder. -This was the most re- Inlet on the 17th november. markable as the population was reduced to no more than 1300 youls. The indyements of the from Liverpool, we observe the name of J. Mc Cabuiles and Arabs, with no other circumstance, convinced Gen. Damemont that it would not, be ong, before he was attacked. Redoubts to protect the position of the 49th Regiment were, formed and mounted with extreme celerity .- The energy my completely covered the face of the country for several days, but he contented himself with stopping the arrival of provisions. On the 6th his strength was considerably augmented, but the French troops attacked him with the utmost vigor, and routed him at every point. Our artillery produced the greatest effect, bring many rounds of grape shot. On the 7th the enemy received further reinforcements, and the next day advanced to attack our positions. His onset was very pow erful, but the intrepidity of our men and the coolness of our officers rendered it a complete failure, and drove him back with most murderous loss.

COMMERCIAL,

HAVRE, Oct. 19, 1830. Business has continued to be very dull, and the measiness in trade has by no means diminished, everal other failures at this place. Paris and Bordeaux having been declared, and confidence thereby much shaken. Sides of Cotton have been moderate at previous rates, and although no supplies have come in, our stock has experienced and Appulachicola trade would be preferred. but a small reduction, it is now computed, at atiout 60, 000 bales. Ashes are totally neglected. and without the least inquiry. Nothing doing in Rice. Some considerable sales of American Flour have been made at 35f. a 35f 50c. being reordinary fermentation reigns in the Grand Du- a small decline from previous transactions. Prices of Wheat continue high. Coffee remains at low rates, and in limited request. The buyers attracted by the public sale of Indigo to take place this day, have already made some purchases it private sale, and it is expected there will be a fair business done.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday morning, Oct., 16. Our cotton market has in no way improved is week; the bad symptoms of the last are all confirmed, there are more sellers than buyers: and the lowest prices of last week accepted .-From the course which the trade are not pursuing it would appear that they have made up their minds that we shall have plenty of cotton to meet all our wants, and therefore generally seem disposed to buy sparingly; contending all the while for a reduction in prices, and in which hey have succeeded, during the last two weeks to the amount of ad per 1b generally; and, in several instances, still greater concessions have been made to them, in order to effect sales. The elief sples unde in Uphalel and Moine, have been from 61 a 7 and to Orknas from 7 a 7 d. The import of all knots of Count into the kingdom since the 1st Jan. amounts to 745,900 bales against 691,490 imported during the same period last year, and of American, we have received at uneasiness; the latter to tranquilize their 567,700 bales, against 413,000 bales, showing dission, live got any address presented to him, by an increase from the U.S. of 121,700 lales, committee, composed of the Marghis de Casa. The sales of the week amount to 11,220, of American as follows: 50 Sea-Island at 15 a 18d: Genadico, and de Guequi; and the Dake de Bijar. 3790 Upland at 6½ a 7½d: 1270 Orleans in 6½ a ni address dictated by themselves to the Municipality and Commercial Junta of Cadiz, professing yesterday, 680 Sea Islant at 12½ a 14½d, viz. (8); 2000 Tennessee &c. at 61 a 71. By auction vesterday, 680 Sea Islanft at 121 a 141d, viz, 150 at 121d, 150 at 123d: 170 at 13d: 90 at 131 participates. But whilst the King's hopes are thus di 50 at 133; 20 at 133; 20 at 143; average buoyed up by protestations of tidelity there are almost daily combats in the environs of Cadiz believe at 83; 50 at 93; 20 at 103; 10 at 11, aver, 9d. invent the Royalist Volunteers, and the bands which our Gazette qualities with the name of attended, and the hiddings without spirit; of o prevent any evasion of this resolution, and robbers, and which are composed of malcontents. about 1900 bags brought forward, a dittle over one third were sold at a reduction of 1 to 1 do on been placed under the orders of the officer com- ing their efforts to obtain from the King the an- the inferior and middling qualities, and of a full nullation of the exiles of the principal Chiefs. It half penny on the finer sort. The market yesis very probable that Calomarde will obtain par turday closed very flat.

> LATEST DATES: FROM WASHINGTON November 20 New-York

CHARLESTON, Lospos Octuber 16 LIANDONS.
HAVRE,
PARIS,
GIBRALTAR,

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ORDEANS.

CLEARED. Ship Charles, Riley, Amsterdam,

J W Zacharie & co. Hellaspout, Pratt, Boston, J E Lodge. Schr Agata, Jenny, Charleston, Elizabeth, Forsyth, Pensacola, ARRIVED.

Tow-boat Shark, from the Passes, sca barques Cyrus Batter and Thomas. Brought up barque Thomas and ship Brilliant; the latter having been run into by the barque Cyrus Butler just as they were cast off at the bar by the Shark, and the former having got aground upon the bar and sprung, aleak: both have returned for repairs. Brought up also, brig Trent,

Aarrot; mdse to Peters & Millard; do. to C Byrne; naval stores to order; plasters &c. to Trucy & Miller; furniture to order.

Brig Trent, Barstow, N York, to Barstow of Adams; cargo to L H Gale; Thompson & Grant; Yorke, Macallester & co; M M M'Dougal; F Pattibone; W Pearson; Barstow & Adams; M White; G Burnett & co; J Labadie; R G L De-their confidence. peyster; H NåPollard, J. F. Randolph; J. Greeves; W.&J H Leverick; J. H. Field & co; N & J Dick of ho; J W Meeks & co; Morgan & co; Peters & Millard, J Le Carpentier; W Rogers; E Woodbury; J Dows; J & L Brewster; T Duplessis; Rogers, Slocomb & oc; Smith, Hubbard & co; Wilkins and Linton; and sundries to order. Brig Planter, Lavorty, 70 days from Belfast,

with linens, calicoes, &c, to G Vances, do to bales cotton to L. Millaudon & co. 124 to A Fisk entitled to decenture: 36 casks pure sperm oil, & co. 128 to W Bulliu; 24 to Reynolds, Byrns 70 to refined whale do: 115 boxes sperin cand-

AT THE TURN. Ship Vesper, Jacques, (from Charleston; caro and passengers.

⊮ "MEMORANDA. Up at Bordeaux for this port, October 18th French ship Zilia. Hence at Marscilles, October 12th, the Han

dock: Hamor. Sailed from Marseilles for this port, October Hence at Murseilles, October 5th, the Roque

Seaver. Slip Edward, Comerais, was to sail from Philadelphia for this port, on the 25th ult.; brig Ella, Cole, soon. Hence at New-York, Nov. 17th, packet shi

Louisiana, Stoddard. Cleared at Boston for this port, Nov. 16, brig Dorchester, Freeman.

Sehr. Camden, hence for Boston, sailed from Holme's Head on the 10th november. Brig Glenner. Bourne, cleared at Charleston, for this port, 24th ult.

SHEWRECK.—The ship St. John, from New Streets, the following Property sur York for Mobile, fell in on the 21st of october, William Towalle to his creditors:

Among the passengers arrived at New-York Millan Esq. of this place.

FOR BOSTON. The fine fast sailing brig BALTIC. Brodford muster, having half her cargo engeged, will meet dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Toulouse street STETSON & AVERY. No. 27, Camp street

WANTED. A vesser of the for Europe, apply to STETSO A vessel of 250 to 300 tons burther dec 4 STETSON & AVERY. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

The fine fast sailing brig BALTIC.
Bradford, master, burthen about 200

now ready to receive cargo, and will proceed up or down the coast for sugar; apply to the captain on board, opposite Toulouse street, or to STETSON & AVERY. hog 29 FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, The sehr. DART, Adams master, is ready to receive cargo, and is in every respect a good vessel. The Attakapas

Staws below deck 500 barrels or the bulk thereof; sails well and is of easy draft of water. For further particulars apply to the captain on board. nov. 26 THOMSON & GRANT. FOR BALTIMORE.—Passage only. The fine fast sailing A. I. Pack-

et Brig AJAX, Robert Benthall, maste, will return from up the river, loading, about the 28th, and sail the 30th, having superior accommoda tions, apply on board, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. FOR THE BRASSOS ST. JAGO.

The fine fast sailing schr. SWAIN. Green, master, is now ready to receive cargo, and will meet with despatch; for freight of which, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captainson board opposite the Blue Stores or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. nov. 25.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, The fine new brig AVIS, stands A Apply to nev. 25

THEODORE NICOLET & co.

Orleans Theatro.

On Taursday, December 9, 1830. The re-appearance of MADAM ST; CLAIR. The Barber of Sevilla, \mathbf{OR}

The Useless Precaution, An Opera in four acts, to conclude with LESPETITS BRACONNIERS. OU_{c}

Les Ecoliers en Vacances. A Vaudeville in one act, by MM. Merle et Brazier XCHANGE on Paris, Boston, New-York and Phiadelphia for sale by noy 8 H. PERRET & CHARBONNET

NATCHITOCHES TOBACCO. HIE subscriber offers for sale at his store in Hoyal street, No. 215, 200 carrots Natchitoches Tobacco, to close an account. B. TURPIN. dea 8

BALL-ROOM.

At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets, ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1830, A GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL. ADMITTANCE-Gentlemen. \$1. No ludies will be admitted without a persona ticket. Gentlemen will find a particular room

where they can deposit their canes, cloaks, hats, &c. ORLEANS ROOM. A SUBSCRIPTION LIST is opened for Society BALLS, to be given in said

room. Persons wishing to subscribe are invited to call at Mr. J. Davis', where a list is deposited, or at Mr. E. Bertus'.

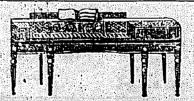
ORLEANS CLOTHING STORE. HE subscriber has taken the store at No. 14 Chartres street, where he is now opening

and has for sale, a very fine assortment of Phil adelphia ready made CLOTHING, consisting men's fancy travelling CAPS.

dec 7 PHINEAS CLARKE.

N. B. Fust landed from brig Canaris eight

eight reams of imperial printing PAPER, of very superior quality, and for sale as above.



MR. J. NORES, Professor of Piano-Forte, has the honor to make known to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that he has returned from the country and is rendy to resume his occupation; he will give lessons in private families and at his own house, and hopes by his diligence to obtain, more and more, every day the esteem of those who honor him with His residence is in Toulouse street, between

Royal and Bourbon, near that of Mr. Lacoste the painter. Mr. Nores will also open a class, for vocal

music, at a very moderate price, for young people, from 5 to 7 o'clock in the evening. dec 7 STETSON & AVERY, No. 27, Camp street, have for salo, 1000 kegs out mails assorted size in 100 lbs

SALES AT AUCTION.

december 7

BY T. MOSSYr WINES.—On Saturday next, 11th instrat the Custom house stores, will be sold at 11 0 pipes, 25 hids, and 39 quarter casks of Pico

Madeira Wine entitled to debenture.. Immediately after which, will be sold, at the varchouse in Bienville street, opposite Mr. Toby's 2 cases superior long cork Chaint; 12 bbls of bottied white Rundy Wine; 4 qr. casks, 6 pipes, 6 blids, and 10 balf pipes Pico Madeira Wine; 10 half pipes of Sicily Madeira Wine. Terms will be made known at the time of sale. dec 7

BY T. MOSSY. William Cowille vs. his cyclitors. BY virtue of an authorisation from the hon. the Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, will be sold on Monday morning, January 10th 1831, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Tehoppitoulas and Thomas streets, the following Property surrendered by,

An establishment for the manufacture of soap and candles, consisting of two boilers, three resummoned the place in the name of the Bey of lumber and dismasted and had been boarded a ceivers, four ash tubs, sixteen soap frames, two Constantantine. The inliabilities however, short time previously and set on fire. It appears tallow pans, 350 candle moulds, three balances dec. Also, a quantity of salt, rosin, fat, ashes, lime dec. The whole to be removed from the premises within ten days after the adjudication. TERMS-Three months credit for approved

MARSHALDS SALES.

notes, endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic.

Madame Miltenberger vs. Ursin Frederick.

Mudame Barrelia vs. the same. . Y virtue of two writs of fieri facins directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 18th instant, at 4' clock, at the Principal, two card tables, I canopy, 1 doz. fancy chairs, 1 large looking glass, 2 pieces of mantle piece furniture with artificials, 1 pair hand irons, shovels and tongs .---Seized in the above suits.

J. Nunes vs. Jean Blanco. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale en Saturday the 11th Décember, at 4 o'clock, at the Basin Carondelet.

400 A SLOOP seized in the above suit. L. PAUNOY, december 2 Pignatel vs. Benoit Sabatier.

L. DAUNOY, marshal

Y virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval of the city court, hall expose to sale on Wednesday the 8th of December next, at the Levee, opposite to Tououse street, one Pirogue; also, a quantity of Groceries contained therein---seized in the above L. DAUNOY, nov. 29

Pierre Dupeux vs. Thomas Johnston. Y virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me di rected, by the hon, of the city court, I shall, expose for sale on Thursday the 3d of Decem per next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Char tres streets, a livers seized in the above suit.

L. DAUNOY, marsical res streets, a Negro slave named William;

Joseph Henry, vs. capit. Blany, schr. Escambie 4. owners. - Reed vs. the same. - P. Fernan do vs. the same. BY virtue of three writs of ficri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale,

on Thursday the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House. The schooner ESCAMBIA tackle and apparel, now lying in the river Mississippi, opposite to Conti street, the sails Sc. may be examined at the loft of Mr. Spearing, in St. Philip street-Seized to satisfy the above suits.

L. DAUNOY, marshall STAVES .-- Best quality of Pipe Staves, constantly on hand, for sale by

M. S. ISRAEL No. 40. Toulouse street, between Royal and Chartres.

WET AURSE. 10 let a young negro woman, a good house servant. Apply at this office. Dec. 6.

A PERSON will qualified should be disposed to employ the evenings in keeping books. Apply at this office. December 6.

GABRIEL JULIENS CONFECTIONER & DISTILLER. No. 30, Condé street, hetween Dumaine and

Ruyal streets.

TAS the honor to inform the inhabitable of New-Orleans, that there will always be found at his store, a complete assortment of Cordials and Syrup, Sugar-Plums, Cakes of all kinds, Flowers and Fruits preserved in sugar, Sweetments, Fruits preserved in brandy, Chocolite, Pasto of Mallows, Pectoral Pastiles &c. &c. ; there will also be found every day, at his store, fresh Pastry of all kinds, Cakes. white and red Nougat. He will supply deserts in town, and will execute promptly all orders from the country in his line. He also informs those in the same trade with him that he will sell to them the Dainties he receives from dec. l

GABRIEL JULIEN. CONFITERO Y DESTILIADOR, Calle de Condé No. 30, entre las de Dumaino y Sta. Anna. Tilliane el honor de anunciar á todos los habi-

tantes de la N.-Orleans, que en su almacen of every article that can be called for in his line se hallara constantemente un surtido completo of business; also a general assortment of gentle- de licores, jarabes, confites de todas clases, flores y frutas confitudas, frutas cristalisada vilen aguardiente &c. Dulces y galcas, chocolate. pasta de malva, pastillas pectorales de goma, estomacal de yuyuba, goma preparada &c. &c. Se hallara diariamente en la propia casa pasteles frecos de todas clases, tortas, nogados blancos y colorados. Tambien se hace cargo de los postres y refrescos para casas particulares en la ciudad. Hará para el campo y payses estrangeros las remesas que se le exija. Ademas ; previene à los de sus colegas que mandan buscar confites à Francia, que les venderá los mismos renglones, al mismo precio y condiciones de 1 de dici**e**mbre.



GUILLAUME has the honor to inform the public that he has just opened his Boarding ... in Orleans street, between the Tricolor Coffee-House and that at the corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets. He hopes to deserve the public patronage by his attention and the goodness of his mess. He will undertake, as heretofore, to give breakfast, dinners or suppers for weddings r to militaries. Elegant rooms for ladies or private parties will be found in the upper part of this establishment. The entrance of the salouns has no communi-

cation with the boarding-rooms. At his MARINE HOTEL, on the Levee, there is also a large saloon where a table of 300 seats can be accompdated. In that house are kept the Public Baths, which are open during

SOAP.—50 boxes and 100 half boxes No. 1 Soap. Raymond's brand, landing from ship Gibraltar, for sale by nev 26 STETSON & AVERY.