NEW-ORLEANS. THURSDAY (MORNING,) DECEMBER 2, 1830.

OPRIOUSSAS, Nov. 25.
Plaquerine Canal.—The works at this inles from the Mississippi are about to be repaired, in such a manner as to secure a free navigation diring the ensuing sesson. Mr. S. E. Bell, of this place is charged, on the part of the company with the agency or superintendance of the work. This gentleman was the contractor in the first instance, and we have no doubt, that if there can be any alteration or amendment, in them, but that he will make use of it in such manner as to benefit the whole of our section of the country.

The brig Emily, Capt. Godfroy, (an old tradwhich he states both the Secretary of the U.S. of great importance. -- Norfolk Beacon.

The Punishment of Death .- The King has received the grand depution charged to present him the Address adopted yesterday by the Chamber of Deputies. A great number of Members accompanied the deputation. All the Ministers were present to the right and left of the King, who was seated upon the Throne. The President having read the Address which was men tioned yesterday, his Majesty replied.

Gentlemen. - I receive with great satisfaction the Address which you have presented to me. The sentiments to which you give expression have been a long time in my heart. Witness, from my earliest years, of the frightful abuse of brance of these times of disaster, and the melancholy feelings which oppress me when I turn my thoughts to them, will afford you a sure pledge ties at which humanity, and the present state of society, revolt."

The question will now be looked upon by the French people, says the London Sun, as the King's own, as one in which he is himself personnally interested; and we doubt not his excessive popularity will enable him to carry it through. Lafayette too is warmly interested in its favor, and his opinions deservedly carry great weight. Still it cannot be denied that a vast mass of the people are bent on seeing the severest measure of justice dealt out to the Ex-Ministers national absurdities to our own island. [especially Polignac.] and that in the event of their disappointment much acrimonious partyspirit will be brought into play.

TUSCANY .- A revolutionary movement most peaceable cities of Italy. The try-colored flag was hoisted, and shouts of "Liberty," "Constitution." "The country." &c. resounded on every side. The military fortunately did not interfear, and order was at length restored by the civil authorities. The Grand Duke, his family and Ministers were absent in the country at the time of this disturbance, and it is said to have been the abscence of these members of the Government which gave occasion to this Republican display. This fact proves nevertheless, that there only wants a proper occasion to produce in all parts of Italy serious movements to cause the cassation of that oppression which afflicts the people, and to induce the Government to grant Constitutional laws to protect their subjects against the tyrany of Ministerial despots, and he caprices of prodigal and dissolute Courts.

The Puris Constitutionnel, of Oct. 10, says the general subject of conversation at Florence turns upon the reports of a Congress of the different Sovereigns of Italy; it is to meet at Vien-It is stated that the Prince of Salerno has already received orders to attend there on the part of the King of Naples.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany, the Duke of Modena, and the Prince of Lucca, are also to be present at the Congress. The Court of Rome will be represented by the Cardinal Macchi, that of Sardiana by the Count Alfieri de Sostengo. and the Grand Ducha of Parma and Palsenza by the Marquis de Piombino. It is much doubted whether these Potentates will be able to prevent the troubles which threaten their states, unless they make great sacrifices and concessions to the Italians-namely, granting their personal liberty and a free Constitution.

HOLLAND.

ARTWERP, Oct. 8.—The Prince of Orange has issued a second proclamation, publishing th names of the Provincial Government, all of whom are Belgians, and inviting all the deputies to the States General belonging to these provinces to meet him here, to deliberate on the affairs of the country. These measures seem to well received in tirussels.

Already the Provincial Government of Brus-

sels begins to want unanimity, and it is said that General Van Halen has retired. The Prince of Orange reviewed the local mi-

litary here yesterday, and was particularly well received. The King's employing the Minister Van Mannen has not been approved of here. Large, Oct. 6.—The negociations for the eccupation of the citadel have been concluded this morning. The following are the principal con-

"The Dutch troops to leave with arms and baggage, and go by the government-road to Mass richt. The General engages, on his honor, that no excesses shall be committed.

"The fort shall be given up to Major Loli-The Dutch are to leave all the artillery, &c. except three field pieces.

"The Belgians shall remain in the citadel, and shall receive provisions on paying for them. These who think themselves bound in honour to go to Masstricht are at liberty to do so. "No troops to reinforce the citadel during the

convention. OCTOBER 7 .- The 1100 Dutch began their retreat to Maestricht yesterday afternoon. General Van Boecap and Colonels Favange and Pestiaux, marched at their head. They pessed dent anxiety to conciliate the favor of England, in allance hetween a double line. in silence between a double line of our Guards, whose good appearance made a singular contrast with the disorder and despondency of the Dutch.

Almost all the soldiers of the 11th division gave unequivocal marks of affliction. Many went to the citizens, and affectionately shook hands with the citizens, and affectionately shook hands with them. The soldiers of the 13th division, the whole of which departed, almost all of the manufactured in the charter—all these and affectionately shook hands with sand other unwise acts and unfavorable circum—of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms: to the neticular the charter—all these and affectionately shook hands with sand other unwise acts and unfavorable circum—of the latest fashion, received by the charter. of which departed, almost all of them yound re-

the formation of companies proceeds actively; in a few days 4,000 National and Liegois militia will be ready to take the field. The example

er) arrived in the Roads yesterday morning, in at Brussels, is accompanied, in the London 29 days from Rotterdam, whence she sailed, has made her voyage out and home in 79 days.—

Capt. G. informs the editors of the Beacon that has brought despatches for Government, tained they are dutch, except in the sense that the Government instigating the attack is Dutch; for Legation, and our Consul, informed him were we presume the regiments were as much Belgian as Dutch in composition. The army has always been in Holland, a still more degrading FROM THE LATE EUROPEAN PAPERS RECEIVED IN N. YORK.

FRANCE.

From the Miniteur of October 10. sadly outraged on this occasion. One melancholy case has been communicated to us on the best authority. Some of the English, we know, authority increased intelligence of its citizens. It requires that the sufferings to the populace of Brussels, increased intelligence of its citizens. It requires that the suffering to the populace of Brussels, increased intelligence of its citizens. It requires that the suffering to the populace of its citizens. It requires that the suffering to the populace of its citizens. It requires that the suffering to the populace of brussels, increased intelligence of its citizens. It requires that the suffering to the populace of Brussels, increased intelligence of its citizens. It requires that the suffering to the populace of Brussels, increased intelligence of its citizens. It requires that the suffering to the populace of Brussels, increased intelligence of its citizens. It requires that the suffering to the populace of Brussels, increased intelligence of its citizens. It requires that the suffering the suffering that the suffering the suffering that the suffering tha tred borne them, that they durat not struggle. Another reason assigned is, that our countrymen and the people of Brussels have very long borne ino good will to each other. We have beard that

Are we asked how a man shall judge a party one great cause of the misundertaking was the foolish aristocratical pretentions which, we are from my earliest years, of the frightful abuse of the punishment of death in political matters, and of all the evils which have resulted from it to France and humanity. I have constantly and France and humanity, I have constantly and ware that exclusiveness is the great object aimed at; that every town, and even village, is subdivided according to the supposed wealth and style of living of the inhabitants. This morgue was carried so far, we learn, in Brussels, that it was thoughts to them, will allord you a sure piedge of the eagerness with which I shall hasten lo lay before you a project of law conformably to your views. With respect to mine, they will never be completely fulfilled until we have entirely effected from any conformal those rigours and nepals to make themselves disagreeable, it is impossible to make themselves disagreeable, it is impossible to make themselves disagreeable, it is impossible to make themselves disagreeable. they should not sometimes succeed. This is no excuse for the barbarous and most inhuman treatment which our countrymen have experienced; and we pity most sincerely the sufferings of the unfortunate parents. But we cannot, at the same time, help regretting that the natives of this country, when their poverty or the state of their health, or the wish for a more rational education than

A London paper speaking of Charles X. says-The people in the vicinity of Lulworth Castle are not pleased with the conduct of the royal fuhas taken place in Tuscany, hitherto one of the gitives. They have committed great havos upon the embellishments of the Castle; and it is feared, according to a Manchester paper, that they will cause a famine in the land. There are eighty persons in all, who consume daily 400 eggs, 50 pounds of fish, 80 pounds of butter, and poultry and rabits by the score, not to mention veal, beef, mutton and venison, the consumption of which is incredible.

pitality abroad, should be so ill-advised as to en-deavour to make themselves disagreeable to those

whose guests they are. We ought to confine our

FRANCE.

(Private Correspondence.) Several hundred of the society signed and gave in forthwith to the Attorney for the Crown, a pa-per avowing their equal share in the publication charged as a crime against two of their number, and demanding to be included in the proceedings instituted against them.

its proceedings. At the next meeting a dispute aruse as usual, among the old opposition, some boldly taxing the Chamber with incompetancy, insincerity, weakness, obstinacy, and intelligi-bility; others firing at the charge, and attempting to silence the accusers with vociferations in the true style of the old ultra majorities; while one from whose talents, if not from his good sence, might have been expected something less ludi-crous rose in all the fire of oratory to proclaim that "the Chamber had saved the nation." Like all weak men, who feel themselves, as Lafayette has expressed it, au depens des inconstances, em barrassed between their determination of propping up a government of privilege and expenditure, and their fear of provoking too far the patience of the people, who are as determined upon forcing a government based upon equal rights and economy, they go on halting between two, or rather between all opinions; now making a show at strength, and then bending before the blast-following, in short, the course most surely calculated to foment the opposition they are ship and generosity could sugest that would congive general satisfaction, and have even been anxious to stiffe, and to increase the unpopularity they have not the courage to brave, nor the virtue or talent to conciliate. Now and then r bolder voice breaks from the extreme left, such, for instance, as that of M. Mauguin: while some sterner patriot, such as Dupont de l'Eure, the friend of Lafayette, and the only member of the Ministry in character with the times and the nation, look on in silence, waiting the result.

The situation of the new King under those circumstances is critical, and his line of policy, to say the least of it, suspicious. He, and his family, betray full well their conviction, that they owe their elevation to the tacit sequiescence and conciliated countenance of Lafayette, and spare no paine to display their respect for his character, and affection for his person. It would go farther, however, towards conciliating the nationries, of the 11th division, who has engaged on his honor, to keep and command the fort in the name and for the King of the Netherlands during the ten days that this convention is binding. all those of saviest consciences, who have served all dynastics, and worn the livery of all masters, the substitution of liberal phrases, for the energetic measures so anxiously looked for by the nation, and imperiously demanded by circumstances, the reluctance to have recourse to economy, and the adherance to the old system of pensioning, and placing, and police watching, and all the machinery of arbitary government,

of which departed, almost all of them yound restrains who hardly knew how to carry their arms, looked at the long lines of our batallions with a surprise oridently mingled with herror.

General Beelsynons, accompanied by his staff, common of Talleyrand as the Ambassader to the Ring, and that indeed which brings his sincerity most junty into suspicion, in the nemination of Talleyrand as the Ambassader to the Receiver, whither our Gitard followed the retiring farmon. Our citizen subjects returned into the edity at four o'clock, and were received with the class of the received with the subject four and the subject four and the subject four attentions.

The treeps that left years by passed the might indeed to favor him with their custom, and such an effect of the above Seers will be entirely been ordered expressely for the purpose of retailing in this market; therefore he solicits his friends and the Public to call and axamine the same.

Perhaps the most decidely unpopular act of the king, and that indeed which brings his mingent to favor him with their custom, and the Public to call and axamine the same.

N. B. The upper part of the above Seers will be continued on the impact of the low of the purpose of retailing in this market; therefore he solicits his friends and the Ring, and that indeed which being the purpose of retailing in this market; therefore he solicits his friends and the Ring, and the Public to call and axamine the same.

N. B. The upper not of the would arrayer well as a school bound, an office, a Store Room for Light good, for a sense of the Ring, and the Ri

stances render this last trial (for such it must be)

The militia of vertical of Verviers arrived coax the English cabinet, he is strongly blind to at Liege vertical evening. The number of his interests—strangely mistaken as to the militia in the barrack of St. Lewrence is 2000: foundation on which to build his throne. To look abroad is the surest way to loose himself at home.

a few days will be ready to take the field. The examples are by the province of Liege will doubtless be imitated by ether provinces.—Politique.

A letter from the Masstricks of the This may.—A boat 3000 man, the remains of the army of General Gert Hailigers arrived here the day before yesterday. With the reinforcement of the troops from yesterday. The 2d regiment of Cuiressiers has just as the first of the from the continuational to the reinforcement of the troops from the from the plain whether is will reach its destination.

"A regiment of Belgian dragoons has been at he at he

Not so, now-a-days, in America. A party triumps; but whether it be the triumph of principles or of men is the question. Aristocracy is so unpopular here, that aristocrats will not be called by their own proper names. They steal other people's. Now they are Regular Republicans; then again Working Men. When, under these titles, they obtain the votes of the citizens, it would require a College of the citizens, it would require a College of the citizens, it would require an Œdipus himself to say for what the votes are given-for the principles that are put forth in theory, or the usages that are to lerated in practice.

We do not believe that this country can now be educated—cultivated to a certain extent, be-

Are we asked how a man shall judge a party at all, unless he be personally acquainted with its candidates? We answer, let him look at its measures. Let him take the trouble to read its papers regularly. Let him weigh the influence of the reform it recommends. Let him examine the specific remedies it suggests; and let him exmine whether it be uniformly consistent in its suggestions.

As, then, the success of the principles under the head of our paper, for which the Working Men are contending, depends entirely upon the intelligence of the people, every friend to those principles should make it his especial duty during the ensuing political year, to induce his fellow-laborers to read-to examine; and all who once thoroughly understand them and see their mportance, can be depended upon, not only as ndependent voters, but as efficient actors.

As for the mere cries of corruption! misrule! reform! and so on, they are no evidence whatever of sincerity in those who use them. Discontented outs always use them. When they speak they can obtain at home, drives them to seek hosof corruption, they mean sinecures which they cannot lay their fingers on; when of misrule, they mean any rule but their own when of reform

they mean a turning out of their opponents and a turning in of themselves.

When the people generally become intelligent, they will readily distinguish between discentented outs, and honest, principled reformers. Until then, the people will be more or less misled by empty professions and sounding cries.

Noticing the proposition lately made, in the FRENCH Chamber of Deputies to claim the bones of NAPOLEON from the British government, the London Times says:—"In repealing lately the law which benished from France certain classes of French citizens, it was not thought advisable to shandon one of its provisions, which excludes the family of Napoleon from the French soil. Is the Chamber seriously to continue an unjust sentence of exile against whole families and generations because they happen to bear the name of Buonaparts, and to make a parada of revereing a sentence of banishment against his ashes?"

The editor takes the opportunity to fall foul of

COBBETT, much in his own style:-"We only emember one similar instance of folly said to This affair has produced no small sensation on the public mind. The Chamber of Deputies on the ground of some lame excuse, suspended, have been recently perpetrated in the transport of buried remains from one hemisphere to ano ther, and that was in the case of Mr. Thomas brought to Europe, and persists in keeping from their mother earth. If the French Chamber really intend to do any thing in this dirty work, we rould recommend them to our old bonegrubber, who must be already inured to the resurrection trade, who will find Napoleon's hair more pro-fitable for rings than that of the American infidel, and who, in fact, will find any honest occupation mere profitable than collecting poor labourers to bear seditious lectures, and filehing from their pockets their odd copper, on pretext of sending it o the wounded patriots of Paris.!"

> DIED yesterday morning at 100'clock, of a ingering disease, Capt. JAMES S. BISCO of Baltimore. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral this morning at o'clock from his late residence No. 44 Burgundy street. It may be a source of consolation to his friends and relatives at a distance to know that nothing has been left undone which friendtribute either to the aleviation of his distress or

(Daily Chron.)

BALL-ROOM At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets,

ON SATURDAY, DECREBER 4, 1830. (For the opening,)

A GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL icket. Gentlemen will find a particular room where they can deposit their canes, cloaks, hats,

M. S. ISBAEL & CO. Ship & produce brokers NO. 40, Toulouse street between Royal & dec 2.

SPERM OIL .- 40 cake pure Sperm OIL for sale by

STETSON & AVERY. dec. 2 NEW

ESTABLISHMENT. 86, LEVEE STREET. ALL FRESH GOODS.

MALCOM McCALLUM, No. 86, Levee St. second door below the corner of Jeffer-(not of its people but its government) and the necessary association in the public wind between the Citizen King and the obnoxious Chamber which he offers for sale on reasonable terms: a of the latest fashion, received by the ships Tal-ma & Dewit Clinton, all of which articles have of a Constitutional Memorrhy a very doubtful been ordered expressly for she purpose of retail-

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF ORLEANS.

Brig Sappho, Eastabrook, Boston, with mackerel, produce &c, to R D Shepherd & co.
Steamer Maryland, Halolcad from St. Louis
—with 1859 pigs lend, 228 bbls, 50 half ditto beef, 6 pakgs beaver to J G Stevenson, 16 kegs butter &c. to Tracy & Miller, 50 kegs butter to W G Hewes, 50 bales cotton to A Fisk & co. 6 horses to owners on board—Passengers: Missa CM, Dr. Ellis and lady, Hart, Buckingham, Callender, Knowiton, Harper, Royster, Ramsey, Anglaine, Gerrard, Hoad, Powers, Young, Johnson Serbers Hoffman, Chele Mullis and Johnson, Seghers, Hoffman, Coele, Mallet, and Winchester, 62 on deck--- Extract from her log book : Nov. 20th met the steamer Lafourche at No. 18; the 20th, the Victory at No. 37; the 23d North America at Memphia: the 26th Alumet 8 miles above Point Chicos, the 27th Phonix at No. 98; 28th Cara at Big Black Island; 29th Feliciana at Dead Man's Bar; 30th Atlantic 18 miles above Lafourche. MEMORANDA

Up at Vera-t ruz for this port, schr. Climax

MARSHAL'S SALE.

J. Nunes va. Jean Blanco. BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the hon. B. Benuregard associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Saturday the 11th December, at 4 o'clock, at the Basin Carondelet.

A SLOOP seized in the above suit. L. PAUNOY. TEN DOLLARS BEWARD



WILL be given to whoever will bring to the subscriber or lodge in one of the jails of this State, the mulatto woman na-med FINE, aged of 18 years, being absent since 20 days, she is marked of small-pox and has been employed to sell cakes; th of a common size and speaks French &

English. Had on, when she absconded, a white gown with blue squares. It is said that she hides herself in the suburb Mariguy. Masters of vessels and all others are forbidden harboring said slave under the penalties of the

Madam LACOUTURE.



Payne, whose bones Cobbett alleges that he Bourbon streets. He hopes to deserve the public streets and that at the corner of corners of the public streets and the modules of patrouage 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 saloons has no communication with the boarding-rooms, At his MARINE HOTEL, on the Levee, there is also a large saloin where a table of 300 scats can be accomodated. In that house are kept the Public Baths, which are open during ll season. GABRIEL JULIEN.

CONFECTIONER & DISTILLER. No. 30, Conde street, between Dumaine and

HAS the honor to inform the inhabitants o found at his store, a complete assortment of ter packages at the same rate. Apply at the Cordials and Syrup, Sugar-Flums, Cakes of all kinds, Flowers and Fruits preserved in sugar, Sweetmeats, Fruits preserved in brandy Chocolate, 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 France, at first cost.

dec. I ORLEANS ROOM. A SUBSCRIPTION LIST is opened for Society BALLS, to be given in said

to call at Mr. J. Davis', where a list is deposited, or at Mr. E. Bertus'. WOODWARD'S Philadelphia Macoubs Rapé, and Scotch Snuff, by the case or single dozen. For sale by

nov 27 B. REES, No. 10, Chartres at THE subscriber offers for sale Doors and Venitian Blinds, and Doors with glasses; for houses and kitchens. nov. 27 A RIEFFEL.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS .- Advances will be made on sogar shipped to the Sta tes. Auply to

nier's French Blankets, at
J. MAGER. BLANKETS, -A constast supply of Gra nov 26 PHILADELPHIA

Pashionable Clothing Store, No. 7, Chartres Street.

THE subscriber having removed from No. 98 Canti, to No. 7 Chartes atreet, tenders

ORLEANS THEATRE

~~**<**<**©**<>**>>>**~ THURSDAY, DRCEMBER 2, 1830

THE CAVERN THE THREVES An opera in three acts. -To be followed by THE BILL OF EXCHANGE,

An opera in one act. 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

noq 🗫 STETSON & AVERY. FOR THE BRASSOS ST. JAGO.

The elegant fast sailing school NANCY, Miner master, having the Schr Mary, Wall. Havane, with sugar to Jail on the aforesaid day. For balance of freight

nov. 27 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

with specie, viz: \$2,000 to T Harper, 2200 to A Carra ino, 16,200 to Tayleur, Grimahaw & Sloune, 500 to F Tio, 12 parrots to J B Gross, -5 passengers.

Description:

The schr. DART, Adams master, is ready to receive cargo, and is in every respect a good vessel. The Attakapas and Appalachicola trade would be preferred. Staws below deck 500 barrels or the bulk the roof; sails well and is of easy draft of water. For farther particulars apply to the captain on nov. 26 THOMSON & GRANT.

only. FOR BALTIMORE. -Passag

tions, apply on board, or to nov. 25. 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 captain on board opposite the Blue Stores or to nov. 251 . J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fine new brig AVIS, stands A mov. 25 THEODORE NICOLET & co

On Wednesday next! NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY

21st CLASS FOR 1830, The drawing will take place on Wednesday the 8th of December.

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PRIZES.	` DOL	ARS	DOT.I.AR
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halves and quarters in proportion.

FAGET, Manager,
No. 16

No. 119, Chartres street.

MATON ROUGE CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY. 13th class for 1830.

HIGHEST PRIZE \$12,000. SCHEME. 1 Prizz or 12,000 18 12.000 4,000 1,200 1 66 66 44 66 900 " 800 " 900 1. 66 66 1 86 681 44 681 800 44 8600 400 " 2100 66 66 200 " 150 W W 48 " 156 46 M 20 " 891 46 46 4899 7800 31200

PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets, 84 ; halves, 82 ; quarters 1 -Packages of ten whole tickets, \$ 40, war New-Orleans, that there will always be ranked to draw not less than \$16; half and a quar-

Manager's Office,

nov. 29 No. 81. Chartres street MACKEREL, CODFISH, 4 .- 311 bbis No. 1, 2 and 3 new mackerel, 41 half do. No. 1 and 2 do. 330 boxes large size white dry

codfish; 15 bbls. cramberries, excellent quality 30 do, Russet apples; 10 do, beets; landing from brig Baltic, and for sale by nov. 25. STETSON & AVERY. LANDING from the ships Talma, Azelia. Cassander, Neptune d.c. from New-York, and for sale at 39 Levee street.

100 boxes sweet chocolate, 15 packages fine brogans, 60 barrels Mounsey's ale, 80 firxins prime gushen butter, 30 casks fresh goshen cheese.

200 packages Young hyson hyson skin, son chong, imperial and gun-powder teas in bo-xes of 6 & 18 pounds and campisters, pipes & quarter casks canary wine, quarter casks colmenar wine.

50 kegs split peas, 25 half barrels fulton market beef, 50 kegs Richmond tobacce, Nov. 24 THOMSON & GRANT.

AMP OIL.—33 bbls. refined oil of superior quality, landing frem brig Baltic, for sale by nov. 25. STETSON 4 AVERY. BILLS on Philadelphia, for sale by Hy. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

LAMP OIL. 33 BARRELS refined oil of superior qua nov 24 STETSON & AVERY.

nov. 24

BOATS FOR SALE. SEVERAL Boats of various dimensions suitable for shipping and steamboat's use. Also, one fifteen inch Hemp Cable, nearly new. Apply to Philip Powers, corner of Marigny's canal and Leves strest, or to JOHN W. COLLINS,

No. 60 Lever street. CANVASED HAMS.—15 hhda very supe rior Capraced HAMS, for rale by ce 12 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO. det 12

EDEPPER. __200 begi beavy Sumatre

SALES AT AUCTION.

(F'er several auction sales, see first side.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE. WILL be sold on Friday, Saturde Seriday, the 3d, 4th and 5th of D

.150 READ OF MEXICAN MULES.

Just arrived from Matamoron; many of the are remarkably large, and all in good sandition.

The sale to take place at the house of the A. tioneer and will continue from day to day u the whole be disposed of.

TERMs-Cash for all sums under \$100, our \$100 and under 300, four months credit; and above \$300 twelve months credit. The pure sers giving notes endorsed to the satisf the owners of the property.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Thursday, Dec. 16, at noon, will be self A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Conde. between Hospital and Garrison streets, measming 60 feet front by 120 in depth, having as it a two story brick house, bounded on one side by the property of Mr. Belot, and on the other by that of Mr. Duralde. Terms--- \$2000 cash. the balance at 12, 18 and 24 months' credit, in approved endorsed paper. The vendor reserves to himself the right of occupying the house until the 15th of February next.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE glorious triumph of liberty in France on the memorable days of the 27th, 28th & 29th July over a government which had assumed all the power in its hand, and trampled upon the nest sucred rights, has aroused several neighbouring nations, nent under the yoke of Despotism; they have risen and followed the mobile example—Although SPAIN has not as yet de-

clared in favor of liberty, of which she was so chamefully deprived, the favorable news which are daily received of the arrival of a great number of Patriots on the frontiers, among whom are the most renowned and influential men, give hopes that the decisive blow will soon be struck, and that that nation so worthy of liberty, will at last become free.

The hope of such glorious success, in secondance with feelings of a great number of Spaniards living in this city, have induced them to form on the 12th October ult. a patriotic society, with a a view of contributing with all their means to the success of an undertaking tending to the welfare. of all oppressed nations.

The society has therefore resolved in one of its meetings that a subscription should be opened to defray the expences of such exiled Spaniards who although anxious have not the means to oin the standard of the defenders of liberty.

The following persons have been appointed as a committee to receive subscriptions-- Messrs. S. Cucultu, Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal; Josquin Vissca, Levee St. corner of St. Philip, Ramon Mon, Levee St. corner of Bi nville.--In case of any unforeseen event, prethe money paid will be reinbursed to each sub-

AL PUBLICO. EL glorioso triunfo de LIBERTAD conse-guido por la Nacion Francesa en los memorables dias 27, 28 y 29 DE Juno altimo

contra el Gobierno que esca d'ilosamente habia usurpado el poder hollando los derechos mas sagrados, ha puesto en movimiento à muchos pueblos circunveciaos que, oprimidos por el despotismo de infames mandatarios, se han leantado simultaneamente siguiendo tan noble eiemplo ; y aunque la Espeña no se la pronunciado/hasta ahora para restaurar la libertad de que innoblemente ha sido despojada en las dos desgraciadas épocas que han transcurrido; sin entre los cuales estan hombres que gazan el mas alto prestigio, dan fundados motivos para creer el golpe decisivo é inévitable de aquella nacion por tantos títulos digna de ser libre. Tan faustos sucesos, unidos á los sentimientos que abrigan varios ESPAÑOLES residentes en esta House and that at the corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets. He hopes to deserve the public Desember 15, 1830. medios estubiesen à su alcance, à la consecucion de una empresa que debe redundar en bien de todos los pueblos subyugados. Para ello ha resuelto en una de sus sesiones que se abra una suscripcion con el fin de subvenir à la traslacion de aquellos Españoles espatriados que, aún que celosos en la defensa de tan justa causa, no les es posible acudir á unirse á les filas de los

libres por falta de ausilios para su viage. En consecuencia fueron nombrados para la recolectacion, la Sros. Dn. M. Simon Cacullu. 1900 Dn. Josquin Viosca y D. Ramon Mon, quienes tendrán sh ertas listas parciales y espuestas á la generosidad pública en sus respectivos almacenes: el primete, calle de Tolosa, entre Chartres y Real; el segundo, en la de la Levce, esquina á la de Sn. Felipe; y el tercero en la esquina á la de Sn. Felipe; quina de Bienville y Levée; advirtiendo que es el caso de no efectuarse esta medida por cualquier erento, serán reintegrados los contribu-yentes de las sumas que bayan depositodo. 30 de noviembre 3

AVISO

A LOS VECINOS DE LA CIUDAD DE NUEVA-ORLEANS. OR un acta de la filtima session del Congre-an-General de los Estados-Unidos, que provee la formacion del 59 censo de estos Esados, está mandado llevar su ejecucion á debido efecte en el intervalo desde el 1º de junio hasta el 1º de diciembre de 1830, y desgracia-damente, no siendo esta estacion del año la mas propicia para lograr la prolija enumeracion de os vecinos que habitan esta ciudad, por halkarse ausente, à esta época, un grande número de su poblacion: es muy verosimil que la mayor parte de los que han vuelto à ella, de puops dins à esta parte, no consten en el padron general; y siendo tan indispensable como importante á mestros intereses su exáctitud, para afianzar cada vez mas nuestra respetable representacion en el Congreso-General de esta grau Nacion; creo que toda persona della sentirae suffrientemente interesada en este asunto, sun quando no sea mas que para dispensar todos los auxílios facilidada, que esten en su poder, al Morskal. con el fin de lograr, que todos los que se hallabar ausentes, como tambien aquellos que hayan sido omitidos, por la desidia del asisteme nombrado para formar el dicho censo, puedan corregir cual-quier error en que se haya incurrido; se les bace saber, que los padrones de esta ciudad, perma-necerán espuestos y asequibles al público hasta el 6 de diciembre prócsimo, á cuya fecha quedarán cerrados ; asi mismo se les suplies respetuosamente, tengan la bondad de depos la oficina del Marshel de los Estades-Unidos, sita en la Aduana, una nota que esprese el norabre, calle y número de la habitacion de cada uno. antes, ó en el espresado dia 6 de diciembre, afin de poder ocurrir à ellos en tiempo opor-

tuno, pera incluirlos en el espresado conso.

JOHN NICHOLSON. Marshal de los Estados-Unidos. 23 de noviembre-12

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