THE BEE.

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JÉROME BAYON, DELAUP & CO.

NEW-ORLEANS.
FRIDAY (MORNING,) NOVEMBER 19, 1830.

☞ By yesterday's mail we have received New-York papers to the 30th ult., and we have been favoured by our N. Y. correspondents of the *Standard, Enquirer, Journal of Commerce* and *Mercantile Advertiser*, with proof-sheets and extras, dated on Sunday the 31st, from which we are able to give the latest political, commercial and shipping news, received at that place. They will be found under their proper heads.

Among the passengers arrived at New-York from Liverpool, we notice the names of Messrs. Wm. and Thomas Kennedy, of this city.

LATE AND VERY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK Oct. 31.

The packet Ship *Silas Richards*, Capt. Holdrege, and ship *St. George*, Capt. Hiern, arrived on Saturday afternoon from Liverpool, the latter having sailed on the evening of the 26th, and the former on the 27th September, to which date we have our regular files of papers.

The U. S. ship Concord, arrived at Cowes on the 18th, from Russia.

Talleyrand arrived in England on the 24th, as minister from France.

London, Saturday evening Sept. 25.

Business in Government securities has been nearly at a stand to-day, and the frequenters of the money market on the look-out for foreign news, to which every arrival now adds something of great interest. The state of the weather keeps us very much in arrear with regard to intelligence from Brussels, the chief point to which attention is now directed. The prevalent opinion on Changes is, that Brussels insurrection will be put down by the advance of the Dutch troops; but that, if it is the consequence of a hard conflict and bloodshed, it will leave behind it a feeling very likely to break out again into insurrection on some future occasion.

The price of consols is hardly altered from that of yesterday: the whole fluctuation was between 88¼ and ⅞, there has been a want of firmness in almost every description of stock, owing to the amounts offered for sale, in consequence of the late wild speculations in them.

The following summary of intelligence of the week, is from a London paper of Saturday, the 26th September.

The popular agitation which began at Paris in the month of July, seems last extending itself.—We have news this week that it has been felt at Copenhagen and Vienna, as well as at Brunswick Cassel and Dresden. The spirit of tumult has even reached St. Petersburg, and has disordered the ranks of the Autocrat's army. There has been a sedition, it is said, among the Guards of the Emperor of Russia. Whether this be true or not, there can be no doubt, as the knowledge of the events which have occurred at Paris is spread through Europe—that the people will be made sensible of their own power, and will, most probably be inclined to use it. Nor is there, as far as we can see, any means of resisting them, the bulk of the soldiary in every state of Europe is taken from the people, and shares their sentiments and feelings. The Emperor of Austria, indeed, reigning over different nations, may send German Soldiers into Italy, and Italians into Germany, but the great majority of sovereigns of Europe have no such hostile subject to pit against one another, and they must resign themselves to obey the will of their people. Besides on looking back at the history of Europe, we do not perceive that its armies have generally employed in keeping their countrymen in obedience. They have sometimes formed the police of the towns, but they have generally been destined for foreign war. The people have not hitherto needed constraint, to make them obedient—they have looked on their rulers as their benefactors, and have humbly followed their behests from choice. If they have altered their opinions, if mistrust have succeeded to confidence, if contempt have taken the place of veneration, and if such a change be general, as the events of the last two months seem to imply, we may look forward to more extensive changes; for wherever the soldiers are taken from the ranks of the people there the Sovereign can possess no means of controling the public will.

REPORTED INSURRECTION IN RUSSIA.

[*From the Messager des Chambres.*]

The accounts of a military insurrection at St. Petersburg has been spread upon the faith of a letter from Frankfort, of the 15th inst; but no date is given to this extraordinary event, which if founded, cannot have taken place till subsequent to the 4th of September, the date of the last letters received at Paris.

The insurrection is said to have broken out amongst the troops employed in the war of Turkey, and in consequence of a discontent which manifested itself amongst them respecting the refusal of the rewards that had been promised them. It is added that 20,000 men had been killed or wounded during this insurrection—a number which evidently bears the mark of exaggeration: but nothing is said of its political effects, or of the person of the Emperor.

This account is probably a forgeal. However it is to be remarked, nevertheless, at the time of the insurrection breaking out, after the death of the Emperor Alexander, the first notice of that commotion arrived by way of Frankfort, and with great celerity.

TROUBLES IN GERMANY.

Franckfort-on-the-Maine, Sept. 16.—"Events in Germany have within the last few weeks assumed a very serious character. Hitherto the disturbances have arisen only from distinct grievances, each State acting only for itself, without any general combination. But now a general and well-founded cause of complaint appears to have united forty of the States in one movement, without which success would have been impossible. The greater part of Germany has risen against the system pursued by the directors of the Customs, which has deprived the country of that freedom of trade so necesary for the extension of its resources. The following intelligence will be truly surprising, and which you will not find in the *Austrian observer*, or any other of the German papers. The people of Vienna have revolted against the Customs; 8,000 men have coalesced in order to release some smugglers who have dared to act in opposition to the will of Prince Metternich. Discontentment has began to show itself at Frankfort. The dearness of bread is the cause, or rather the pretext. One of our Burgomasters was hung in effigy this morning before the Hotel de Ville. May all these events terminate to the advantage of the country, without a repetition of those excesses which attended the first symptoms of insurrection in Germany."

[*From the Journal du Commerce*]

Letters from Lisbon of the 4th, received by this days mail, do not confirm the report, circulated yesterday respecting the general rising of the population. But the workmen of the arsenal refused to go on with their work, and had demolished some workshops the evening before.—The Perola frigate was then brought up, but when that ship made some hostile demonstrations the workmen declared they would set fire to the arsenal on the first cannon-shot being fired; and tranquility had not yet been restored when the post left.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 21.—For the last hour the drums have been beating to arms, and the tocsin tolling. The advanced posts of the Royal troops are at our gates, and a smart fire of musketry has commenced. The disorder is frightful. The people's minds are exasperated. Six hundred of the Burgher Guard have ben disarmed by the populace. Part of those guards have joined the people. Every body is hiding his valuables. The women and children are leaving the city, which is unpaved and barricaded. How will all this end?

LIEGE.—Sept. 18. The greatest tranquillity has prevailed here during the night. The City Guard continues to do duty with unabated zeal.

General Van Geen has issued a Proclamation to the inhabitants of this city, in which he informs them that he hoped to spare the peaceable citizens the inconveniences of the measure which he had long been authorized to take, but had delayed—viz. declaring the place in a state of siege, but that he had just received orders from the War-office to delay it no longer.

The *Hague Courant*, of Sept. 22, says—According to private letters, there was a sharp engagement on Sunday evening at Mons, between the troops and part of the inhabitants, which is said to have been the first cause of the conflict. The Governor was obliged to fire with grape upon the people, and in the end remained master. According to the last accounts, the insurrection was put down; one of the superior officers is said to be severely wounded."

"PROCLAMATION.

"Frederick, prince of the Netherlands, to the inhabitants of Brussels.

"Bruxellois,

"The King, our august father, is engaged, in concert with the representatives of the nation, and in the only way which is compatible with their oaths, in examming attentively the wishes which have proceeded from among you.

"Public order is, however, continually disturbed within your walls, and whilst, with a zeal and an activity whorthy of the greatest praise, you watch over the defence of public and private property, a small number of factious persons, concealed among you, excite the populace to pillage, the people to revolt, and the army to dishonour. The Royal intentions are misrepresented, the authorities are deprived of power, and liberty is oppressed.

"Conformably with the orders of the King, we come to apply the true and efficacious remedy to this state of things which ruins your city, and renders more and more distant the possibility of the residence of the Monarch and the Heir Presumptive among you—the re-establishment of legal order.

"The Nation Legions are about to enter within your walls in the name of the laws, and, at the request of your best citizens, to relieve them of a painful service, and afford them aid and protection.

"The officers and soldiers united under the standard of honour, and of the country, are your fellow-citizens, your friends, your brothers. They bring no re-actions—no vengeance—but order and repose. A generous oblivion will cover the faults and irregular proceedings which circumstances have produced.

"The principal authors of acts too criminal to hope for escape from the severity of the laws—foreigners, who, abusing hospitality, have organized disorder among you—will be alone and justly punished. Their cause has nothing in common with yours.

"We have, in consequence, ordained, and ordain as follow, in virtue of the powers confided to us:

"Article 1. The national troops will re-enter Brussels.

"Every obstacle to their march is to be removed by the municipal authority, the city guard, the commission of safety, and all the good inhabitants.

"3. The posts of the City Guard shall be given up to the national troops. We will arrange subsequently as to the mode of service of the Guard.

"4. All armed individuals, strangers to the City, shall retire without arms to their homes. Every armed body belonging to other Communes is invited to retire, and if necessary will be dispersed by force.

"5. The colours adopted by a portion of the City Guard, as marks of distinction, are put down. We reserve to our selves to fix the rallying sign, which they will be authorised to barr.

"6. The Municipal Administration, the Committee of Safety, and the Council and Chiefs of the City Guard, will see to the execution of the preceding Articles as far as they are concerned, as well as for the maintenance of orde, until the troops shall have effected their entry.

"7. The members of these bodies are declared personally responsible for all resistance to the public force, as well as for the illegal employment of public or municipal money, or arms and ammunition.

"8. The garrison shall be, with all possible expedition, barracked and encamped, so as not to be at the charge of the inhabitants, and it will observe the strictest discipline. All resistance shall be repelled by force; and the individuals guilty of this resistance, who shall be taken, will be handed over to the proper Judge to be prosecuted criminally.

"From our Head-quarters at Antwerp, Sept. 21, 1830.

"FREDERICK, Prince of the Netherlands."

London, Sept. 22.—The Hamburgh papers arrived this morning, announce the abdication of the King of Saxony. This news is not official, but the appointment of a Regency renders it highly probable.—*Courier.*

A few days since we mentioned the particulars of a Revolution in the Duchy of Brunswick, (an independent state in Lower Saxony,) and that the Duke had taken refuge in England. The London Courier states, that his brother, Prince William, has, with the concurrence of the people of all ranks, assumed the sovereignty in his stead. There is no abdication however, on the part of the runaway Duke.

On the 13th Sept. some disturbances took place at Copenhagen, but they do not appear to be of a very important character.

The Dutchess de Berri arrived at Liverpool, Sept. 18th, incog accompanied by the Countess Bouille and Count de Menars.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—At Chernnitz great bodies of workmen have been guilty of the greatest excesses towards their masters, and done great damage by the destruction of machinery, &c.

St. Petersburgh, Sept. 3, (N. S.)—The Ambassador of the King of the French has had an audience with the Emperor of Russia: therefore it may be considered that Russia has acknowledge the new French government.

France.—The French Ministry have submitted two important laws to the Chamber; one to lower the duties on corn, under an apprehension of scarcity—for the French Government had its Corn Laws, and does not allow its subjects to obtain their food at the cheapest rate; and the other to advance, by way of loan, 2,500,000*l.* to the merchants and manufactures on good security. The object of the law is to give relief to trade, which is suffering from the late Revolution.

The French ministry have also asked for an extraordinary Vote of Credit of 1,700,000*l.* to be applied to the departments of Marine, Foreign Affairs, and the Home department. Of this sum a portion is to be applied to pay the expences of the expedition to Algiers. A sum greater than this, however, was found in that place, and by and by, be made available for the public service. More was found, but it is not accounted for.—Marshall Bourmont is said to have provided for his retreat out of the Dey's treasury.

M. de Humboldt, the celebrated naturalist, is talked of as minister to be sent from Russia to Paris.

Count de Paez has arrived at Paris from Spain, as an extraordinary Courier. He is the bearer of the act of recognition of Louis Philip I. by the Court of Madrid.

The commission of the French Chamber of Deputies, appointed to examine into the conduct of the late ministers, have recommended the immediate transmission of capital charges against them to the Chamber of Peers.

London, Sept. 26.—The reports of an extensive failure in the Consol market have been fully confirmed. The differences in the English and Foreign Stock Account amount to nearly 20,000*l* and will be very severely felt by the dealers.—The defaulters, it is said, has upwards of half a million of Consols open at a particular period of the Account, and sold nearly the whole of the amount at the lowest prices during the panic, when Consols for Account dropped at 86⅞.

The works at the Luxembourg, for preparing a place of confinement for the four ex-ministers are in progress, but they are not finished, and their stay at the Castle at Vincennes will consequently last for some time longer. They undergo frequent examinations, of which nothing transpires ot the Castle. One examination occupied seven hours. M. de Chantelause continues extremely dejected; his companions in misfortune have more firmness, or at least, more hope. The prisoners are seen walking on the upper platform, but only one at a time. They still take their meals together; their maitre d'hotel is a restaurateur of the garrison, who receives seven francs a head per day. After the repast every one signs a paper acknowledging that he partook of the dinner.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

Algiers Aug. 31.—The accounts from the interior become more favorable to us. The Bey of Titery has been beheaded in an insurrection, of which the Kabyles have taken advantage to exterminate his partizans, and Turks who were retained in his sceeice. They have since returned to the mountains. The unfortunate inhabitants of Bona are still struggling against the Kabyles. Preparations are making to send them provisions.

Spain.—The following is an extract from a journal of the South of France, respecting those assembled in the vicinity of Perpignan:—

"We have a large number of Spanish refugees in this department, and scarce a day elapses but some arrive, either from England or the territory of France. There are Portuguese, as well as Piedmontese and other Italians among them. It does not seem that their presence on the frontiers is sanctioned by the Government, considering the circumspection and precaution they are seen in their organization. Their line extends from the sea to the top of the Valley of Carroll. The most distinguished leader is one Col, Miranda, who lately arrived from Montpellier. If the reports in circulation are to be credited, they will without delay, make an invasion in their country. Their success is doubted on both sides of the Pyrenees. We have no accounts of serious precautions being taken in Catalonia, though it is probable, according to precedents, that the authorities of that province are well aware of an enterprise destined to excite civil war among its inhabitants."

LONDON, Sept. 19.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.—The German papers of the 12th inst. were received yesterday. The reception of the French Envoy, General Belliard, by the Emperor of Austria, seems to have been of the most gracious description.—*Vienna, Sept. 5,*—The couriers expected from St. Petersburg and Berlin, having arrived, the French Commissioners, General Belliard, was admitted to a formal audience of his Majesty the Emperor yesterday, between twelve and one o'clock. General Belliard, wore on this occasion the tricolored sash and cockade. After he had presented the letter notifying the accession of the King his sovereign to the throne, the Emperor replied to him that he was resolved, in concert with his august allies, to recognize the new government of France, and Philip I. as king of the French. The Emperor was extremely affable during the audience, and in conclusion said in a very friendly manner to General Belliard.—"Tell your King I wish he may soon send me an ambassador." The General was then presented to the Empress. He leaves Vienna this evening to return to Paris.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.

Funeral of Mr. Huskisson.—It will be seen that this melancholy ceremony is appointed to take place on Friday next. We understand that the procession will assemble at the Town Hall at ten o'clock, and that it will proceed through Castle-st. Lord-st. Church-st. Slater-st. and Duke-st. to the Mount Cemetery. We also understand that the Worshipfull the Mayor will grant the suite of rooms in the Town Hall, for the accomodation of those gentlemen who purpose attending the funeral of Mr. Huskisson. It must be obvious that great facility will be given to the arrangements of the Committee, if gentlemen will comply with their request and send their names to the Committee before 4 o'clock on Wednesday. It will be seen by the advertisement, that the intention is to accomodate, as far as possible, every inhabitant of the town clad in mourning.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.

LATEST FROM HALIFAX.

We received yesterday from our attentive correspondent at Halifax, under date of Sunday morning last, a letter containing the following interesting extract from the Jamaica Courant of the 29th ultimo:

BOLIVAR REAPPOINTED PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA.

By the Enterprize, we received Bogota papers to 7th inst.; by which it appears, that General Bolivar has again been called upon to act as President of Colombia: a measure which we some time ago predicted, and which, we have no doubt, the General himself fully expected.

The following is a translation of a Proclamation, issued by the Liberator, on the 18th instant:—

Proclamation of Bolivar to his Countrymen.

The public calimities which have reduced Colombia to a state of anarchy, force me to quit the repose of retirement, to fulfil my duties as a Citizen, and a Soldier. Many of you call me, that I may assist in freeing the Republic, from the alarming dissolution which threatens it.—Penetrated with the sincerest gratitude, I promise to fulfil, to the utmost of my abilities, the confidence with which you have honored me. I offer you all my zeal, to co-operate with you in the re-union of the family. Colombia, at present sunk in the horrors of civil war, it belongs to you to save her, and to re-unite yourselves to the Government, which our common danger has placed at your head. Forget, I entreat you, even your passions, for without this heroic sacrifice, Colombia will be no more! You will, otherwise, leave the inglorious reflection, that a people who did not respect themselves sacrificed their glory—their liberty—and their existence.—But no! Colombians, you are obedient to the voice of your Religion, and your Country: You respect the Magistrates and will obey the Laws; and by these means, you will save Colombia.

BOLIVAR.

Carthagena, Sept. 18, 1830.

Our correspondent writes, that Deputies had arrived at Charthagena from Bogota, and Bolivar was to depart for Ocana in ten or twelve days, or about the 1st of October.

COMMERCIAL.

HAVRE, September 18.

The sales of cotton from the 1st to the 17th, were 9,200 bales, at former prices. The market continued dull. Nothing of consequence doing in flour.

Circular of W. & J. Brown & Co.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, September 25th.

Since 1st inst.; our Cotton market has declined about ¼d per lb. and is ¼d below the highest point of the market six weeks ago. There has been little or no depression this week, the chief decline having been previously established. The regular course of business has been interrupted for ten days past by the opening of the Rail Road to Manchester and the public funeral of Mr. Huskisson. The unsettled political state of some parts of the Continent has doubtless had some influence on the export demand for Goods and Yarn at Manchester, but the quantity of Cotton pressing on our market is not large, and there does not seem to be any general apprehension of a further decline in prices. The sales last week, ending with the 17th, amounted to only 5040 bales, and this week, ending with 24th, they are 7870 bales. Of the latter 3000 are Upland at 6¼d.a7¼d; 3600 Orleans at 6¾da8¾: 2360 Alabama and Mobile at 6¾a7¾d; and 130 Sea Island at 12¼a16d per lb. The import last week was 19,000 bales, of which 13,000 were American, this week 6085 bags. Recent accounts of injury on the Sea Island crop has caused more firmness on the part of holders, but the decline at the public sale of 3d inst. has been only in a small degree recovered. The duty on Flour is now advanced to 11s½d per brl: the last weekly average of Wheat being 60s2d, making the aggregate 67s4d per qr.; and the duty 18s8d, which must soon be considerably higher. The harvest in the middle and southern districts of England is completed and in good condition; but an opinion prevails in some quarters that it will not prove a very productive one, and as much Grain is yet to be secured in the northern districts, and the weather being exceedingly unfavorable, wheat has advanced in the last four weeks 6da8d per qr., and is in brisk demand. Sales of Flour have also been made to a considerable extent at the advanced prices of 34s6da36s6d per brl, duty paid, and higher prices asked. Some recent imports of Indian Corn have sold at 42s per vr. duty paid the duty is 13s 10d per qr.

From Cearns & Cracy, Sept, 25,

In Cotton the same dullness which had characterized the four or five preceding weeks continued until Thursday (23) when about 2590 bags were sold, including 1500 on speculation. Yesterday business was pretty nearly suspended by the funeral of Mr. Huskisson, but to day we have a very good demand, and prices are stiff. We hope this is the commencement of beter feeling in the market. Last week Pot Ashes advanced to 32s.a33s and and 34s was demanded, but there is little doing. Pearls are inlimited request at 37a38s, 2000 brls. Turpentine has been sold at 10a 10½s per cwt., quality *prime*. Tar has declined to 12s2d per brl. There has been a brisk for Carolina Rice for export; 610 tcs. have been sold at 14a16. 400 salted hides a 4¼d.

The Corn market to-day was well attended, and a good business was done at advanced prices—we quote 36a37s for Am. Flour, and the better qualities getting scarce.

P. S. The total sales of Cotton to-day were 4000 bags. Flour has been sold in small parcels at 38s.

Sept. 20.

Cotton.—The demand for cotton has continued very limited throughout the last week; the prices of the last quotations are barely maintained, and in some instances a reduction of ¼d per lb. has been submitted to in the lower qualities of American descriptions. The sales as amount to 5040 bags, consisting of 1400 Bowed at 6¾d to 7¼d. chiefly at 6⅞ to 7¼ for middling to fair; 600 Orleans 6½ to 7⅞, chiefly 7d to 7¼ for mid. to good fair; 980 Alabama and Mobile 6¼d to 7¼d; 50 Sea Island 11½d to 22½; 90 stained do 6½d to 9d; 790 Pernambuco 8¾ to 9½d; 660 Maranham 7¾d to 8¼d: 290 Bahia 7¼ to 8¼d: 110 Egyptian 9d to 9½d; 20 W. India 7d, and 50 Surat 5¼ to 6¾d per lb. Mhe imports are 15,489 bags.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Majestic, Page, Liverpool, J Hagan & co.
Schr. Magnolia, Crocker, Mobile, Master.
Schr. Libre Zempoalteca, Sanches, Tampico, Lizardi & Brother.
Schr. Mobile, Leonis, Master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pilot, Stark, from the head of S W Pass, towed to sea brig Wm Henry and schr Montanezo; lighted over the bar and brought up ship John, and brig General Victoria; bound in ship Heroine; Steamer Porpoise lying at S W Pass. Left the Pass 17th at 10 o'clock A. M. nothing new.

Ship John, Alston, to the master: cargo, curb stone to Montgomery; hay to Foster & Hutton.

Schr. Agate, Jean, Apalachicola; pine boards to the master.

Brig General Victoria, Eslave, Havana, fruit &c. to S Cucullu.

Steamer Souvenir, Streck, Donaldsonville, with 18 hds sugar 24 bales cotton to P Dubertrand; 6 do 186 bbls sugar to Peyrol, Rivarde & co; 47 bbls alum to J H Field & co; 75 hides to A Leemce; 50 bags 2 bbls beans 2 bbls eggs 1 bbls sugar 1 do potatoes to owners on board; 8 bbls molases to Turner & Woodruf; and 30 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Champion, Patten, sailed from Bath for this port, october 23.

Ship Jasper, Colburn, and brig Corinthian, Kimball, sailed from the same place for this.

Cleared from Liverpool for this port, september 25th, ship George, Patten.

Hence at Liverpool, september 22, Florida, Tyler; on the 21st, the Agness & Ann, Martin; the Saracen, Hammond.

Entered for loading at Liverpool, sept. 27, the Charles-Wharton; the George, Patten; the Wm. Neilson, Johnston, sail for this place.

Hence at Havre, september 14th, the Calumet, Osgood.

Hence at Marseilles, september 11th, the Comet, Richardson.

Ship Hermitage, was to sail from Liverpool for this port on the 1st october.

Hence at Marseilles 16th sept. the Metcor, Perkins.

CHALK.—100 tons of Chalk for sale very low, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to JAS. S. SHAW, *Druggist*,
sept 19 Corner of Royal & Custom-House sts.

Drugs, Medicines &c.

The subscriber has landing and in store, a choice assortment of fresh Drugs, Chemicals &c. which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, among which are the following:

250 lbs.	camphor	5	gross Lee's pills
300 "	jalap	3	ceroons indigo
100 "	ipecac	1	bale senna
100 "	cantharides	1	cask barley
50 "	gamboge	2	cases chloride sodium
50 "	pulv. cubebs	1	" night tassers
25 "	isinglass	2	" liquorice ball
150 "	S. quinine	10	" peruvian bark

2000 Portuguese Leeches.
ALSO—An assortment of Glassware.
JAMES S. SHAW,
nov. 19 Druggist, corner of Royal and Custom-House streets.

LOST.

SUPPOSED to have been taken from the ship TENNESSEE by mistake—one cask of Cheese marked M. P. Any information that may lead to the recovery of it, will be gratefully received by THOMSON & GRANT.
nov. 17. 39 Levee Street.

FINE LEECHES.

A FRESH supply of fine leeches, just received from Bordeaux, and for sale at the apothecary store of the subscriber.
F. P. DUCONGÉ,
nov. 17 corner of Chartres and Conti streets

BAGGING,—10 pieces Kentucky Bagging for sale by
nov. 17 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co

EXCHANGE on Boston, for sale by
nov. 18 STETSON & AVERY.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

On Sunday November 21, 1830
THE BARBER OF SEVILLA,
OR
THE USLESS PRECAUTIONS.
An Opera in 4 acts, imitated from Beaumarchais—Music by *Rosini*. Madam St. CLAIR will perform the part of Rosine, Mr Letellier that of Almaviva, and Mr. Curto, that of Bazile.
TO CONCLUDE WITH
Phillippe
A new Vaudevil in one act, by Scribe.
☞ The curtain will rise at half past six precisely.

NOTICE.

MR. DEVELLE,
PAINTER OF THE ORLEANS THEATRE,
OFFERS his services to families who shall be willing to trust him with their children, that he can dispose of a few hours in day time and will devote them in teaching Drawing and Painting. He will do his best to make himself worthy of the confidence which shall be granted to him.
His dwelling house is in St. Philip street No. 78 between Burgundy & Remparts streets, where they can see him or at Orleans theatre. nov 18

TO CABINET MAKERS.

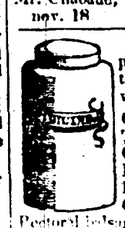
MAHOGANY VENEERS.— Fourteen cases from the steam-mill in Philadelphia, received and for sale very low by
nov. 18 B. REES, No. 10, Chartres st.

500 kegs LARD of superior quality, for sale by
YORKE, MACALESTER & Co.
nov. 18 Camp street.

NOTICE.—Missing one package merchandize marked J. M. & S. No. 11, landed from brig CYGNET, from Boston, about the middle of last month. Any information of the same will be gratefully acknowledged by
nov. 18 STETSON & AVERY.

A YOUNG MAN (a Swiss,) lately arrived here, acquainted with the French language, and somewhat acquainted with the English, able to keep a correspondence in the former, and a set of books, wishes to find a situation.—For further information apply to
Nov 18 T. NICOLET & CO.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE situated on Rampart street, between Toulouse and St. Peter, built with bricks. Said house has two large rooms, a closet, cave and gallery; the kitchen and servant's rooms are also built of bricks.—The yard is paved, and there is a well built of bricks. Said house is now occupied by Mr. Greenwood. Apply to the undersigned or to Mr. Chabaud, at the Basin.
nov. 18 J. OLLIÉ.



THE subscribers have received per ships Bolivar and Alabama, the following articles, which they will sell at modeste prices:
Chlorure of Soda, (Labarraque's)
Toni-purgatif of Rouvière,
Grains of health of Dr. Frank,
Leroy's purgative by Cotin,
Leroy's vomi-purgatif by do.
Guillie's anti-skiny elixir,
Pectoral bolsamic paste by Boyveau,
Medicinal prussic acid, acetate of morphia,
Chloride of gold, emetine, gentianine, piperine,
Brucine, delphine, strychnine, veratrine,
Lupuline, jodine, hydriodate of potash,
Acetate of potash, acetate of mercury,
Tartrate of potash and mercury,
Sulphat of quinine, trydace, sulphate of morphia
Rhatania, althea, pokiory and consolida roots,
Pom-Granate root, marshmellow flowers,
Extract of woolsbane, ditto henbane,
Ditto deadly nightshade, ditto nux vomica,
Ditto rhatania, regénérateur universel,
Pectoral syrup of Dr. Lamoureux.
F. ORIOL & Co.
nov. 18 corner of Main and Conde streets

Comb & Variety Store,
No. 10, *Chartres street, near Canal.*

THE Subscriber has received, and is now opening a large assortment of Articles in his line, consisting in part of carved top Tortoise Combs: high top Tortoise do. and Quill top do; Tortoise Shell curl, side and long Combs; Tortoise pocket and dressing, do; splendid rich patterns of Brazilian Tuck Combs, comprising the latest fashions; Brazilian tuck long curl and side Combs; dressing pocket redding and fine Ivory Combs; flowered top and gilt tuck Combs. Also, gilt Looking Glasses, of various sizes: toilet and swing Glasses; German toilet and pocket Glasses; Imperial American, French and Spanish Playing Cards; Backgammon Boards; Chess do.; Dice Boxes and Billiard Balls; Spanish and Melée Segars; Maccouba, Rappee and Scotch Snuff; silk, cotton and worsted Suspenders; Lavender and Cologne Water, with a large assortment of every article in the Perfumery Line; Vegetable Cerfate and the Balm of Columbia; Emmerson's, Morgan's and Duff's Razor Straps; Shaving Boxes, plain and with glasses; sweeping; counter, hearth and crum Brushes; Shoe Brushes, tooth, hair, paint and cloth do.; flesh, nail and polishing Brushes; Shaving, do.; and and Ground Paint and Sash Tools: Hair Powder; Paste Blacking, and Wisk Brooms; common and plain Bellows; Walking Sticks, with swords; cut glass, carded and wax Beads; Snuff Boxes, and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; fine Penknives, Razors and Scissors; Concave Mirrors: Ink Powder; Dominoes and Macassar and Bear's Oil; Cork Inkstands; Lead, Crayon's, and hooks and eyes, pearl, vest, shirt and suspender Buttons; Pocket Books; Wallets and Port Folios; Needles and Pins—with a great number of other articles, which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at reduced prices, for cash or city acceptances. [nov 18] B. REES.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

Runaway from the subscriber since the 13th instant, the mulatto wench named FINE. She is marked of small-pox and has been employed to sell cakes; she is of a common size and speaks French and English.—Had on, when she absconded, a white gown with blue squares. It is supposed she hides herself in the suburb Marigny or in a pedlar's boat. The ordinary reward will be given to whoever will lodge her in one of the jails of this state, or bring her back to
nov. 18 Madam LACOUTURE.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have the honor to inform the public that, from the 1st of November next, there will be found, every day at their Establishment, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, at Mr. N. Girod's, *Coffee, Coffee-Milk, Chocolate, Tea, complete Tea, Hot Punch, &c.* The whole served in Paris style.
October 28 MERLE & GIRODAU.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

NOTICE.—Will be sold on Saturday, Sunday and Monday next, 160 heads of
SPANISH

MULES,

Just arrived in the city from Mexico; many of them remarkably large and in excellent condition. The sale to take place at the house of the undersigned, to begin at nine o'clock on each day, and continue until the whole shall be disposed of.
Terms—Good notes satisfactorily endorsed, and made payable in all the month of March next.
nov 19–3t

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 23d. instant, by the undersigned and on his plantation in the Nuns suburb,

50 handsome mules and several horses, just arrived from Mexico.
Terms—all sums under $100 cash; and above that sum payable in all the month of march next, in approved endorsed notes
nov 19.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday Morning, 19th inst. will be sold at his auction store—5 cases super cotton shirting; 2 bales French blankets; plain callicoes, black ginghams, blue stockings, girls' do.; bombazett: Irish linen; worsted & cotton shawls; Madras hdkfs; striped prints; silk shawls, Russia sheeting; men and women's saddles. Terms at the sale. nov. 19.

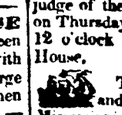
MARSHAL'S SALES.

J. Seveines vs. *Madam Guillamine.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 29th november, at 4 o'clock, at the Marshal's office, St. Ann street, eleven fancy chairs and a table. Seized in the above suit.
nov. 17 L. DAUNOY, marshal

Joseph Henry, vs. *capt. Blany, schr. Escambia & owners.—Reed* vs. *the same.—P. Fernando* vs. *the same.*

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Préval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Exchange Coffee-House,



The schooner ESCAMBIA, tackle and apparel, now lying in the river Mississippi, opposite to Conti street, the sails &c. may be examined at the loft of Mr. Spearing, in St. Philip street—Seized to satisfy the above suits.
nov 16. L. DAUNOY, marshal

Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of the City of New Orleans vs. *Pierre Aubry, f. m. c.—The same* vs. *the same.*

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Préval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 20th day of November next, at the Exchange Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, at 12 o'clock, a Lot of Ground, situated in Girod street, between Philippa and Barronne, measuring about 60 feet front by 120 in depth, more or less, seized in the above suit.
Oct. 21 L. DAUNOY, marshal

NOTICE.—All persons owing State Taxes in the Parish of Orleans for the year 1829, are requested to pay the same at the office of the Treasurer before the 1st December next: if not paid within that time, the receipts will be handed over to the Sheriff for collection, in conformity to law [nov 15] F. GARDERE, Treasurer.

LANDING per ship Henry-Astor, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers, 5 bales 3 points BLANKETS.
nov. 16 THEODORE NICOLET & co.

FOR SALE at No. 39, Levee street,—150 boxes brown Havana Sugar, entitled to debenture. Also, landing from Cyrus-Butler, 1 hhd. Irish Whisky, 2 cases U. S. Muskets.
nov. 16 THOMSON & GRANT.

TO RENT.—A House with stores, situated at the corner of Levee and Hospital streets, fit to keep an hotel. A store in Conti streets, between Chartres and Levee, No. 23. Apply to
nov. 17 G. MARMICHE.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

WILL be paid to whoever will stop the American mulatto man named TIMOTHY, aged about 25 years, small size, large mouth, with big lips. He says his name is Dickson. He has been often seen in the suburb St. Mary, where he keeps himself. Captains of vessels and others are forwarned against harbouring or employing said mulatto under the penalties of the law.
nov. 16 E. G. LEMAITRE.

RECEIVED per ship Bolivar, and offer for sale at the store of A. SENECAL, No. 145 Chartres street.
Sup. fine sedan's cloths & cassimers blue & black.
Superfine Billard cloth.
Lamps of different kinds—Cues and Billiard balls—night lamps &c.
Diaper and plain table cloths.
Sheeting and Britannias—Braid and tailors silk.
Perfumery—silk and skin gloves.
Silk and twilled hose and stockings,
Artificial flowers and ribbons for bonnets.
China, and glass ware, hair brooms.
Double barrell guns.
Superfine cordials.
Burgundy Wine.
Chambertin do.
Champaign do. nov. 15.

NOTICE.—All those to whom the estate of Miss Adèle Henry may be indebted are invited to call at the office of L. Féraud Esq. notary public, Chartres street, to settle their accounts, in order to get payment from the heirs. november 3

VICTOR ROUMAGE offers for sale the following articles, received per ship Henry Astor, from Bordeaux:
Red Wines in casks from Haut-Brion, Laffite, Latour, Margaux, St. Julien, Pauillac, Montferrant and St.-Estephe,
White ditto in thirces, Haut-Barsac, Haut-Sauterne, Sauterne and Graves,
Red ditto in boxes, Chateau-Laffitte, Margaux, St. Julien and Gruau-Larose,
White ditto in boxes, Haut-Barsac, Haut-Sauterne, Sautern and Graves.
Superfine Cordials, fine do., Maraquino, Curacao, real Holland Gin,
Superfine Aniseed, preserved Fruits, assorted Shads in oil, ditto in butter, Strawberries & Raspberries well preserved,
Short and long Corks, ditto for demijohns,
Sail Twine from 10 to 20 bunches by pound, assorted Twine,
Iron Locks, 4 to 10 inches, assorted ironware
First quality Oil, coal clarified, by 6 & 12 b.
Wine Vinegar, very white and of 1st quality;
Plumbs in 4th and 8th boxes, &c.
ALSO—Cognac Brandy in pipes, marked J. J. Dupuy, ditto in barrels, of 18 galons, Old Champaign Cognac, ditto ditto, white 5th proof.
Colonia Water, Musquito Netting, &c.
All these articles are entitled to drawback.
November 13