THE BEE.

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NEW-ORLEANS.
TUESDAY (MORNING.) NOVEMBER 23, 1830.

☞ By the packet ship Azelia, from New-York, we have received our files of papers from that city to the 8th instant, and of Paris to the 9th of October. The former contain London news to the 9th and Liverpool market prices to the same date. We have made copious extracts.

According to a Paris paper, it appears that a struggle took place at Munich (Bavaria) on the 24th, 25th and 26th September, between the king's troops and the people, in which the prince Charles, a brother of the king, was wounded in the arm by a musket ball.

New-York, Nov. 6.

Mr. Randolph.—We learn, that Mr. Randolph, our Minister to Russia, took leave of that government, and received his passports on the 9th September, and was to embark the next day in the steam boat for Altona. Thence it was his intention to proceed for the United States, by way of France or England, or by way of the South of Europe, according to the circumstances of his health, which, it is stated, was in such a precarious state, that it was doubted whether he would be able to reach home.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8.

By the packet ship Sylvanus Jenkins, Captain Allen, which arrived on Saturday from Liverpool, we received the London Courier of the evening of the 8th of October, Lloy's List of the same date, and Liverpool papers and Price-Currents of the ninth. The Sylvanus Jenkins sailed on the 10th, which was Sunday.

The principal articles of intelligence by this ship have been anticipated by earlier arrivals.

German Papers to the 30th of September have reached us this morning, but their contents are not of importance. The accounts from Berlin to the 22d ult. state that the riots caused by the arrest of the journeymen tailors there have been much exaggerated; and so far from the respectable inhabitants having countnanced them, as was stated to have been the case, they had excited an energetic and unanimous feeling of indignation and disgust. The latest news from Dresden also states, that the reports of insurrections in that city were mere inventions of designing persons, and had not the slightest foundation in truth.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8, evening.—The arrivals of the prices of the French Funds and the declaration of the Ministry in favor of peace, have had the effect of improving our Cotton market, which opened at 87½; they are now quoted at 87¾. We do not hear of any news or reports from the Netherlands.

Half past One.—By the estaffette we have the last prices of the French Funds, which were improving. The Five per Cents. were 95f. 40c.; and the Three per Cents. 83f. 05c.

Some uneasiness was excited yesterday by reports that the Banking house of Lefevre & Co. of Paris, had suspended its payments. We received the strongest assurances from most respectable quarters, that such was not the fact, and we are happy to say that advices received this day from Paris, are decisive of the correctness of those representations. We believe the mistake to have arisen from the name of a relative of the heads of the firm being similar in sound, tho' not in spelling, to that of a house which has actually failed, and that some of our contemporaries have been led into error by this circumstance.

The house of Bassange, and one or two others of minor consideration, are said to have stopped;

Consols continue at 87½, but there is not much doing. Exchequer Bills are 64 6.

In the Foreign market there is nothing new or worthy of notice:

Four o'clock.—Consols have declined. The closing price is 86⅞ 87.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 8.

There is scarcely any business doing in the market to-day, and but few fresh arrivals. What little trade there is transacting is doing at Monday's prices. The duty on Foreign Wheat has advanced 2s., being now 23s 5d. nor qr.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Boston Centinel and the Daily Advertiser, of Saturday, contain the following:—

The mail packet schr Lady Ogle arrived at this port yesterday, from Halifax, with the October mail from Falmouth, E. By this arrival, the London Times of Oct. 9th has been received at the News Room, one day latest. The news from the Continent has been principally anticipated by the Erie, at New York, from Havre.

[From the London Times, of Oct. 9.]

MONEY MARKET AND CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Friday (evening) Oct. 8.—The tenor of the intelligence from Paris, and particularly that respecting the determination of the French government against all interference in the affairs of the Netherlands, gives slight impulse to our funds this morning, but it was only temporary. Consols for the account, after having reached 87½, fall back to 86¾ to ⅞, at which price the transactions closed. We observe that no great value is attached in the city to the acts of the French Ministers, or their declarations of policy; because, in the first place, it is believed here that their tenure of office is an extremely uncertain ond, and also that they must at all events, if they continue to govern, yield to the current of popular feeling on all great questions. This is to be received merely as the opinion of one class of the monied interest, and to explain the very temporary effect produced to day in the funds. French stock, it appears, rose in Paris on this occasion about 1 per cent, and the rise was maintained at the close of Wednesday's transactions.

In the Madrid letters received to-day, there is no reference to disturbances in that city, but it left doubtful whether they are of importance enough to deserve notice as a political event, though the great events which have sprung lately in other countries from small beginnings, give an interest to all movements of the kind, which they could not, under other circumstances, possess. All that we can collect is, that an affray has taken place in the streets of Madrid between the Kings troops and the volunteers of that city. These latter are the remnant of the force raised during the revolution, under the title of the Army of Faith, and dissentions of the sort are said to be by no means uncommon, owing to an old antipathy subsisting between them and the old Royal Guard.

A late failure at the Stock Exchange here, which led a few days back to much remark, has been arranged to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. All the differences have been, or are to be paid in full.

Baron de Lebezeltern, a distinguished diplomatist, had been appointed Minister from the Court of Vienna to the King of the Two Sicilies. The march of the Austrian troops into upper Italy continues without intermission. Milan, it was reported, was to be garrisoned by 14,000 Hungarians.

The Madrid dates are to Sept. 23. The account are that the party of Abenhumeda was predominant at Madrid.

(From the private correspondence of the London Times.)

FRANKFORT, Sept. 29.—I was perfectly correct in my information respecting the Conde d'Espagna. He was the night before last, at Junquera, a small village situated on the extreme frontier of Spanish territory. His guard, I am assured, amounted to 300 men. It was rumored that we were to have counted Spain last night but I could trace the report to no authentic source. The moment, however, cannot be far distant, for the Spaniards already commence openly to manifest their impatience at their prolonged stay here.

BELGIUM.

From the Courrier des Pays Bas.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5.—The following decree dated Oct. 4, has been issued by the Provincial Government:—

"Considering that it is important to fix the future state of Belgium, the Central Committee of the Provincial Government decrees:—

"Art. 1. The provinces of Belgium, violently separated from Holland, shall constitute an Independent State.

"2. The Central Committee shall draw up the plan of the constitution as early as possible.

"3. A National Congress, in which all the interests of the provinces shall be represented, shall be convoked. It shall examine the plan of the constitution, shall modify it in whatever manner it may consider expedient, and as a definitive constitution, carry it into execution throughout Belgium."

The affairs of this part of the kingdom of Holland remain unsettled, although it seems to be evident that its separation from the Northern provinces must inevitably be the consequence of recent events.

The Nederlanasche Gedachten say—"the southern provinces are lost, and those of the North are in danger. The Dutch for want of foresight, may subject themselves to be attacked by the Belgians whom they still think of subduing.—Let them not rely on the aid of foreign persons; these are too much afraid of the French and of revolutions at home. At the opening of the session, the question was—"How is the rebellion to be put down?"—At its close it is, "How is Holland to be saved?"

A private letter from Amsterdam states that a project is openly entertained in that city of converting Hollandin to a Batavian Republic, as soon as Belgium should be declared independent.—This project would of course reduce the King of the Netherlands to his original rank of Stadholder—the only one he held until 1814.

"The following Royal Decree, issued at the Hague, bears date of Oct. 4:—

"We, William, etc.—Considering that in the actual state of the Province of the Kingdom the Government of such of them as has hitherto preserved order and tranquility cannot be carried on at the Hague without great difficulty and dearing at the same time to second with more immediate effect the endeavours of all the well intentioned inhabitants of those provinces to re-establish order and tranquility where it has been desturbed; and having taken into consideration the Addresses presented to us on the 1st inst., by several of the notable inhabitants of these provinces, we have decreed, and do decree as follows:

"Art. 1. Our well beloved son the Prince of Orange is charged in our name, with the government of all those parts of the southern provinces in which legal authority is acknowledged.

"Art. 2. He will fix his residence at Antwerp.

"Art. 3. He will, by conciliatory measures, second and support as much as possible, the efforts of the well intentioned inhabitants to re establish order in those parts of the provinces where it has been disturbed.

"Art. 4. Our Minister of State, the Duke d'Ursel, our Minister of the Waterstaat of National Industry and the Colonies, and our Minister of the Interior, are joined with our well beloved son the Prince of Orange, to act under his orders and assist him pro tempore in the government entrusted to him." (Another article appoints a Council of State to accompany the Prince, and to assist him with their advice.)

The Antwerp Journal announces that Prince Frederick and his staff arrived in that town about 11in the morning on the 2d.

This morning, (Oct. 3d) a Te Deum was performed in the church of St. Gudule, at Brussels, in thanksgiving for the victories we have obtained. A great number of persons were present. All the members of the Provincial Government, as well as the civil and military authorities attended.

At Antwerp, on the 1st inst. 23 prisoners, who were on board the pontoons stationed before the citadel, were set at liberty, and passports were given to them to return home. Ten or twelve prisoners had been set at liberty previously.

Extract of a private letter:—"Don Juan Van Halen carries on the war of partizans with the gratest activity. The enemy is harassed by sorties without intermission; cover ways are formed along the boulevards, and the gates are carefully barricaded. Yesterday morning ten pieces of cannon left the town, destined, it is said, to form batteries in the wood of Linthondt, on the heights that command the town by the Louvain gate. This morning three corpses, found in the houses abandoned by the Dutch troops, were deposed in the burying ground. I went to see them. One had his eyes torn out, the second was without hands or feet, and the third even more horribly mutilated. On the 24th ult. the Dutch sent out of the Louvain gate, 53 cart loads of dead and wounded, the result of the action the previous day."

Couriers arrive every hour at the Hague, but nothing is published except very insignificant bulletins. The Ministers Van Gobbleschory and Lacoste have been exposed to great danger in consequence of the visit made by the Prince of Orange to Brussels, being imputed to their counsel. The Communal Guards are all on constant duty, as there are no longer any regular troops in Holland. Amsterdam is in a state of great agitation.

(From the New-York Standard.)

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4.

Our news boat T. H. Smith came up to the city last evening about 10 o'clock, having boarded the packet ship Erie, Capt. Funck, from Havre, in the remarkable short passage of *twenty three days*, having sailed Oct. 10th. By this conveyance we have received our regular files, and Capt. F. has also politely furnished us with Havre papers to the day of his sailing, and Paris dates to the 8th ult. inclusive, being eight days later than our previous accounts.

The revolution in France, and the legality of the reign of Louis Philippe, King of the French, has been acknowledged by Rome and Naples, the Courts of which have transmitted to their respective Ambassadors new letters of credence.

Admiral Duperre has arrived at Paris from the Algerine expedition.

Disaffection and revolt seems to prevail in every corner of Europe. Serious disturbances have broken out in Luneburg and Celle in Hanover, where the people are in insurrection against the privileges of the nobility, and demand that the King of Hanover should reside in the country, or transfer his crown to the Duke of Cambridge.

Fresh disturbances have broken out in the district of Yzenbeand in the provinces of Hanau and Fulda. It is also reported that the Prussian custom houses at Eckarsburg and Lutzen have been set on fire.

The Arch Duke Crown Prince of Austria, was crowned King of Hungary at Vienna, on the 29th of September.

The government of Geneva has given orders to repress disturbances consequent on the agitation in Savoy, Piedmont and Tuscany.

The spirit of disaffection has also been exhibited in Berne and other parts of Switzerland.

Although we perceive nothing definitive by this arrival in the affairs of Belgium, yet it becomes more and more evident that the provinces of Brabant and Flanders,—the richest jewels in the crown of King William, are lost irretrievably. Holland is not sufficiently strong to coerce those provinces by her own unassisted authority, and none of the neighboring kingdoms seems disposed to give them succor.—What may be their ultimate destiny—whether they will consent to a modified subjection to royal authority, or establish an independent republic, or become reunited in form, as they are in interest, to France, remains wholly unknown to others, and perhaps to themselves. In the mean time the provisional government, with M. Van Meenen at its head, is pursuing such measures as are deemed requisite for the preservation of the public security.

The fountains of the great deep of European politics appear to be still breaking up, and forcing their streams into the dry places of despotism and oppression. We have hastily translated for our second edition, issued at the late hour of 4 o'clock this morning, Havre and Paris papers of 1st October, received by the Packet ship *François I.* Capt. Skiddy, from Havre per our boat the T. H. Smith.

The House of *Orange* has ceased to reign, say the papers, adopting the words of La Fayette to the head of the late Bourbon Dynasty. The King of Spain is evidently on the edge of a precipice, and must shortly make the fearful leap of his compeers in despotism. The spirit of freedom is abroad, and is yet to "shake terribly the nations."

We have no time for further comment, but must refer our readers to the following brief abstract of the most important intelligence.

PARIS, Sept. 29.

Brussels is delivered from the Dutch. They evacuated the city in the night of the 27th and 28th, and signalized their retreat by burning the country house of M. de Campenhout. All the letter and Journals agree as to the deplorable state of that part of the city which was the theatre of combat.—Some idea may be formed of it by the fact that ten or twelve houses were a prey to the flames. The fine house of M. de Mecfs was also set on fire, and was burning when the Courier left.

The two hotels situated between the right wing of the Palace of the States General and the hotel of the Prince de Gallo were utterly consumed. The States General was preserved, but all the houses in the neighborhood were pierced by bullets. After this, it would be thought that every thing should be settled between the Belgians and the House of Orange. The Provisional government sufficiently indicates this by its proclamation.

We add that the Telegraph has this day announced the news that it was posted over all Brussels that the HOUSE OF ORANGE HAD CEASED TO REIGN. It is not now a commotion confining itself to a few towns. The whole country has taken a part in the struggle by its representatives. Charleroy, Phillipville, Namur, Mons, Ath, Tournay, above all, Liege, count many sons in the ranks of combatants.—Villages, such as Frameries, Saint Ghislain, Quievrain, Jemappes, have united to send 500 men to Brussels. The news of the disarming the garrison of Tournay and Mons was premature.—The inhabitants of Ath did not render themselves masters of the place until the 27th. A traveller who left the town that day, and arrived in Paris to day, witnessed the disarming of Gen. Howen, who commands at Mons, and a Colonel who was sent to Ath to declare the town in a state of siege and take command.

On the news of this mission, the officer was siezed and conducted to prison. The barracks where the soldiers had loged their arms were then opened. The Castle almost immediately opened its gates. After this success, obtained without the effusion of blood, the people busied themselves in arranging the means of transporting munitions and artillery to the Brusseltese; the first convoy left the same evening.

The same traveller found the town of Tournay still occupied on that day by the Dutch, but there had been great desertion.

In all the routs, strong detachments of inhabitants of the country and villages, were in march for Brussels, with waggons of provisions, munitions and silver.

On the 26th, tranquility reigned at Charleroy the upper town is occupied by about 2000 men of the Dutch garrison, part Belgians and part Hollanders. The inhabitants are on duty in the lower towns; they sent 250 to 300 men, on the 25th to the succor of Brussels. On the 26th, detachments of Belgians from the extreme frontiers, passed to the relief of Brussels—they received money on their rout. In one village of 800 inhabitants, 500 francs were contributed. Vedettes are posted by the inhabitant to intercept the passage of officers carrying orders to the garrison. French travellers are received with enthusiasm.

FRANCE.

At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, on the 7th of october, M. Cunin Gridaine stated that a deputation of 40 men, who were wounded at St. Cloud and Paris, had sent a petition, pray-for the abolition of the Pain of Death, and declaring that a few flowers strewed on the tombs of those who had perished in the National ause, would be sufficient to appease their departed spirits. This petition excited considerable emotion, and after a slight discussion, it was ordered to be reported on Saturday.

One hundred and sixteen thousand troops, of the classes of 1824, 1829 and 1829, have been ordered by the French Government to take their departure for the frontiers on the 25th of December.

The King of the two Sicilies has also recognized the government of King Louis Philippe.

GERMANY.

The German Diet have resolved to invite Bavaria, Baden and Nassau, to send corps of troops to fixed points, to put down an insurrection which had broken out in the country of Hanau. Sixteen thousand troops were on their march to various points. The insurgents had committed great depredations in many directions.

SPAIN.

From this kingdom, where the freedom of speech and of the press is unknown, it is not to be expected that we should gain authentic information, except through private channels. Even those are often made to subserve private interests and objects. Hence in arbitrary governments we hear the burst of the explosion, before we are aware that a train has been laid. Curiosity and expectations have been awake some time past in relation to Spain, but we discover further indications in that quarter than the following extracts may afford.

Extract of a private letter of the 27th ult. from Madrid;—"The circular of M. Calomarde fields its fruits. The 24th inst. it was fixed upon for the execution of a horrible conspiracy of the Royalist Volunteers. About 900 of those miscreants were, at the moment when the King was returning from his airing, to have surrounded his carriage, and exclaimed, "The absolute King forever! Down with the ministers! Death to the Negros! By this surprise they hoped to alarm the Queen, and cause her to miscarry. The then were to have run through the streets of the capital, exclaiming "Death to the Negros!" the watch word agreed upon to rally all the conspirators. The Negros would afterwards have been seized and massacred, and their houses and shops given up to plunder. The conspiracy was revealed by a torreador, who gave all the particulars to the superior authorities. The Government immediately adopted the measures that prudence suggested. On the 24th in the afternoon, numerous patroles paraded the streets. The Ministers held a Council, and the troops all bivouacked in the places De la Cebada, and Santo Domingo. Cardinal Yugnauzo, Archbishop of Tolodo, who has ever counselled the King to throw himself into hands of the Apostolicals, seems to be no stranger to his conspiracy. The moderate Ministers, Salmon, Ballesteros, and Salazor gave in their resignation, but the King would not accept it. Several persons have been arrested, among whom are a drum-major of the Royalist Volunteers, and an officer of the same corps, married to the daughter of the Procureur to the Council of Castille. It appears that the object of the conspirators, after the massacre of the Negros, and the plunder of their property, was to kill then the moderate Ministers, and place the infant Don Carlos upon the throne."

Five thousand troops of the line, and three thousand royalist volunteers, are said to have entered Navarre. Reinforcements continued to arrive at Lampurdan.

COMMERCIAL.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9.—There has been less doing in Cotton this week, and the sales are 6,400 bales, viz: 80 Sea Islands, at 13 a 14; 30 Stained, 7¼d; 4,280 Upland, 6¾ a 7½; 060 Orleans 6¾ a 8¼d; 1,020 Alabama, 6¾ a 7¾d; 1,770 Brazil, 7¾ a 9½; 50 Egyptian, 9¼d; 20 West Indies, 6¾ a 8¾; 200 East India, 4¾ a 5¼d. The market has been flat throughout the week, and though prices are nominally the same, it is evident that to effect sales of any quantity lower prices must be submitted to, at the same time the article has been offered freely, though but week are generally demanded. About 200 of the Uplands are on speculation, and 200 of American and Brazil for export. The import of the week is 4,370 bales, and since the 1st of January it is 579,800, against 602,400, to this period last year; the increase is from the United States is 106,000 bales; to day the sales are 1,200 bales;

Cotton—Upland, 6¾ a 7¼d; Orleans, 6¾ a 7¼ a 8¼c; Alabama, 6¾ a 7 a 7¼d; Sea Island, 1 2¼ a 1¼ a 21d; Stained, 5 a 8¼ a 11. Ashes—N. Park Pot, 32 a 34s; do Pearl, 37s 6d a 39s; Montreal Pot, 32 a 33s; do Pearl, 37 a 39s; Rice (in bond) 14 to 18s. Flour, (duty paid) 43 to 45s. Turpentine, 6s 2d a 10s 9d. Tar, 10s 6d a 12s 5d. Quercitron Dark, 12s a 13s. Tobacco—Virginia Leaf, 2 a 5d. Stemmed, 3 a 5d, Kentucky Leaf, 2¼ a 4d, Stemmed, 3¼ a 4½d.

Sales at Havre, Oct. 8.—Cotton, 101 bales Louisiana at 17 1-5 a 18 sous; 40 Pernambuco, at 30; 77 Georgia, 18.

HAVRE, Sept. 30.

35 bales Louisiana 16; 27 do. do. 94 c.; 26 do. do. 97½; 98 do. Alabama 84½; 150 do. Tennessee 89; 14 do. 85½.

FRENCH FUNDS—*Paris, Sept. 30.*—5 per cents Consols, 95f 40 94f 95; 3 per cents consols, 65f 64f 75; Exchange on London, 1 month, 25 35 p. 25 35; 3 months, 25 20 p. 25 20a; on Hamburg, 1 month, 186½ arg.; 3 mts. 185 arg.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Tennessee, Fowler, New-York, G Wilbor master
Schr. Elizabeth, Eldridge, master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Wood, from S. W. Pass—took to sea ship Majestic and schooner Libre Zampoeltecs—brought up ships Talma and Azelia, and brig Neptune. Bound in outside the bar, schr. Tetor. Left the bar Sunday evening, at 6; nothing in sight. Aground on the bar, brig Harriet, from Providence. Passed at Fort Jackson, a bark and a brig; several vessels in the river, names not known—Ashore in East Bay, a schooner and a pilot-boat. Wind blowing fresh from East and a heavy sea running.

Steamer Post Boy, Herriman, from the Turn, with ship Romulus, and brig Premium, from New-York—left at the turn the brigs Corinthian, Jasper, Watchman, Adriate, Adeline, Talisman, & Palaskie; ships Gibraltar & Lewis.

Aground on the S. W. bar brig Harriet, Cook, 7 days from Providence (R. I.) with cargo.—Passengers; D G Cook, H Cook, H H Gilpen, (of New-York) J Armington, F W Carpenter, J Lawton, P S Brownwell.

Packet ship Azelia, Barstow, New-York, to Barstow & Adams—cargo to Foster & Hutton, M Walton, R Marsh & co. H R L Lee & co. J H Field & co. J Foster, Lee, Walton & co. Bonney & Backer, J Lallande, Justamond & Maguier, J Linton, B Levy, F Frey & co. G Morgan, G Wilbor, J Ogilvie & co. Kennedy & Duchamp, J Labadie, B Lacrate, A Lockart & co. Carriere & Bordenat, J Magor, Perrault & Pascall, J Leblanc, Trapan & co. J Hagan & co. J G Arraiza & co. P Talame & co. J W Collins, H Andry, A Lanfear, Callender & Deblois, Hayes & Durell, Stetson & Avery, M Jumbu, F Grandchamps, Forrestier, J Guirot, J A Merle & co. R Delafield, and others.

Packet ship Talma, Dennis, from New-York, to G Wilbor; Tupper & Brett; W W Caldwell; R Richardson; Gorlon, Forstall & co; S P Morgan & co; Hayes & Durell; Waterman & Burgess; G Wilbor; E Lane & co; Stetson & Avery; L J Levy, Cooper, Caruthers & co; Hyde & Goodrich; Wellace, Lambeth & Poper; A Fisk & co; Rogers, Slocomb & co; Thomson & Grant; P J Gleises; Chon & co; J Bastide; B Levy; J Linton; W Rogers; T Perret; H & W Bell; J Labadie; Peyrault & Pascall; R Davidson; H R Lee & co; Hyde & Goodrich; Reynolds, Byrne & co; J Le Carpentier & co; J Abat, J Minturs; V David; J G Greeves & co; S G Blanchard; F Smith & co; C Rodon; Morgan & Brother; J S Shaw; J M Kennedy; J H Field & co; R Layton; Morgan & co; F R Southmayd; E C Bushnell & co; T R Hyde; J Colles, J Welsh & co; D S Woodruff; P Connally & son; J C Sprenger; E Rose; Harrison, Brown & co; J Dews; Hall & Opdyke; P Gibney; Colles & Hearsey; Reynolds, Byrne & co; M McCullum; J W Collins; L Duclaud; J Hagan & co; J G Greeves; H R Lee & co; O Akin; J & L Brewster; W H Ireland, Peuch, Bein & co. Pinguet & co. F Gillet & co. Kennedy & Duchamp, C Byrne, J Touro, C H Phelps and others.—26 passengers.

Brig Neptune, Griffin, New-York, to P B Punny—cargo, to C A Bethner, N J Dick & co. Whiting, Stark & Co. L H Gale, M F Maher, C Byrne, J & L Brewster, W & J H Leverich, Thomson & Grant, O Aikin, S Woodruff, J Galaher & co. W G Hewes, J H Field & co. J C Dawson, A Fisk & co. C A Batiner.—Passed in the river, ship Gem, from New-York.

Ship Romulus, Cushing, from New-York, to L H Gale; cargo to Tupper & Brett, Beers, Booth & St. John, I Ogden & co. J Ogilvie & co. J Simons, Bagley & Merritt, N & J Dick & co. J H Field & co. I Nevers, W Leavenworth, W G Hewes, Stetson & Avery, C Sheldon, J L Bogart, Yorke, Macalester & co. H N Pollard, W Tufts & co. Mitchell, Hill & co. L Cartener, Penny, Pelleborn.

Brig Premium, Frink, from New-York, to L H Gale; cargo to C Walker, W Williams, V Hemney, J Linton, Beach, W & J H Leverich, J Ogilvie & co. M Walton, H Haynes & co. G W Clark, J G Grieves, J H Field & co. F & J Hain, O Aiken, Frain & co. J Bliss, Turner & Woodruff, J Daurel and to order.

Sloop George & Mary, Turner, from the coast, with 40 hhds sugar, 70 bbls molasses to Florence & Harris.

Steamer Pocahontas, Strong, Bayon Sarah, with 222 bales cotton to Reynolds, Byrne & co. 128 to Williams & Lee, 110 to J Hagan & co. 50 to N Cox, 83 to M White, 71 to J Linton, 65 to Cooper, Caruthers & co. 32 to B Cadillan and others.

Steamboat Feliciana, Edgarton, Vicksburg, with 1896 bales cotton, viz: 791 to A Fisk & co; 303 to John Linton; 323 to Reynolds, Byrne & co; 72 to J Hagan & co; 8 to M White; 102 to W Bollitz; 148 to W Bogart; 6 to B F West—20 passengers.

Steam-boat Cossa, Kuin, Bayou Sarah, with 554 bales cotton, viz: 8 Maurin & O'Duhigg, 79 Peyroux, Rivarde & co; 74 J Linton, 6 J Hagan & co; 32 Reynolds, Byrne and co; 78 Williams & Lee; 9 N Cox; 8 Arnous & Pedron; 25 S Cucullu; 138 A Fisk and co; 5 M White; 32 hhds sugar Maurin and O'Duhigg; 1 box S Gloyd and co—24 passengers.

Two flatboats from Louisville, with 960 bbls flour to Townsley & Prieur.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Superior, for this, sailed from Havre in company with the Erie arrived at N York.

Ship Confusius, Drummond, sailed from Havre for this port, september 28.

Sailed from Havre for this port, ship Helvetia, on the 2nd October; ship Margaret, on the 5th.

The Calumet was also to sail on the 10th.

Hence at Liverpool, october 3, ship Majestic, Maxwell.

Ship Charles-Wharton, was to sail from Liverpool for this port on the 12th or 13th oct.

Brig Ann Maria, Thorndike, cleared at New York on the 4th, and brig Eagle, Badge, on the 3d inst. for this port.

Hence at New-York, november 8, ship Ohio, Longcope.

Hence at do. 6th, packet ship Kentucky.

Up at New-York for this port, ship Salem, Richardson; ship Kentucky, Rathbone, 15th nov.; brick Trent, Barstow, 12th; brig Union, Jordan, 10th; ship Aspasia, 8th to 12th; brig Caroline, Weeks, do.

Cleared at New-York for this port, ship Cassander, Smith, nov. 6.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

On Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1830.

Joseph in Egypt.

An opera in 3 acts, music by Mehul, in which Mr. Letellier will perform the part of Joseph, Mr. Prudhomme the part of Simeon, and Mrs. Berdoulet the part of Benjamin.

To be concluded with

THE AMBASSADOR.

A vaudevil in one act, by Scribe.

FOR VERA-CRUZ.

The hermaphrodite brig GENERAL VICTORIA, captain Chas. Salvé, having two thirds of her cargo engaged, will sail at the end of this week. For freight of 200 barrels or passage, having good accommodations, apply to:

SIMON CUCULLU.

nov. 22 Toulouse street.

PARA SOTO-LA-MARINA Y TAMPICO

La superior y muy veleta fragata mexicana LA PERLA, su capitan L. S. Dunbar, lista para admitir su cargamento. Se despachará el 28 del corriente.—Por ajuste del flete ó pasage (teniendo buenas comodidades) ocurrir al capitan á bordo ó á

JAMES W. BREEDLOVE.

22 de nov.—3 calle de Magazin

FOR BOSTON.

The ship OLYMPIA, Capt. Wood, for passage only apply to

H. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

nov 22.

TO LET.

The fine three story Dwelling in Canal street, late the property of Lewis E. Brown. Apply to

nov 23 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

AVISO

A LOS VECINOS DE LA CIUDAD DE NUEVA-ORLEANS.

POR un acta de la última sesion del Congreso-General de los Estados-Unidos, que provée la formacion del 5º censo de estos Estados, está mandado llevar su ejecucion á debido efecto en el intervalo desde el 1º de junio hasta el 1º de diciembre de 1830, y desgraciadamente, no siendo esta estacion del año la mas propicia para lograr la prolija enumeracion de los vecinos que habitan esta ciudad, por hallarse ausente, á esta época, un grand número de su poblacion; es muy verosimil que la mayor parte de los que han vuelto á ella, de pocos dias á esta parte, no consten en el padron general; y siendo tan indispensable como importante á nuestros intereses su exactitud, para afianzar cada vez mas nuestra respetable representacion en el Congreso-General de esta gran Nacion; creo que toda persona debe sentirse suficientemente interesada en este asunto, aun cuando no sea mas que para dispensar todos los auxilios y facilidades que esten en su poder, al *Marshal*, á quien está encomendada esta averiguacion; y con el fin de lograr, que todos los que se hallaban ausentes, como tambien aquellos que hayan sido omitidos, por la asistente nombrado para formar el dicho censo, puedan corregir cualquiera error en que se haya incurrido; se les hace saber, que los padrones de esta ciudad, permanecerán espuestos y asequibles al público hasta el 6 de diciembre prócsimo, á cuya fecha quedarán cerrados; asi mismo se les suplica respetuosamente, tengan la bondad de depositar en la oficina del *Marshal* de los Estados-Unidos, sita en la Aduana, una nota que esprese el nombre, calle, número de la habitacion de cada uno, ó en el espresado dia 6 de diciembre, afin de poder ocurrir á ellos en tiempo oportuno, para incluirlos en el espresado censo.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Marshal de los Estados-Unidos.

23 de noviembre—12

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 Levee street, or to

JOHN W. COLLINS,
nov 22 No. 60 Levee street.

CHALK.—100 tons of Chalk for sale very low, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

JAS. S. SHAW, *Druggist*,
sept 10 Corner of Royal & Custom-House sts.

THE subscribers have received per ships Bolivar and Alabama, the following articles, which they will sell at moderate prices.:

Chlorure of Soda, (Labarraque's)
Toni-purgatif de Rouvière,
Grains of health of Dr. Frank,
Leroy's purgative by Cottin,
Leroy's vomi-purgatif by do.
Guillié's anti-slimy elixir,
Pectoral balsamic paste by Reygnauld,
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, sithes, pollitory and cossolida roots,
Pom-Granate root, marshmellow flowers,
Extract of woolsbane, ditto henbane,
Ditto deadly nightshade, ditto nux vamica,
Ditto rhatania, régénérateur universel,
Pectoral syrup of Dr. Lamoureux.

F. ORIOL & Co.
nov. 18 corner of Main and Condé streets

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.

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	cersons 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,
Druggist, corner of Royal and
nov. 19 Custom-House streets.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

SALE

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

WILL be sold on Saturday, December 4, at 12 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's Coffee-House,

A HOUSE situated rue des Français, near Esplanade, between Moreau and Victoire sts, built of bricks, and covered with slates, having four rooms, three of which with chimneys, a saloon, four closets, and a cave under the stairs, a story kitchen with a slates' roof, consisting of rooms, three of which with fire places. The corridor is under the roof of the house, and is paved with bricks, as also a gallery attached to the house; the yard is paved with bricks, the privies and well also made of bricks. The whole is built on a lot measuring 22 feet front (exclusive of the bounderies) by 66 feet deep more or less. The whole well built and new. The house is now let at $35 per month.

The house is insured for seven months, and there is a lease on it for eleven months, from the 3d of August last.

ALSO—FOUR LOTS.

1st. Two Lots situated near the Basin, designated by Nos. 11 and 12, according to the plan drawn on the 21st February, by Jos. Pilié, city surveyor. No. 11 measures 63 feet 10 inches, fronting Orleans street, by 63 feet 10 inches fronting the continuation of St. Peter street. No. 12 measures also 63 feet 10 inches on Orleans street, by 63 feet 10 inches on the continuation of St. Peter street. (French measurement.) Both those lots are fronting Orleans and St. Peter.

2d. A Lot of Ground situated in the New Suburb Marigny, No. 209, near the Rail Road, on Bagatelle street, between St. Jean-Baptiste and Girod streets, measuring 60 feet front by 120 feet in depth, in the square No. 27, French measurement.

3d. A Lot of Ground situated in the same suburb, No. 284, St. Avid street, between Annette and St. Antoine streets, measuring 60 feet front by 150 in depth French measure.

TERMS—6 and 12 months credit, in notes endorsed at satisfaction, and special mortgage until final payment.

☞ The deeds of sale will be passed before L. T. Caire Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. nov. 22

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.

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND situated in Trémé streets, between Jackson and Canal street, suburb St. Mary, measuring 60 feet front, on Trémé street, by 120 feet in depth. If said lot is not disposed of until Wednesday 1st of December next, it will be sold at auction, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, on that day, at 12 o'clock.

ALSO—Several valuable SLAVES, which will be sold on the same day, and hour, if not disposed of before.

TERMS—The lot of ground payable in one year, in notes endorsed at satisfaction, and mortgage until final payment.

nov. 20 M. PETIT.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

J. Sevoines 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

NOTICE.

MR. DEVELLE,

PAINTER OF THE ORL