THE BEE.

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NEW-ORLEANS.

Saturday Morning, October 9, 1830.

☞ The mail of Thursday has brings no later European news than those received by the *Hercules*. Our attentive correspondents of New-York forwarded us proof-sheets of the news received by the *Concordia*, from Havre, whence she sailed on the 11th August. Few items which have not yet been published here, will be found below. It appears that the report of a revolution having broke up in Spain, (which we have published in our last number,) deserves credit, as the *Constitutionnel* of Paris, of the 10th, gives further accounts on the subject.

Baltimore, Sep. 10.

Theft at the Bahamas.—The schooner Mariner, from Nassau, (situated in Savannah on the 14th instant to land passengers. By her the editors of the Savannah Georgian and Republican have received Nassau papers to the 1st inst.

A violent gale was experienced at that place on the 14th August, which did considerable damage to the vessels on the adjacent coast. The sloop Superb, Collison, of Philadelphia, bound to New Orleans, was wrecked on Stump Keys, Berry Island, on the night of the 14th—the vessel and most of the cargo, consisting of dry goods, were lost. The schooner Exchange, Archbold, from Portland for Matamzas, was wrecked on the Man of War Keys, on the 22d August; vessel and most of the cargo lost. The schooner Nonsa, Barnard, from New York for Vera Cruz, with a valuable cargo, was dashed to pieces on the south-west part of Abaco, near the Hole in the Wall. The master, two of the crew and eight passengers perished. The stern of a vessel, having on it the "Elisa Ann, of New York," had drifted ashore near the Neuke; nothing had been heard of the crew.

The Spanish Feluca La Bella Andaluza, 25 days out from Cadiz bound to Havana, was wrecked on the north side of Eleuthera, on the night of 15th, and of 12 persons on board, only one survived.

The ship Pyranets, Lawrence, from Jamaica for Liverpool, was wrecked on the Hogsties previous the 4t August—the principal part of the cargo saved.

Considerable injury has been done at Harbour Island. A great number of houses was blown, and the provision ground laid waste by the violence of the storm. At St. Thomas in the East, the injury sustained is said to be almost as extensive as that caused by the storm in 1819. At Port Antonio, the gale was also very severe, and much mischief was done.

It is stated that the Salt raking at Turk's Islands continued in the most promising and prosperous manner, to give full employment at the different ponds at both islands, and that there will be no doubt of a full supply during the year.

Extract of a letter dated Havre Aug. 11.

"We have this instant seen the commissary of Marine, who informs us that the Ex King and family will arrive to-morrow at Cherbourg and that they will positively embark on board the Great Britain.

Paris, August 10.

Extraordinary confusion prevails at Madrid in consequence of the intelligence that several towns in the province of Andalusia have declared against the present Government, and the inhabitants of Gallicia are ready to rise in the same. The stone of the Constitution has been again set up in several places.—*Constitutionnel.*

After holding several conferences with Mr. Rigaudo at Petit-Bourg, on the subject of the events of the 27th, 28th and 29th of July, Mr. Bidder, the financial agent, has departed for Madrid with dispatches.

Charles X slept on Friday night at Verneuil. On Saturday morning he was at L'Aigle, where it appeared to be his intention to make a stay. He has not more than 1,800 men with him, dragoons, artillery and body guards. They are without provisions and complain bitterly—they will march one day on condition of receiving their pay the next. Charles X refuses to travel more than seven or eight leagues a day. The country is quiet, but under arms, and wearing the national cockade.

A traveller, on the 5th instant, met Charles X and his family at Tinières, between Nonancourt and Verneuil. The cortege was going slowly. Laigle, proceeded in the following order:—Three field pieces, two companies of body guards, Charles X and the Duke d'Angoulême, on horseback, the Duchess of Berry, the Duke of Bordeaux, and Mademoiselle, in a carriage; second carriage of the suite, and two more companies of the body guards. They were travelling at foot pace, and in the most profound silence. In the towns and villages through which they passed, no shouting was heard, but the people took off their hats. Detachments of the royal guards, and regiments of the line, were stationed upon the road. The itinerary is: Argentan, Vare, Carentan and Valognes. It is thought that Charles X and his family will arrive at Cherbourg on the 11th inst. at latest.

Gazette de France.

By an Order of the Day, Gen. Lafayette has given notice that the review of the National Guard is fixed for the 15th instant.

General Lafayette visited the wounded yesterday in the Exchange.

By a decision of the Prefect of the Seine, Mr. Chigaard, formerly advocate and counsellor of the Prefecture, is restored to its functions.

It appears that the rumor of the death of the King of Naples is unfounded, the Genoa Gazette of July 24 announces that his Majesty was to embark that evening, to return to his capital.

Count Florian de Kergolay, a peer of France, arrived a few days ago at Brussels.

Advices from Constantinople announce that the Turks have been defeated by the Albanians, and the son of the Grand Visier made prisoner. It is reported that Austrian troops are marching towards the frontiers of Bosnia to the support of the sultan.

Among the French Conventionalists at Brussels, whom the recent events will enable to return to France are the following: Sièyes, Merlin de Douai, Berlier, Barrères, Chevalle, Lecointre, Pochelle.—*Courrier des Pays-Bas.*

On Saturday and last evening, Paris was splendidly illuminated, and fireworks were displayed in different parts of the capital as an expression of rejoicing for the Crown being soon on the Duke of Orleans.

The Duke of Bourbon has added 1,000fr. to the 3,000frs. which he had already given to the Widows and Widows' Fund. The order of advocates of the Royal Court have given 3,000frs. the Tribunals de Change, 10,000frs., the Council of Commerce, 3,000frs. and the Syndicate 1,000fr. for the same object.

The syndicate of the Receivers General, has given 3,000fr. in aid of the widows and wounded. The committee of wood merchants have given 20,000fr. for the same object.

Marseilles received the news of the events of last week at Brieux, than the inhabitants rose by electric stroke—They immediately formed a commission to administer public affairs, and the Garde Nationale as soon formed itself. Captain of the Gendarmerie, had suspected leaders which aroused suspicions, but he dared not to take any measure that might endanger the public peace.—He caused the national cockade to be mounted by all his company; and no sooner was this done than the people and the Gendarmes expressed the warmest friendship for each other. The Commission of St. Brieux officially addressed thanks to Captain Marie, and

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a report to the Duke of Orleans, represented his conduct as worthy of the highest praise.

From the New-York Sentinel.

We copy, as a curious document, the following letter received by the editor of the Journal du Havre from a friend of his who fought on the 27th and 28th, and is (the editor assures us) a well known merchant of Havre.

"Yesterday, (31st July) no business being done, I mounted on horseback, and arrived at St. Cloud, with some thirty or forty of the *ex-mob*. We found no one there but a sick Swiss, and the chateau of St. Cloud had been abandoned so precipitately, that the kitchen fire still burned, and one had only to sit down to table. I ascended to the apartments which the Court had abandoned only three hours before, and found every thing in the greatest disorder. The boudoir of the Duchess de Berry was the only exception. It was in perfect order. I found there many drawings and engravings; also pencils and small paintings commenced. I found her secretary, which was full of papers, orderly arranged. On one package was written: "*Referred to M. d'Oriville, to examine the facts herein contained.*" On another, "*Granted.*" On a third, "*Refused;*" with the reasons for refusal. An old soldier found an opposition Journal, which which he took with him, to compare it with the same number, in order to ascertain whether false Journals were not forged for the Court.

"I afterwards went into the apartment of the Duchess d'Angoulême, which offered a very different spectacle.—Many papers, but all in disorder; a quantity of religious books, and of plenary indulgences from the Pope: and, finally, in a drawer, a collection of engravings of a very indecent character, representing priests and abbots in no very respectable situations. Some of those present wanted to possess themselves of them; but the people opposed any such appropriation. He wished the engravings to remain as a monument of the piety of the Duchess d'Angoulême.

"You cannot form an idea of the state of Paris. The streets are crowded. Every face is radiant with joy; and you have only to lift your eyes to see the houses riddled with musket shot. There is perhaps scarcely a street in which there was not fighting.

"Yesterday, I went to the Hotel de Ville to see the Duke of Orleans. A man who appeared to be of the very poorest class mounted guard with a halebarde, which appeared to have done service in his hands. I put some questions to him; and found the only want he felt was that he had no snuff. I offered him a couple of francs to supply himself: "'Tis too much" said he; "I'll take two cents from you." I filled his snuff box from mine; and he continued to mount guard with perfect unconcern. It must be said to the praise of the people, that seven eighths of the combattants were mechanics and working men, and that not a single house has been robbed. The least breach of order would be immediately and severely punished."

Our readers may recollect, that the Duchess d'Angoulême, who had obtained a high reputation for sanctity and was continually surrounded by priests, had unbounded influence over the weak mind of Charles; and is reported to have been one of the most violent adversers. The Duchess de Berry, it was, who on the 29th July threw herself at the king's feet, and intreated him to stay the massacre; but she was impatiently repulsed.

It is curious to look a little behind the veil that shrouds the real character and habits of the "great ones of the earth." It was they probably who first invented the proverb "Familiarity breeds contempt." And in their coach, it must be admitted, the proverb is undeniable.

At Rouen the National Guard instantly assembled, and declared that they would support the Charter by force.—The Mayor and his assistants abdicated their places, and a Provisional Government was quietly established.

At Chrillot a number of citizens, less than a hundred, sustained for some time the attack of five regiments of guards, and finally took 60 prisoners.

At Havre the liberal Journal was not even discontinued for one day. The doors of the printing office were closed and locked, the paper worked as usual, and then distributed from the windows of the second story. The military were called out to force the door; but the assembled people evinced their determination to oppose force by force. At this critical juncture, the Mayor of the place, who appears all along to have acted with singular prudence, appeared among them, and prevailed both on the military and the people to retire to their homes. He took the paper under his protection; and its publication was consequently uninterrupted.

An officer of the king's army obtained an audience of him on the 30th July. He explained to Charles the real state of things, and the monarch's countenance and spirits fell at once. "What do they complain of? (said he) if it be of the ordinances, I am ready to repeal them." "It is too late, (replied the officer); the Duke of Orleans is already proclaimed in Paris. Your Majesty cannot conceive how rapidly things move." Charles seemed more and more dispirited, and only replied: "Well! what would you have me do?"

A correspondent of the London Morning Herald writing for Dublin, makes these remarks on the state of political feeling in Ireland—"When the dissolution of Parliament was only a matter of uncertainty, and while we were in hourly expectation of the late Monarch's demise, we had daily announcements of the candidates who would come into the field, and it was at that time calculated that there would be not far less than thirty-six contested elections for the future representations of Ireland among the sixty-six returning places, including the counties. In some of these, three, four, and five, and in one or two not less than six candidates had announced themselves, or were spoken of confidently by their friends. The number for Galway, for instance, was full the last complement; the sitting members, Lord Dunlo, Mr. Thomson Martin, Sir John Burke, and Mr. Valentine Blake; in Wexford, where both the late members retired, a few days brought forward Lord Valentia, Mr. Rowe, Col. Chichester, Mr. Cadwallader Waddy, and Mr. Boyce; Kerry, had four, Clare four, Kilkenny as many, Cavan the same number; in fact, it is needless to be further particular. But, now that the period of the election fast approaches, all these for individuals, whether announced by themselves or put forward by their anonymous friends "we hear" and "*on dit*," are silently, where they can, and carefully, where they are obliged, hauling down their colors; and as the day of battle nears preserving themselves for a future occasion." Many reasons, prudential, principally, but in some instances of another character, operate in producing this result. A fear as to the continuance of the duration of the future Parliament—from causes which it would be as impossible as disloyal to allude, is among the foremost of these motives. Again, the desire in many places to conciliate the landlords, as a general election, [illegible] its stage. The Relief Bill, too, has operated in no inconsiderable degree to produce this effect; the same experience does not exist to procure places in the British Senate that the unsettled state of that question manifested in 1826. The Roman Catholic Priests have, speaking comparatively and adhering truly to truth, not come forward on the present occasion with that determined spirit of partisanship and hostility to those they deemed their religious as well as political opponents which characterized their movements in that year. Indeed with one solitary exception, that of "Father" Sheehan, in Waterford, they are keeping out of the arena with an almost miraculous degree of abstinence. The Brunswickers' party may be supposed to be annihilated by the Relief Bill; at least, if they linger in life, it is as the spark beneath the heap of ashes which contains the smouldering embers; Ready, I doubt not, to assist their vitality and burning if provoked, but still fated to smoulder on until the functions of heat and flame be totally extinct. The Association, as a body, is also defunct; the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant has produced this happy effect. Thus we find Ireland left to herself—all party combinations destroyed, if we except the Orange body; and they, it is scarcely a prophecy to assert, will be unknown in a few years more.—Thus, it is evident, that Ireland is in that position—hitherto a novel one—her intestine causes of quarrel removed, which will enable her children to look after her real advantages, leaving out of consideration those visionary views, which limit the prospect political to a low and circumscribed horizon. These are general observations, but they come from one who has long been a vigilant, and, he hopes, not unprofitable, observer of politics in this country.

(Daily Chron.)

The Ex-King of France.—The correspondent of an evening paper (the Standard) states, that on Monday July 26, when all Paris was in agitation—"Charles X. was alone apparently unagitated. He went with the Duke d'Angoulême on a shooting excursion, and even received visits from the Grand Master of Ceremonies, and fixed the next day and Wednesday for other shooting parties. Letters have been found which render this fact unquestionable." This is the intensity of idiocy.

Several young Greeks, who are residing in Paris to finish their education, took a very active part in the combats which the Parisian population had to sustain to defend their liberties. At the moment of danger they got arms, and mixed themselves with the masses of people who were courageously fighting in the streets of the capital. National independance must have excited in them that generous ardour which had so often armed in Greece the Bozzaris and the Colocotronis.

Marseilles Hymn.—We are indebted to a correspondent for the annexed account of its author.

The name of the author of this celebrated production is Joseph Rouget de Lisle, born in the year 1760. At the commencement of the French Revolution, Rouget was stationed at Strasbourg as an officer of an Engineer corps.—At this time nothing but low, vulgar ballads were sung in praise of the war, and Rouget being a man of talents, a good musician and a great enthusiast, was solicited by some friends to furnish a war song; in a moment of enthusiasm, he retired to his chamber, and in one night produced the words and music of a piece which, in every respect, is worthy of admiration. The effect of this hymn or march in the army of the Revolution, is well known; and requires no further illustration; it first appeared by the title "l'Offiande à la liberté," but subsequently universally known by the name, "Marseilles hymn, or march," on account of its being first publicly sung and used, by the Marseilles confederates, in the year 1792.

The services of Rouget de Lisle in the cause of liberty did not shield him from the persecutions of the Terrorists; he fled to Germany. In Hamburg, the great poet Klopstock, with whom he had an interview, intimated, that his hymn alone "had caused the death of 50,000 brave Germans." Rouget was wounded at the attack of Quiberon, and lived retired from business, in 1823. *(Balt. Gaz.)*

Lord Aylmer, the newly appointed Governor of the Canadas, is expected to arrive at Quebec the last of September.

The following cantata, composed by the celebrated poet Casimir Delavigne, was sung, with thunders of applause, in three of the Paris Theatres, in the first days of August.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sons of heroes! Frenchmen brave,
See Liberty her arms unfold!
The tyrant cries: Be each a slave!
We answer: Freedom's host behold!
See Paris in her glory rise,
Awakened by her battle cries—
Forward! let us rush!
Meet the deadly crush
Of glittering pike and fierce battalion!
Away! to victory!

Carry your ranks! be firm and true!
March on! Each son, to Paris dear,
Makes grateful to his country, too,
Each blow that fills the foe with fear!
Day dear to fame, 'mid war's alarms!
Still Paris breathes the cry "To arms!"
Forward! &c.

In vain the death shot mows us down;
We spring renew'd from each fierce fire;
Fresh warriors rise, like flow'rs just blown,
'Neath the dread storm, fill'd with new ire,
Day dear to fame, 'mid war's alarms!
Still Paris breathes the cry "To arms!"
Forward! &c.

To break their phalanges profound,
Who waves our bloody ensign there?
The heirs of two worlds!—that sound!
'Tis Lafayette that rends the air!
Day dear to fame, 'mid war's alarms!
Still Paris breathes the cry "To arms!"
Forward! &c.

The tri-color unfurl'd to view—
That rain-bow of our liberty—
Bright 'mid the clouds that stoop to woo,
Renews to heaven its fealty.
Day dear to fame, 'bid war's alarms!
Still Paris breathes the cry "To arms!"
Forward! &c.

Chief of that banner waving high!
Orleans! who gave it to the free!
Thou whose red blood its stripes did dye,
It flows with theirs who bled with thee!
As in those glorious days gone by,
Again we hear thy cheering cry!
Forward! &c.

Now let the muffled drum give out
Funereal signals, deep and slow;
Still'd be the trump and battle shout;
Fresh laurels on their dark biers throw.
Oh, temple of the mighty dead!
New glory on their memory shed,
Onward! hear them slow!
Tears of sorrow flow!
Immortal fame to yours, brave warriors,
Martyrs of Victory!

COMMERCIAL.

EUROPEAN MARKET.

Havre, August 9.

The following report embraces the transactions up to Saturday the 7th inst. inclusive.

The tranquillity of our city, which however has not been seriously disturbed by late political events, is now completely restored; but the confidence generally entertained in the new order of things about to take place, has been marked so far, only by commercial transactions of little importance; this is not to be wondered at, the [illegible] not having yet had time to assume their usual colored.

Cottons.—There has been so little doing in this article, since the late political crisis, that it is difficult to indicate the real state of our market as regards prices, judging however of the future by the opinion which appears generally to prevail, we may say, that it is probable the next wholesale transaction will take place at the old rates, or thereabouts.

The sales since the beginning of the month are confined to 240 bales as follows: 40 bales Louisiana, at 93 to 100; 36 bales Uplands at 90; 90 bales do. damaged sold publicly at 50 to 73, and 28 bales Guadeloupe at 105; all these prices duty paid.

The arrivals within the same period, have amounted, per contra, to 6429 bales of which 4682 bales United-States' descriptions, and 1747 bales Pernambuco.

Stock 31st July, 75942 b. of which [illegible] U.S.
Arrived since, 6429 " 4682 "
68171 b. "
Sales since then 240 "
Stock 7th August 67931 " 46935 "

PRICES:

Upland (per half-kilogram)	77 a	93
Mobile, Alabama & Tennessee,	77 a	94
New-Orleans,	90 a	1f 10
Sea-Island	1f 00 a	2f 75
Pernambuco,	1f 00 a	1f 15
Bahia,	90 a	1f
Maraham,	96 a	1f 02
St. Domingo,	93 a	98
Caracoas,	60 a	65
Cumana,	80 a	85

NEW-YORK MARKET.

Saturday, 18th Sept. 1830.

Cotton.—During this week prices have been fully supported, and the demand, which has been very fair, was chiefly for home use, including a few lots on speculation. The sales from 11th to 17th inst. inclusive, reach 2200 bales; namely: of Uplands 1060 bales at 11 a 12¼ cents, of Alabamas 500 bales at 11 a 12½, and 750 bales of New-Orleans and Tennessee 11 a 12½ cents. The lower qualities having been all taken out of the market, we change our quotations to conform with the grades for sale.

Cotton Bagging.—There continues to be a fair demand for Flax at 12½ a 16½ and for Hemp at 16 a 20 cents according to quality.

Molasses.—The stock of retailing qualities in first hands is estimated not to exceed 1200 hhds. We have no particular sales of importance to report, but various lots have been taken by dealers of New-Orleans @ 31 a 32, of Matamzas and Havana, Sweet, 26 a 26½, and Trinidad at 28 cents. The market is very firm.

Tobacco.—There has not been much done since our last; a few hhds of fair to prime Kentucky have been sold at 5 a 5½ cts per lb.

Sugars.—There continues to be a fair demand, and prices are fully supported. About 500 boxes of Brown Cuba, have been taken (in three or four lots,) at 7½ a 8, and 8½ cents. In Whites nothing has been done. In the Brazils, the business has been confined to the trade, several parcels have been sold of Brown, at 6 and 7 cents, and of White, at 8½ at 9½. About 200 hhds. of Porto Rico have changed hands, some very common at 7 a 7½, and fair to good at 8 a 8½, and some choice commanded 9 cts. In St. Croix also, a moderate business has been done within our range. On Saturday last, 185 hhds of New Orleans, by auction, brought $7 31½ a 8 25 per 100 lbs. 3 and 4 mos.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT,

AND

REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

For the week ending Friday evening, Sept. 17.

Cotton.—Sales of a limited parcel of Louisiana at 13 cents per lb.

Molasses.—An auction sale of 41 hhds. Matanzas has been made at 25 cents per gallon.

Tobacco.—We have no changes to note in prices since last report. A parcel of 42 hhds. was taken at $3 50 a $6 50; and a small lot of Ohio at $11. The inspections of the week comprise 430 hhds. Md.; 19 hhds. Ohio; 10 hhds. Kentucky; and 3 hhds. Pennsylvania; total 452 hhds.

Latest dates from New-York.....Sept. 18
Latest dates from London.....Aug. 17
Latest dates from Liverpool.....Aug. 16
Latest dates from Havre.....Aug. 11

☞ The Reverend William M. Curtiss having returned to this city, there will be DIVINE SERVICE as formerly, on Sunday the 10th instant, at the Methodist Church in Gravier street.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ORLEANS.

CLEARED ON THURSDAY.

Brig Plato, Perkins, Liverpool.
Cockayne, Watts & co.
Schr. Tampico, Cordero, Tampico.
M F Cosgot.

ARRIVED ON THURSDAY.

Towboat Porpoise, Howrin, from the Passes, with ship Woodbury, brig Joseph Sprague and schooner Loretta in tow—last from river, brig Vineyard, from Bordeaux.

Ship Woodbury, Whelden, New-York, to G Wilbor—cargo to J H Field & co, Bagley & Merritt, J Leblanc, J Fowler jr. V David, W W Caldwell, N & J Dick & co, Che Byrne, Smith, Hubbard & co. J Gallaher & co. G Durate]. A Fisk & co. R Ball, Bridge & Vose, Puech, Bein & co. G Anslum, J W Meeks & co. Gosquet & co. P Causey, M White, Waiting, Slark & co. L C Wood, J Le Carpentier, S T Whelden, and order.—63 passengers.

Brig Moscow, Chase, from Havana, to Cockayne, Watts & co—cargo to Kohn & Bordier, Bridge & Vose, Lizardi, brothers, and J Suarez.

Brig Jos. Sprague, Fox, from Thomastown, cargo, lime to G Hewes.

Schr. Loretta, Delgado, from Havana, with fruits.

Steamboat Beaver, Kimball, from Red River, with 42 bales cotton to J Linton, 40 to J Hagan & co, 6 to A Fisk & co. 5 to order.

Steamboat Columbia, Mumford, from Bayou Sarah, with 163 bales cotton to N & J Dick & co. 100 to L Millaudon, 91 to J Linton, 49 to M White, 34 to N Cox, 33 to Reynolds, Byrne & co. 30 to J Hagan & co. 15 to A Fisk & co. 12 to Turner & Woodruff, 10 to J & Magee, 6 to Peyroux, Rivarde & co, 26 do. to order, 1 box, 1 bdle. to S W Oakey & co. 1 bale to H R Lee & co. 36 bbls flour to Carriere & Bonfanat —63 passengers.

Steamboat Cossa, on her passage to Bayou Sarah, had her wheel tangled, so that the pilot could not steer, which caused her to strike six miles above Red church—put back in a leaky state.

IN THE RIVER.

Brig Vineyard, from Bordeaux, (sailed 11th August) with full cargo to P E Sorbé.

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

Schr. Emily, Featherston, from Covington, with 17,600 feet lumber to Lefebvre & Durel, 12 bales cotton to A Fisk & co.—5 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Java, Jellison, was spoken on the 16th August, having sailed 19 days before from Greenock for this port.

Ship Helvetia, was to sail from Havre for this port on the 1st September.

Hence at Havre brig Ajax, 8th August; ship Lydia, the 9th.

Brig Com. Barry, Bunce, cleared at Philadelphia for this port on the 15th ult.

Brig Hope, do. do. do.

Schr. Mayflower, Ring, sailed from Charleston for this port 16th ult.

Ship Marcia, Stinson, hence at Havre, Aug 1.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.—The price of fresh Flour being this day $7 50 per barrel, according to the tariff the Bakers must give during the ensuing week, (which commences on Monday) 37 ounces of bread for a bit.

October 9 D. PRIEUR, *Mayor*

STRAY ANIMAL.

Has been laid to the subscriber's stable, a SORREL HORSE, without any apparent mark. The horse will be delivered to the owner, by paying the costs; otherwise it will be sold on the 23d instant, by Mr. Guillotte, auctioneer, at the usual place and hours for such sales.

october 9 HUBERT, syndic

[First vessel] FOR VERA-CRUZ,

TO SAIL ON THURSDAY.

The superior fast sailing schooner CLIMAX, having a great part of her cargo engaged, will positively sail on the above said day. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Flour Stores, or to

oct 9 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

The barque HERCULES, capt. Wm. Longcope. Apply to

oct SAML. P. MORGAN & Co.

FOR BOSTON—(*Regular Packet.*)

The fine copper fastened and coppered brig MARGARET, Scudder master, having considerable cargo engaged, will be despatched in all next week. For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Vegetable market, or to

oct 7 STETSON & AVERY, 67 Royal-st.

FOR MATAMORAS—(*By way of the River.*)—The fine schr, ELIZABETH Capt. Maury, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to (Oct 7) BARBE & MAURIN.

FOR NEW-YORK—(*In place of one of the old Line of Packets.*)—The Ship OHIO, Capt. Longcope, will sail on the 15th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

oct 7 HENRY W. BARSTOW.

REMOVAL.

Spencer, Lloyd & Co.

Have removed from their old stand, No. 75, Chartres street to No. 7, between Customhouse and Canal streets, where they offer for sale, received by the Margaret, Ohio and other recent arrivals a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS &C. Country merchants are invited to call.

october 9—tf

Erasme Legoaster,

MERCHANT TAILOR, has the honor of informing the public and his customers that he has returned to this city with a complete assortment of GOODS in his line, such as a variety of fashionable French Cloths and others, elegant Patterns for Waistcoats, &c., the whole from the best European manufactories. He will as heretofore, endeavour to give satisfaction to those who will honor him with their custom, and his prices will be moderate.

☞ His shop is still at No. 124, Chartres-street. october 9

THE subscribers offer for sale, landing from the brig William, from Bordeaux, at their store, corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, the following articles:

Very fresh Gruyère cheese,
Excellent cheese from Holland,
Aniseed in baskets, of a superior quality,
Aniseed of a second quality,
Frontignan Wine, fully guaranteed,
Bordeaux white wine vinegar,
Curaçoa, in jugs,
And many other articles, such as coffee, of good quality, which they will sell at 7 lb. for one dollar.

october 5. CLAPIER & MICOUD.

FASHIONABLE MADRAS.

2 TRUNKS handsome Madras Handkerchiefs landing from ship Benj. Morgan, and for sale by H. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

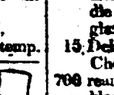
october 5

LANDING from brig William, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers, 19 bales 3-points Blankets.

oct 5 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Israelites who have a right to vote that an anniversary Election of Officers will take place on Sunday October 18th, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the hall belonging to the said congregation, at the corner of St. Louis and Franklin streets, near the Bassin. By order of the President,

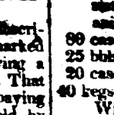
A. SALOMON,
october 5 Secretary pro-temp.



The subscribers have received by the ships Kentucky and Louisiana, a handsome assortment of Shoes and Brogans, Pumps of calf and deer-skins. Also, an assortment of fine Hats, of the latest fashion, for men and boys. For sale at moderate prices.

october 5 J. G. ARRAIZA & Co.

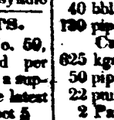
STRAY HORSE.



IT has been led at the subscriber's, a GREY HORSE marked MR on the right thigh, having a back leg larger then the other. That horse will be delivered to the owner by paying the necessary costs, otherwise it will be sold by Mr. Guillotte, on the 20th instant, at the usual place for such sales.

october 5 HUBERT, syndic

SUPERIOR BEAVER HATS.



J. & L. BREWSTER, No. 59, Chartres street, have received per Kentucky, Ohio and Louisiana, a supply of the above articles, of the latest and most approved fashion. oct 5

COFFEE, CIGARS, &c.

30 BAGS prime green Havana COFFEE;
4 boxes assorted Preserves
3 boxes Cane Syrup
12 M. prime Havana Cigars, in ¼ & ½ boxes
Landing from schr. Camden from Havana, for sale by COCKAYNE, WATTS & Co.
Sept. 16

LIMON SIRUP.

100 dozen superior Limon Syrup, for sale by
sept 25 STETSON & AVERY.

CURRANTS.

30 kegs fresh Zante Currants, for sale by
[sept 28] STETSON & AVERY.

DANCING SCHOOL,

No. 121, *St. Louis street.*

MR. E. BERTUS has the honour to inform the public, that his DANCING SCHOOL will open on Monday the 4th of October next. The classes will take place on mornings and evenings. He will also give private lessons to those who wish to be instructed at home, and will honour him with their confidence. Also, an evening WALSING class will be daily opened at his home, from 4 'till 6. sept 28.

LONDON EDITION.

ARISTOTLE'S ETHICS & POLITICS, comprising his practical Philosophy, translated from the Greek, illustrated by introductions and notes; the critical history of his life, and a new analysis of his speculative works; by John Gillie, M. D. 3d edition, 2 vols. 8vo.

Watkins' (T. C.) Portable Cyclopidæ, or succinct general Dictionary of the present state of Arts and Sciences, serving as a companion to Johnson's 8vo. Dictionary of the English Language, 12mo.

Memoirs of Henry the Great, and of the court of France, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Seeley, (Capt. J. B.) Wonders of Elora, or the Narrative of a Journey to the Temples and dwellings excavated out of a mountain of granite, and extending upwards of a mile and a quarter, at Elora, in the East Indies, 2d edition, with plates. For sale at WM. M'KEAN'S,
sept 21 9, Canal street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

To be sold this day, at 10 o'clock P. M.
A GOOD GIG HORSE & GIG.
Payable in an endorsed note at 4 months.
october 9

NATCHITOCHES

CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.

18th Class for 1830,

To be drawn in New-Orleans SATURDAY the 16th October 1830.

Scheme.

PRIZES.		DOLLARS.		DOLLARS.
1	of	10,000	is	10,000
1	of	2,000	is	2,000
1	of	1,000	is	1,000
1	of	500	is	500
1	of	1,000	is	1,000
1	of	1,000	is	1,000
8	of	250	is	2,000
6	of	300	is	1,800
6	of	200	is	1,200
166	of	50	is	7,900
156	of	20	is	4,680
624	of	6	is	4,992
7800	of	4	is	31,200

8760 PRIZES. $72,080

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets.....$4 00
Halves.....2 00
Quarters.....1 00

☞ Whole packages to draw at least $16 halves and quarters in proportion.

J. B. FAGET, *Manager.*
Oct5. No. 119, Chartres street.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS Osnaburgs, Twilledosnaps, Burlaps, 5-4 imitation French Sheetings, 4-4 and 5-4 brown Cotton Sheetings, for sale by
Sept. 17 STETSON & AVERY.

POETICAL QUOTATIONS, being a complete Dictionary of the most elegant, moral, sublime and numerous passages in the British Poets, by John F. Addington.

Familiar Lectures on Botany, including practical and Elementary Botany, with Generic and Specific descriptions of the most uncommon Native and Foreign Plants, and a vocabulary of Botanical terms, for the use of higher Schools and Academies, by Mrs. Almira H. Lincoln.

New-Orleans Directory, for 1830, by John A. Paxton. Just received and for sale by
Sept 21 WM. M'KEAN, 9, Canal st.

THE Subscribers have in store and offer for sale, at No. 39, Levee street,

40 tierces winter and fall strained and whale Oil;
23 bbls Tanners' do;
150 bxs tallow and wax Candles;
600 kgs White Lead, ground in oil;
10 bxs Coffee Mills;
10 cases Whittemore's No. 10 Cotton Cards;
450 New York No. 1 Soap and Winter Soap;
65 do do No. 1 super and common Chocolate;
50 chests young hyson, hyson skin, gunpowder and imperial Tea, in canisters;
30 firkins Goshen Butter;
25 bgs race Ginger;
10 seroons and kegs Spanish Indigo;
40 bxs Watson's Axes, 1 and 2 do;
130 trunks cases and boxes shoes, Brogans, ladies' and children's Shoes and negro do;
50 cases russia, cassor and beaver drab and black Hats;
35 bales and bbls sail, bale & wrapping Twine and Shoe Thread;
40 packages ready made Clothing, consisting of superfine cloth Coats, Cassimere and Jackets, pantaloons; Coatees, Jackets, &c. for summer wear;
220 packages superior cut Glass, consisting of Wines, Decanter, Tumblers, Dishes, Liquors, Champaigns, Salads, &c; also Lamps, Lamp Glasses, Salts, Castors Candle Shades, &c, of common and pressed glass;
15 Delano's patent fire proof Wrought Iron Chests;
700 reams Cap, Post, and Wrapping Paper, bland Books, &c;
110 sides of Sole Leather;
300 pckgs China and Earthenware, assorted;
95 bbls Ale, Porter and Cider;
500 bxs and kgs Virginia Tobacco, of various brands;
20 bxs Mustard, put up in lead;
230 bbls, half bbls and cases of Cordials, consisting of perfect amour, royal, cinnamon, aniseet, lemon, orange, &c;
80 cases Wine Bitters;
25 bbls and cases Cherry Brandy and Bounds;
20 cases transparent Shaving Soap;
40 kegs, quarter casks and half pipes Madeira Wine, old London Particular, of direct importation;
15 pipes, half pipes and quarter casks of Port Wine;
40 bbls 4th proof domestic Brandy;
130 pipes, quarter casks and cases Cogswell's Canary Wine;
625 kgs cut Nails, 4d to 40d;
50 pipes Cognac Brandy and Holland Gin;
22 puncheons Jamaica Rum;
2 Patent Bedsteads;
25 casks Sherry Wine, entitled to drawback;
17 puncheons domestic Gin;
160 matts Cassia and bgs black Pepper;
300 boxes Spanish Segars, of 100, 200 and Bobbees;
60 qr casks Marseilles Madeira Wine;
A constant supply of Loaf Sugar from De Perit's refinery, and domestic Rum.

sept 21 THOMSON & GRANT.

DRY GOODS.—Landing from ships John Linton and Talma, and for sale by the subscriber; extra superfine Velvet Cloths, fashionable colors; superfine indigo blue, steel and fancy mixed Satinetts and Cassimeres; colored Cassimere and Valencia Shawls; 8-4 fancy silk and Worsted Shawls; 8-4 cotton do, super 10, 11 and 14-4 Marseilles Quilts; super furniture Prints; Cotton Balls in boxes; Floor Cloths, Book Listadoes, Floor Mats, different sizes, blue, crimson, yellow, scarlet and green Moreens; colored Circassians; black and colored Cambrics; Pearl Buttons, coat and vest do, fine and common Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces; rich embroidered and open worked silk and cotton Hose; plain black and white silk do; black and colored Gros de Naples; fancy silk and bandana Hdkfs assorted colors silk Brade; black Italian Cravats, with blue and red borders; plain do do super colored, figured silk Vesting; ladies' new style English silk Hose; men's Zebra half Hose; Carson's 1 1-2, 2, 4, 9 and 12 black Taffeta Ribbons; striped and changeable Grecian Silks; 3-4, 6-4 and 7-4 black and white bobinet Lace Veils; super silk striped Marseilles Vesting; super white linen Crillings; 9-8 super London Mourning Muslins; super Beaverteens; super rich embroidered crape Hdkfs, rich embroidered linen cambric do, very superior 9-8 checked and corded Muslin, super French linen Tapes; 6-4 and 9-8 super Jaconc Cambrics, tambured muslin Capes and Bands; rich new style Parisian needle worked Florilla Capes and Collars; printed cotton Hdkfs; imitation cambric do, super new style Saffiour London Prints, choice and selected patterns; super Broose; Foulard and fancy Prints; two blues do.

ALSO,

15 bales 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 super indigo Plaids;
10 cases 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bleached Sheeting Shirting. W. F. & E. B. BYRNE & Co.
sept 21 13 Chartres street.