NEWSORLEAVS THURSDAY (MORNING,) Sharingun 23, 1896. Mersensi September Est.

Maintainfile of part flores of the cheek a fire by more pinknown cause was com-municated to deanut; of cotton bales landed the analysis of cotton bales landed the analysis of cotton bales landed the bales landed to bales landed which were totally destroyed. The bales were all very more and some of them damaged.

A letter dated Mexico, August 25th, and directed to a respectable person in this city in-forms us that on that same day four individuals, sharped with conspilacy against Bustamenies, that been put to douth. The names of those wictims are not mentioned, but we suspert they sto: licutement Dur. Rafiel Bello, second-licuthe : licutement I'm market Dello, second-licutement Dello, lice Chavaria, sargent Damian REPORT TO THE KING Nagera and licitement Corrector the latter has been condemned to death some time ago, the Size,—Your ministers would be unworthy the the execution of his sentence will him provide the confidence with which your Majesty has honored his fare was to be decided by the salde counted them, if they longer delayed placing before you of war.] All the news relating his affairs of the a course statement of our intilinal situation and South are wraptup in secrecy.

two sources.

Hy an ordinance of July the 25th, the king has suspended the Aberty of the passe throughout his kingdom.
By mother ordinance of July 20th, the cham

her of descries was dissolved ere it had assem In consequence of these two acts of the grown and of several others of a sail more rejecting nature, one of which virtually abeliance the Charrier while it skeins its authorization; a revolution; has busien out at Paris; the National Grands, headed by ten Lalayate joined battle with the King's Guards, of Which 5 to 6000. were killed. Such any the accounts furnished to the N. K. cilium by their private beats sintened at the month of the river. If his information they gleaned from the ship hybernia, which not yet entered she river at the moment of

the anall's departure. Que fittel provisions are unfortenately really cd. France swims in blood !! As we always wild: the king will not yield, nor will the people submit; therefore a rupture becomes neces-sary. Must that chious race of Bourbons be etermily the scourge of their country. But Prince had failed in renouncing the glory of the revolution and of the empire of receive once move in her boson uses (if they deserve the which in her busing and any it uses a course are the sixtle) who had wrought her shame and from whom nothing but have been punished for culpable error: may be punished to culpable error: may be punished to culpable error: not too rigorous, and may France be so chergetia, as to sweep from the carth the barbarou monstern that have provoked the bloody scened of which Paris has how become the stage. May the be united enough up to repulse the vite aquaof strangers who, cowards that they are) will some your like thundred dags on that herois peo-

The Hero of both Worlds, the Father of Liberty, the immortal EARAY ETER was again called to the glory of having been the first to step sword in hand against the calminal definders of Amsoupress! Victory, will doubtton. We delight in that sweet thought which alone can solven the wainful impression caused not so—the proof by the news of a resolution in France. The now determined. ing we the particulars of the sound the government which preceded and have doubtless given rise to that great event which is about to of disorder and solition. envelop Europe in agitation.

side of the libert of the press, but generally and too frequent changes in our internal policy. speaking, they during not trust the possibility of If has not permitted a regular and stable system the first: the ordinances however were published of government to be established in Fran

hvo deve afterwards. seventy members of the opposition had been re- actuated by different impulses, have been expos flocked with their inditary street-see in Algiers. regults of an election which had been so imfor o

These high insided measures, however, are ful controversy upon political questions, but to research them which the French minutery present them in a false light and to research them. not the out ones which the Erench munery have adopted. Not only have they dissolved the characters and silogock the press, but they have The press has thus disordered the most uprinted an ordinance aftering the law of elections, minds, shaken the lirrorst convictions, and purious reader will find this document below. It is duced in the bosom of society a confusion thinght that its provisions will exclude from suf-principles which favors the most disastrons at cond more than two thirds of the rolers 41 tempts. Anarchy in doctrines is a prelude to a-

the entire of the liberty of the press, is a curious press has never fulfilled its most essential condi-description.—It cousies of the old slong about tion, namely, publicity. It may appear strange the criss arising from freedom of discussion; and its arguments, if discussed to be of force, panel it all countries thinorize the dominent they are the pents which erected the star chamber and pution, and disgrace the tree in which Munuly sted. There can be no more sproof of the profound hypocrisy and that of the present Freuch ministry than is Out came into power, they were profuse the people. The moment, however, my fancy themselves strong enough to cope the scople, they throw off the mask, and renote in most arbitrary and despotic measu-

where the French ministry are thus disgra-Time measures at home is a subject of interest and enquiry. The struggle is now be that the instruction or royal missions, the processing the process interest and enquiry. The struggle is now bedimines, we compot for a moment believe. The

think, take place without turning mult reasonable space of 12th consequence must be a dismissal of the mi-cisive. finers or terrific intesting convulsions? It is said that the proprietors of the liberal press in Paris, has assumed a manifest character of oppression toof the decree for abolishing the liberty of the press, entered into an engagement to disregard

"The Boston Patriot mentions that a pendenger in the Clematis brought the intelligence that sacrifice to the renewed attacks of the press.

the French funds declined two per cost on the We 'cannot malify, in page mode

of indicate to your Highness the dangers arising from the periodical press.

At no period during the last fifteen years has

multiority within the capital and in the provin-ces, maintained but an unequal contest against factions. Pernicious and subversive doctrines openly professed are spread and propagated among all chases of our population too generally accredited agricultate the public mind and torneut society. From all quarters a guarantee is demanded for future security.

A maliclousness, active, ardent, indefatigable,

is at work to overturn the foundations of order and to deprive France of the happiness which he enjoyed under the scentre of her kings. Active in working discontent and stirring up hatred it forceing among the people a spirit of defiance and hostility against government, and seeks where to sow the seeds of discord and of civil

And, Sire, recent events have already proved that political feelings confined heretofore to the higher ranks of society, are beginning to be more generally felt, and to excite the popular mass. They have proved also that this mass is not always agitated without danger to those even whe

strive to secure its repose. A multitude of facts collected during the cour se of the late electoral operations, confirm these statements, and afford a too certain presage of new commotions, did not your Majesty possess a power of remedying the evil.

To an attentive observer, there every where exists a necessity for orber, force and permanency, and the disturbances which appear the most op posed to such necessity, are in reality but the ex-pression and testimony of it.

These agitations which cannot be increased without great peril, are almost exclusively produced and excited by the liberty allowed to the press. A law of elections not less prolific in disorders, has without doubt concurred and assisted to maintain them, but we must deny the ple that will no longer endure the weight of evidence of our senges not to see in the periodi-their chains. gress of which becomes duity more sensible as geance, the origin of the calamities which threaten the kingdom

Experience, Sire, speaks louder than themy Enlightened men, without doubt, whose patrioless recognise her old friend, that wonderful tam esmiol be suspected, carried away by the butby stacking the basis of our faith, corresponds as the sec of nineteen had already exemple of a neighboring people, have believed ing the sources of public morals, and by humping manoralisms, humping the will be supported that the advantages of the periodical press would derision and contemps upon the ministers and als, and that its excee would be neutralized by contrary excesses. It is its purpose, mot so—the proof is decisive and the neutron is. No force, we must avow, is capable of resist not so—the proof is decisive and the question is

At all epochs the periodical press has only been and from its nature must over be, an instrumen

How numerous and irrefutable are the proofs On the 21st, they suck much in Paris of the that may be brought to support this truth. It is publication of the the oblinances relative to the by the violent and uninterrupted action of the dissolution of the phambers and to the support press that we are to attribute those too sudden that continued and stringons efforts should be The election of the Chamber of Deputies and to introduce into the various branches of puspers the V. F. Evening Post had just been bir administration those ameliorations of which completed, and the result left the Ministry in a thought formed und the property into the different circumstances, and the companion of the companion had been returned, of whom 202 had roted for the address to the same attacks and to the same unbridless against the mainsters in the previous chambers expressions of passion. Sacrifices of every kind, Spere were 145 for the ministry, and 15 who emcessions of power, alliances of party, nothing were undecided for either party. The 3d of Augant had been appointed for the necting of the destiny. This fact alone, so fertile in reflections Chambers, the members' suffered, and vari-suffices to assign to the press its true and unvapersovering efforts, daily repeated, to locaten all the bonds of obedience and subordination, to weaand finding themselves. For the present rentiered independent of the Chambers by the treasures the bonds of obcdience and subordination, to wend the Chambers by the treasures the properties that brought in the public authority, to sink and debase it in the opinion of the people, and to occupie the people of the properties and prejudices, injures the rentioned upon annihilating the action of the people of the properties and prejudices, are for it every where embarrossments and resistance.

tance. rable to their cause, and ordering a new election. Its art consists not in substituting for a credu-under a right capaciship of the press, and subject loss submission of the mind the healthy, liberty only to such influences as about themselves night of examination, but to reduce the most positive

The press has thus disordered the most upright minds, shaken the lirmost convictions, and pro

but it is no less true, that there is no publicty France, taking this word in its just and rigorou acceptation. In the actual state of things, -facts when they are not entirely suppositions, are only resented to many millions of readers curtailed. listigured, and muthated in a most odious must ner. A thick cloud raised by the journals disguises the truth, and in a measure prevents a prifect

etween the government and the THE YOUR D is freely to communicate with their subject but this, a satisfaction which the press is not willing that your majesty should enjoy. A licenciousness which has outstripped all bounds; even upon the most solemn occesions, and neither respected the express wishes of the to their impunity. king nor the addresses made to them from the throne. The one has been misnaken or perverted, and the others have been the subject of perfect disconnected by the above manel facts, and it is demonstrated by the above manel facts, and it is that the last set of royal multiple, the proclamations of the proclamations of the proclamation of the proclamat

en baneful dien deputics, especially for the last two or three years. these wishes are too legitumate not to be listened with one exception, immediately on the issuing and tyranny. We have seen in this interval the There is but one means of satisfying them, it of the decree for abolishing the liberty of the journals pursuing with insult and outrage number to return to the Constitution—if the terms of bers whose vote appeared to them either uncertain or suspected. Too often, sire, the freedom of the deliberations in this Chamber has fillen a not conceded the liberty of the press to journals

20th of July.

20th of July.

20th of July.

By order of the French King, a neutral coin regard to recent events.

After having the opinions of others. The one is a use of a
lumn is to be erected at Toulon, surmounted by themselves prevoked an address, attacking the faculty that the law is at liberty to grant or to a light, decorated with ornaments made of the prerogatives of the throne, they have not some some submit to restrictions; the other is a speculation brass of the Algerine campons, and inscribed with pled to consider the reelection of the 221 deput of industry, which, like all others and more than the names of the officers, corps and search engatics who voted this address, the matter of printal others, supposes the su ged in the Algerine expedition. Two thousand ciple, uptwithstanding your Majesty objected to convicts are to be employed on the work.

The King of Naples is very seriously sick of proach to the refusal of concurrance which was intermittent fever and violent cough."

The King of Naples is very seriously sick of proach to the refusal of concurrance which was intermittent fever and violent cough."

The meaning of the optiumption in this particular is exactly explained by the law of the incular is exactly explained by the law of the an intermittent fever and violent cough."

The meaning of the optiumption in this particular is exactly explained by the law of the incular is exactly explained by the law of the law of the continuation and the continuation in this particular is exactly explained by the law of the proach to the refusal of concurrance which was incular is exactly explained by the law of the continuation in this particular is exactly explained by the law of the continuation in this particular is exactly explained by the law of the continuation in this particular is exactly explained by the law of the continuation in this particular is exactly explained by the law of the continuation in this particular is exactly explained by the law of the continuation in this particular is exactly explained by the Chamber is exactly explained.

The meaning of the construction in this particular is exactly explained by th

REVOLUTION IN TRANCE.

At no period during the last fiften years has the most serious remains the mentioned. From the operation of a consorship agon the jodnals.

At no period during the last fiften years has the very commencement of the Expedition, the this situation presented itself under a niop set to institution of the strictly of the strictly

inconstance of the winds, and to land upon the coast. Every thing, even to the place of disconbarkation, has been divulged, as if to afford a un-rer means of defence to the enemy, an unexam-pled circumstance among civilized nations; by false alarms concerning the dangers to be encoun-tered, it has not feared to throw discouragement into the army, and to mark for its hatred even the chief of the enterprize; it has, so to speak, excited the soldiers to raise against him the standard of revolt or to desert their dolors. This is what the organs of a party, prescuding itself national, have dared to do.

What it dures every day to perform in the interior of the kingdom, tends to nothing less than is disperse the elements of public tranquility, to dissolve the bends of society, and unless they have deceived themselves, make the earth to tremble under our feet. Let us not four lo reveul the whole extent of our troubles, that we may the better appreciate the extent of our resources Systematized defanistion, organized upon a grand scale, and directed with anexampled per-severance, extends even to the most hamble of legablic functionaries. No one of your sub-lects, sire, if he roccives the least mark of confidence or satisfaction, is secure from ourrage.

larg enet, extend ny over France, enevlopes all the public functionaries improveded before the public, they appear in a maniner shut out from me ciety; none are spared but those whose fidelit wayers; none are praised but those whose fideli ty falls a secrifice—the rest are marked out soon-

The press has not manifested loss, sent in at-tacking, with its envesioned dorse, our religion and our clergy. Its object is to root out the last germs of religious sentunents. Doubt net, Sire

No force, we must avow, is capable of resist ing so energetic a dissolvent as the press. At the press. At the press, the political arens, we cannot but be forcibly impressed with the semilarity of its effects during the list aftern years—in a word it is estimated to pressure the pressure of the press, but yesterday there forcibly impressed with the semilarity of its effects during the list aftern years—in a word it is desired to purchase pressy freely at the decline noticed the pressure of the pressure pres is destined to recommence the revolution, the targety, as it had been previously, and we consi-principles of which it has so openly proplaimed der the full rates of last week, to be nearly re-es-Placed and replaced, at different intervals, under tablished; about 1900 bales of American have the discipline of the consure, as often as it has been taken on speculation during the week, and regained its liberty, it has recommenced its in the import in some time is 27,460 beloes specified by the Departmental to this period last year; the increase from the U. Its January it reaches 540,900 against 436,500 by specified by exciting jealousies and local basis. Its January it reaches 540,900 against 436,500 by specified by exciting jealousies and local basis. Its January it reaches from the U. Its January it it is in the Line from the U. Its January it its January it

diverts them from serious investigations, injures tos among us a continually increasing fermenta-tion, and maintains even in the bosom of limities, fatal dissertions, and may gradually conduct no back to a state of barbarium.

Against such a variety of evits, engandered by

the press, law and justice are equally exampled sume time is 27, 100 bales—since the lat of Januto seknowledge their importance. It would be very it reaches 540,000, against 486,500 to this superfluous to investigate the causes which have period last year. The increase from the U.S. is arrested and insensibly tendered uncless a went 488,000 bales. pon in the hand of power. It is sufficient to interrogate experience and to remark, the present

mone of things. The report of the press, is a curious press has never fulfilled its most essential condibeen apparent to good minds; it has lately wholly to consumers. acquired a more marked character of evi-dence. To satisfy the necessity which gave rise to it, repression should the prompt and powerful full prices since the Charlemagne went to see on the contrary, it has remained sluggish, for and for ordinary and middling quantities some ing the injury, adds to it the scandal of delate.

nation. But what imparts to the press zeal a lukewarmness on the part of the public aninister, it seeks in an increase of its excesses a guarantee

The insufficiency, or rather the inutility of the than time, to arrest its flivages.

was bleath to the electors.

Listen, Sire, to this prolonged cry of indignation of the electors.

This protection which arises from all parts

thends wells, rate to rate towards your Maexercises an influe you to preserve them from the return of those as beneful then de calamities under which our fathers so long grounds. .This doublion is the Chamber of Do land. These alarms are too real not to be heard.

the eighth article are ambiguous, its measure is manifest. It is certain that the Constitution has rifice to the renewed attacks of the press. and periodical writings. The liberty of publish-We 'cannot malify, in page moderate ing our personal opinions does not certainly in-

longer time remain unpunished.

But of all the excesses of the press, perhaps the laws even which have imposed the necessity the most serious remains tribe mentioned. From

avery and shameful tribute.

It is substituted for legitimeta power. It disposes
This was not enough. By a treason that of the majority of elections through the means should be annuable to our laws, the prise has of these journals and of societies constituted engaged itself in publishing all the secrets of the symmetric making known to the stranger the power, the regular exercise of the most essential state of our forces, the number of our troops, that of our vessels, the indications of the points of state of the power, the regular exercise of the most essential percentages of the crown, that of dissolving the observed the power of the first is shaken. We have been the constitution of the first in shaken. of our vessels, the indications of the points of star elective chamber.—By that, even the constitu-tion, the means to be employed to overcome the tion of the State is shaken—Your Majesty alone retains the power to reserve and establish it maon its basis.

The right as well as the demaintenance is the indispensable attribute of soversignty. No government upon earth would be staple if it had not the right to provide for its other laws, because it is founded in the nature of things. These are, sire, maxime which acknowledge the sanction of time and avowed of all the civilians of Europe.

But these maxima have a more decided sanction, that of the constitution itself—the 14th ar-

ticle has invested in your Mejesty a sufficient power not certainly to change our institutions, but to consolidate and sender them immetable. Imperious necessity permits you so longer to deserthe exercise of this supreme power. The

moment has arrived for a recurrence to measures which have been uselessly suspended.
These messages, Sire, which ought to insure success, your ministers do not hesitate to pro-

ted by power.
Your Mejesty a very lumble and very faithful

THE PRESIDENT OF THE C. OF MINISCHA MISSTER OF JUSTICE. Misister of the Interior. MUNISTER OF MARINE,

MINISTER OF FINANCE MINISTER OF ECCLESIASTICAL APPAIRS: MINETER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

COMMERCIAL.

FOREIGN MARKETS. LIVERPOOL. July 21th, 1830.—The sales of Cotton for the week, ending in a evening. a mount to 15, 200 bales, of all discriptions; viz:—
200 Sea Island at 135 a 17d; 160 Stained at 75 throughout the season to Vicksburg and Natches, a 11d; 4,000 Upland at 02 a 74 7 1,000 Orleans and will stop at all intermediate places for frequency. of Cotton for the week, ending is a evening. ama at 63 a 73d ; 3,000 Bruxil at 74 a 9d ; 320 W India, &c. at 7 a 84d ; 340 Egyptian at 9d ; 200

the timid, and by tormenting the sutherists with Gi a 71 a 814 a 21d; Alabama, Gi a 7 a 71d; Sea is lighterminable stratagens, have exercised an allique, 124 a 14 a 21d; Statevel 5 a 81 a 10d; Alabama, New York Pot. 20s Od; Pearl, 33s 6d a shes, New York Pot. 200 Od Pearl, 33a 6d a These last effects, Sire, are momentous; the 34s Od : Moutreal Pot, 29s Od a 31s Od ; Pearl, more durable results may be semarked in the mo-rals and character of the nation. A violent, by Flour (in bond) 31s, a 34s; Flour (duty said) ing, and passionate polentic school of scandal and 39s s-41s; Indian Corp. 44s a 46s; Turpentine, licentiousness, produces scrious and profound at - 8a 9d a 10a 9d ; Tar, 10a 6d a 12a 9d ; Hides, salterations; it gives a false direction to the minds of test, 4d a 41d; Tobacco, Virginia leaf, 2d a 5d 8a 9d a 10a 9d ; Tur, 10s 6d a 12s 0d ; Hides, sal-Stommed 3d a 5d; Kentucky heaf, 21d a 4d

Steinmed, 31d 44d.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, July 25. The sales of Cotton for the week ending last evening, amount to 15, 200 balos, of all descrip-

About 1000 links of American have been taken on speculation during the week, and the import in

Matter Cotton Market, July 22-The sales a-mounted this day to 771 bales, at the following ording of things.

The precoedings of the judiciary farmish with 48 at 90c.; 40 to 93: 30 a 92; 94 Georgia a 92; In Tobacco, the sales are about 150 hads

Extract of a letter, dated Hatre, July 28d. Our cotton market has continued to support and for ordinary and middling quantities some ble, and almost void; when it happens, the injury little adve see has been paid. The opinion now is committed and the punishment for from repair seems to be pretty treneral that some improve ment will take place in this important article, not-Juridical proceedings tire; but the sedition withstanding our stocks on hand. Much however, press never tires. The one, is embarrassed by er will depend upon the Liverpool prices, which cause there is too much to penish, the other multiple for fire have kept up famously and if credence can rimbinlying its delinquencies to given to the predictions of the merchants of the given to the predictions. contions that place are likely to go still higher. Under any to change in other articles.

> The subscriber has received pe ship Crizen, from New York, and offer for sale, at moderate prices, the following articles. 1100 pounds in pawder, in bo xes of 25 to 50 pounds. Burk, in boxes of 25,50 cm 100 pound.
> Casts of St. Domingo, very resistant to eches.
> He keeps also, handsome resistant to eches.
> sept 23

TE JOURNAL. PORT OF ORDERS

Bremes F Prov & C Brig Zerlar, Korth Schrigibre Zemponiteca, Sanchez Temp.co. Lizard - Brothers Schr Chrabeth, Eldridge, Molono, muster. Schr Oscar, Burn, Veta Cong.

Sloop Nun, Baker, St. N. P B Phays ARRESTA Steamboat Courtland, from Vicks Sotton, 200 bbls new flour, land, see to A Fisk & oc; Rennedy & Duchamp; Wilkins & Linnon;

S Hermann & son; and owner on board, AT-THE ENGLISH TURN. Ship Java, Gillerson, of Greenock-to the he master, sailed on the 27th july.

MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Liverpool 22d July, ship Wm. Gray from New-Orleans.
Off Tuscar, 24th; a ship supposed the Aspain, from New Orleans. Sailed from Falmouth, 19th, Mt. Vernon.

oster, from N. Orleans for London. Brig Cygnet, Fogg. hence at Boston, 28th, parantined, with sickness on board. Ship Marcia, hence at Havre 28th July. Ship Union, Thomas, hence at Havre 15th July, Ship Delos, Williams, do. do. 17th do. Ship Union, Lawton, do. do. 18th do.

Ship Louise, Bursley, do. at Marsoilles 11. Ship Ajax, Budd, hence at Cette. Kentucky, Jackson, sailed from N. York for this port on the 2d inst.

Hence at Royan, the Catharine, Linnaker ulv 10. Up at Bordeaux for this port the Vinneyard to sail on the 10th August : also, the James and uballa, to sail on the 25th July.

Up at Nautz for this port, the Aspasia, to sai

a the 8th August. Off Beachy Head, on the 14th July, the Ulvs oos. Brooks, from this place. Off Dungeness, on the 16th do. the Caledo

Off Holyhead on the 19th do. the Majestic Page, do, Hence at Bremen, on the 19th july, the Wan, aborn, Blanchard.

Hence at Cadiz, June 25, the Lewis, Pike. Honce at Clyde, july 18th, the Mars, Chap Thence at Liverpool, july 22d, the Ceres, Luca barah. Plane, Albro, Lireuton, and Jefferson Drummond.

Up at Boston for this port, brig Navarino Veeks, to sail on the 20th September. Up at New-York for this port, ship Ohio, Garvin, to sail on the 8th september. New-York, Sept. 2.

A letter from Elizabeth City, of the 28th ult. states that the ship Charles-&-Henry, Kelley, from this port, of and fitr Charleston, wrecked near Boulort. The crew went ashore near that place on the quarter deck, the ship traving separated as soon as she struck on the bar. Canro (acid to be worth \$35,000,) all last.

FOR VERA CRUZ.—The Packet schooner UNITED STATES, Creaghead muster, having two thirds of her cargo en gaged. For freight of the remainder, or passage, imply to the master or board, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

to Cant, Davis on brand, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR VICKSBURGH, NATCHEZ. And Intermediate Landings The stram-boot FELICIANA, Capt. Eda Wednesday the 15th inst

ready to receive freight for the above places, and will have quiet desputch. For freight or passage. apply on board, or to
FOSTER & HUTTON.

and passengers. For Lingon Sarah, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine

and all Intermedicas Landings. Steamer COLUMBIA, Muniford Muster, will ply as a regular Packet between

this city and the above mentioned places. She will depart hence for Bayou Sarah every Sunday at 10 o'clock, a. m.; and on her neura, leave there for New Orleans every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to C. BYRNE, 5, Persier st.

FOR BAYOU TUNICA. Bayen Sarah, Fance River, Baton Rouge and all Intermediate Landings.
The steamer COOSA,

O. P. Cain, Master, was ply as a regular Packet between this city and the active mill depart hence. bove mentioned places. She will depart hence on her way up every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, a. m. and leave Bayou Sarah on her return every Saturday at 8 n clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR NEW-LUNE. be ready in a few days to receive eargo, and will have desputch. For freight apply to the captain on hunni, or to BENJ. BOOTH & Co. 84pt. 21

FOR VERA-UNUS. - 1 HE LE, known regular trading schr. NIMBLE, FOR VERA-CRUS.-The well Albert P. de Valangin master, will have immedinto desputch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to the muster on board opposite HARRISON, BROWN & Co. Sept. 21

117 Royal st. FOR MATAMORAS.—Bytean of the River .- The fine schr. JANE, Captuin McPherson, having part of her cargo opposité post No. 19, or to

Sept. 11 ANDW. HODGE, Jr. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fine fast sailing Pilot boat schooner order for sea, and ready to take in cargo. terms apply on board, opposite Post No. 21, or to [wept 21] AND, HODGE, Jr.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHAR-TER.—The fine first sailing Bultimore built sehr. ELIZABETH, burthen 82 tous, stows about 620 barrels -can be desputinclumstances no great rise can be expected ched immediately. For further particulars apply on board, opposite the Blue stores, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. Sept. 3

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fast sailing schooner CA HIJE v. and the public in general, that he has removed this store. Capt. Averill, will be ready to receive Cond. streets, in the house belonging to Mr. gargo in three days. For terms apply to Capt. Sept. 16 COCKAYNE, WATTS & Co.

[set 21] H PERRET & CHARBONNE T 21 Sept. STETSO & AVERY

7000

N Saturday the 20of October next at heen precisely, will be sold at Hewlett's Coffice-LOTS and HOUSES hereinafter lescribed, situate in the suburb Mariny, as per plan made out by J. Pilié, City Surveyor.

No. 1—A LOT OF GROUND, situate at the corner of History and Craps streets, measuring 42 fee front on the former street, and 78 feet 10 dept, and fronting the latter so as to leave only 40 feet 4 inches on the back line. All these mea sures are French.
No. 2-A LOT OF GROUND.

Adjoining the preceding one, fronting on History street, and of the same dimensions. No. 1.
No. 3—A LOT OF GROUND,

Of a twangular form, adjoining the two proce-ling ones, measuring 112 feet 4 inches front on Craps street, and forming in the rear a point of 80 feet 8 inches on the line which divides it from Nos. 1 and 2, and 70 feet 4 inches on the line which divides it from the property of Pedro

TERMs-6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage intil final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas, esq. notary public, at the expense of Sept 14. purchasers.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Coffee & Clark ps. J. J. Gowell, A. Romes vs. the sanic.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facine directed Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 4th day of October next at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Cottee House.

I flore, Bridle & saddle soined in the above Sept. 23 L. UNUNOY. Marshal.

Mayor, .lldermek and inhabitants of the City of New Orleans vs. Thus. P. Willard. By virtue of a writ of nert masses are judged me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judged a shall expose to sale on Wed virtue of a writ of fieri facins, directed to of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday the 20th day of October next at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis street, at 12 o'clock, two Lots of Grand properly called) and the suburb St. Mary lot No. 7 at the corner of Jackson and Villere sts. 60 feet front on Jackson by 120 deep fronting Villere street: lot No. 8, 60 feet front on Villere by 120 deep each lot in square No. 14, agreea-bly to the plan made by Joseph Pilic, under date 6th July 1826, the same seized to natisfy the mortgages existing thereon in favour of plaintiff.
Sept. 21 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

La Brouche Dussin vit. Jacques Debbour, Laf. forundrie vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri fucius, directed to me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 30th inst. at 12 o'clock at the lix change Coffice House, I Water Cart and Muli acized in the above suits. L. DAUNOY, marshall. sept. 21

Mayor, .tiderquen drc. vs. Puplan of Capier. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facius, direvael to me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The e- of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on iceant A. L. Brig ATTAKAPAS, J. Thursday the 30th inst. at 4 o ciock, at the cor-W. Davis muster. For freight or passage apply her of Gravier et Tehepineales st., a quantity of Groceries and Sandry other articles, seezed in the above suit.

21 ment. — L. DAUNOY, mardial!.

New-York Clothing. BOOT, SHOE, HAT STORE (d), LEVER-ST., OPPOSTS TER FERRY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs has friends and the public generally, that he has just received by the latest arrivals from N.-York and other northern port a GENERAL ASSORTMENT the shore numed former stock comprise a complete assortment of very article in his line, among which are :

Gontlemen's superior blue cloth dress coats. Do. do black do do do. and a variety of inferior quality do do. Geutlemen's super blue cloth Frock de. do olive. London, brown und Do mixed do.

Do green, steele mixed, and gray, cloth Do dark mixed Navy blue and gray satinet do. Do superior blue cloth round jackets,

With a great variety of the inferior qualities do. Gentlemen's pantaloons of superior blue and Mack cloths and Casemers, steel mixed gray do: Bangrep cord and a variety of other qualities. Vests & super blue and black clothes and

Gasemers : super black coloured silk velvets; black and fancy coloured silks : super white and coloured Marseilles; Butt and fancy coloured Valencia, &c. &c. Linea shirts, cravats and handkerchiefs. And also, on hand a variety of summer clothing, consisting of gentlemen's track costs, coa-

tees, pentaloons, yests, juckets are, are, of every description; Also: a great variety of articles selected expressly for the Mexican markets. Boots, shoes & Brogans

of all qualities; shapes sizes &c. for gentlemen, ladies, youth, boys, and children, from the best manufactories in the Northern cities. Gentlemen's first quality black and Drab Behver Hats; do. Castor do;. Drab seal imirations, and Rorams of all qualities; youth's, boys', and children's Hats of all qualities.

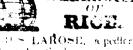
With a general assortment of SEAMEN'S CLOTHING, consisting of pilot cloth, per coats, monkey jackets and partidoons, duck trousers, red flamed and checked shirts, blue cloth and satinet jackets and puntaloons &c. &c. Also, a good assortment of Tartin Plaid, and blue camblet cloaks &c .- All of which are mangaged will meet with quick despatch! For nufactured in the latest and best Northern style, freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board and will be sold low for cash or city papers by sept 21 J. W. COLLINS.

FOR SALEBY THE SUBSCRIBERS. Real Cognac Brandy, since two Rears in this country.

Red Wine, in case qualities, Red Wine, in cases, of divers onalities,

Muscatel and Champaign Wines, The whole at low prices, in order to close a





Jan 40 S LAROSE, a pedier and race mer-cless has the hear to prior a less estomers as usual a large supply of race. September 18

ENCHANGE ON BOSTON & PARIS, MARTEBEAUX -50 18. Maquereaux No. 1; -30 denu ber lon a vendro por