

# THE FREE PRESS

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY (Evening) SEPT. 14, 1830.

On Saturday night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, a young man fell in with an assassin in Rampart street, between Custom-House and Canal. That youth was peacefully retiring home, when he was suddenly assailed by a man who asked him in English, Spanish and French whether he knew him; the youth having answered in the negative, the villain seized him by the neck and threatened to kill him with a dagger, and indeed gave him a stab which was warded by the coat; our young man who until then had not looked upon this as a serious case, thinking all the time this was a mere joke, resolved to give five dollars to the assassin who would know whether this was all he possessed, advising not to deceive him for fear he would see him and then in case he would meet with more money he would spare him. The youth upon this gave him five more dollars, the only thing he now possessed. The villain on receiving the money knocked him down and took to his heels.

Our police officers are now looking for the wretch, and a man who, a few days ago, was set loose from the jail upon whom suspicion hangs, has been arrested by the city guard.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 24.**  
**FALL OF ALGERIA.**—Another rumor of the fall of Algiers has reached us, and we see no good reason to doubt its accuracy. The brig Industry, Capt. in Beecher, arrived at New Haven on Saturday evening last, in thirteen days from St. Barth, where he reports that a Swedish ship had arrived in a short passage from Gibraltar, (25 days) bringing intelligence of the capture of Algiers by assault, on the 4th of July, by the French. The loss on the part of the French is stated at 3500, and of the Algerians at 5000. It is said that the last attack of the French was repulsed. The Bey had retreated into the interior. It is also mentioned that letters were received in New Haven from St. Bartholomew, confirming the statement of Capt. Beecher.

As we observed before, we see no good reason to doubt the correctness of this news. The Swedish vessel had a short passage to St. Barth, but not shorter than are often made; and the story is told with so much particularity, that it cannot be a correct report of news received at Gibraltar, or a sheer and utter fabrication. For this latter supposition there is not the slightest ground. There is nothing improbable in the fact stated. The fall of Algiers is an event which for some time past, has been expected to take place; and we have looked for the intelligence by every arrival. At the last account, the army of the expedition was at a distance of but five miles from the walls, and indeed, there was a story current in Paris on the 3d ultimo, of which we do not know whether it was true or false that still later news from Count Bournonville had been received, dated under the walls of Algiers. There was an arrival at this port yesterday from Bordeaux, the ship Francis, Capt. Brown, which brought a Bordeaux paper of the 5th of July. Capt. Brown did not leave the Garonne until the 11th, and I heard nothing prior to his departure of the alleged fall of Algiers; but this does not invalidate the story; for the bulletins of the 25th had not reached Bordeaux at the date of the latest paper brought by the Francis, (the 7th July) so, of course, an account of the capture of the city could scarcely have been received on the 11th, two days shorter time than the other.

**Private letter from the Army.**  
**Torre-Caica, June 21.**—After the advantages which we obtained, it was believed that General Bontour, profiting by the disorder of the enemy's army, would have pursued them, sword in hand, up to the very walls of Algiers, where we should have taken position, for the purpose of alarming the Algerines, and prevented them from making sorties from the town, and harassing our troops, as they had done every day; but it appears that the General-in-Chief does not choose to venture so far until the arrival of the last convoy, which he is expecting. He has sent back to Toulon several transports, to fetch, it is said, the reserve divisions. Mean time he is strongly fortifying his camp, and engineers are at work from morning till night; the infantry has just in front of the camp; numerous patrols are in operation to prevent the Bedouins from coming too near. Notwithstanding this vigilance, the enemy continually endeavored to evade the watchfulness of our soldiers, and come within a couple of paces to massacre those who were

dependent as to leave the entrance unguarded. We have to regret the loss of several men, who with ill-judged bravery, violated the orders which have been issued, not to depart from the camp. This camp is on the tongue of land which runs to the north West. Our workmen are cutting through this slip of land, and when that work is accomplished we shall be completely isolated, and our camp will be in a kind of island.

A great part of our ships have put to sea to cruise off shore. Some cruise between Tripoli and Tunis, to watch the motions of those powers, who seem disposed to join in the Day of Algiers, and fall on us. However brave our soldiers may be, if we should have this addition to the number of our enemies the odds would be against us, and we should have much trouble to get rid of them.

We did not expect so much resistance. The Arabs, though without discipline, fight with the greatest resolution; they come up to our squares with much intrepidity, and fall under our bayonets. Our troops have little fear of these hordes of barbarians, to whom they give no quarter. It is a real butchery. It was said yesterday that we were going to break up and advance. Every body was glad; but no such order was given. It seems that we are to wait for the reserve.

**From the Journal Des Debats.**  
There are now 276 deputies whose elections are known. Of the Opposition, 170; Ministerial, 99; voters for the amendment of Lorgeyric, 6; unknown, 1.—123 of the 221 are already reelected; 10 have failed.

The demand for gold has by no means ceased at the banks of this city, and Mr. O'Connell's advice seems to have taken full possession of the mind of the lower orders. Upwards of six thousand five hundred pounds were drawn from the Savings' Bank on Monday, merely for the purpose of acting upon the great agitator's injunction.—*Wateford Mail*

**WINDSOR, July 7.**—The King and Queen, it is said, will arrive at Frogmore Lodge on the night preceding the funeral, in order that his Majesty may fulfill his intention of following the body to the tomb as chief mourner; and after the ceremony, their Majesty will immediately return to Bushy. There is one rather extraordinary circumstance, in some degree connected with these matters, which hitherto I have always forgotten to mention;—Every day since the preparations for the Royal funeral commenced, a lady in deep mourning, closely veiled, and carrying a white parasol surmounted by a large bunch of black crape and fastened with a rosette of crimson riband, has made her way through the crowds of busy workmen in the lower ward of the Castle, to the porticulis gateway at the foot of the keep; and there falling upon her knees, and placing her hands together in the attitude of prayer, she bows her head upon them, and so remains, sometimes for more than half an hour together, unmoved by the clatter and confusion all around her. At first this singular proceeding of her's attracted the general attention of all the laborers and litterers about the place; the green-coated warders at the gate endeavoured to prevail upon her to seek a less public situation for her devotions; but she would not be diverted from her purpose, and she now continues it unheeded by any body. Her general bearing is certainly lady-like; albeit, her attire is, as Lord Sidmouth certainly would say, somewhat shabby genteel, and rather antiquated; but who she is, and what she is, nobody seems to know.—*LONDON PAPER.*

It was stated in the Belfast Chronicle that Mr. O'Connell will not again offer himself for Clare but for the borough of Carlow.

Don Pedro's speech at the opening of the session has been received in London in which he makes known his marriage; he also states that his daughter has returned, but her cause is not abandoned, and he is not to forfeit his word given to the Assembly, to compromise the tranquillity or the interest of Brazil in the affairs of Portugal. He also adds, that he has ratified a treaty with the king of Netherlands and the United States, and congratulates the legislature on the tranquillity that exists throughout the empire.

**Post Mortem Examination of the Late King.**—An account of the appearances which were observed on inspection of the mortal remains of his Majesty George the Fourth.

The body exhibited but little sign of putrefaction, and the anasarca had disappeared except some slight remains of it in the thighs. Notwithstanding the apparent emaciation of his Majesty's person, a very large quantity of fat was found between the skin and the abdominal muscles.

**Abdomen.**—The Omentum and all those parts in which fat is usually deposited, were excessively loaded with it. The stomach and intestines were somewhat contracted; they were of a darker color than natural, in consequence of their containing much blood, and in the stomach was found a clot of pure blood weighing about six ounces.

The liver was pale, and had an unhealthy appearance. The spleen, although larger than usual, was otherwise diseased, and the pancreas was in a sound state. The sigmoid flexure of the large intestine had formed unnatural adhesions to the bladder accompanied by a solid inflammatory deposit of the size of an orange. Upon a careful examination of this tumour, a cavity was found in its centre, which contained a urinary calculus of the size of a Filbert, and this cavity communicated by means of a small aperture with the interior of the bladder at its fundus. In other respects the bladder was healthy, and the prostate gland did not appear to be enlarged. The kidneys were also free from disease.

**Thorax.**—Two pints of water were found in the cavity of the right side, and three pints and three quarters in the left side of the chest. The left lung was considerably diminished. The lower edge of each lobe of the lungs had a remarkable fringe, which upon examination, was found to be formed by a deposit of fat upon the surface of the heart and pericardium.—There was a large quantity of fat, and the muscular substance of the heart was expanded as to be lacerated by the slightest force. It was much larger than natural. Its cavities upon the right side presented no unusual appearance, but those on the left side were much dilated, more especially auricle.

The substance of the lungs had undergone no change of structure, but the mucous membrane lining the air tubes was of a dark color, in consequence of its being turged with blood.

The simular valves at the beginning of the great artery, (the aorta) were ossified throughout their instance, and the inner coats of that blood vessel presented an irregular surface, and were in many parts ossified.

The original disease of his Majesty consisted in the ossification of the valves of the aorta, which must have existed for many years, and which, by impeding the passage of the current of blood flowing from the heart to the other parts of the body, occasioned an effusion of water into the cavities of the chest, and in other situations. This mechanical impediment to the circulation of the blood also sufficiently explains those other changes in the condition of the body which were connected with his Majesty's last illness, as well as all the symptoms under which the King had labored.

The immediate cause of his Majesty's dissolution was the rupture of a blood vessel in the stomach.

H. HARRISON, Assistant Surgeon.  
M. J. TARRANT, B. C. HOSPITAL.

**Sand Bank between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the Bermuda Islands.**—The following account of a Sand Bank above water, in the North Atlantic Ocean, cannot be too widely circulated, as the danger lies equally in the track of our homeward bound West-Indians, and other vessels from America; and it is probable that some of the many missing ships have thereon terminated their voyage. On the 22d August 1827, the brig Joseph Home, of Greenock, Rattray, master, on her passage from Mobile to Liverpool, discovered a sand bank in lat. 39 N. and long. 64 20 W. As the vessel passed within a quarter of a mile of the danger, the white sand was seen above water, and sounding at that distance was obtained to 20 fathoms water, sandy bottom. From a bird's-eye view which the mate, Mr. Alexander Nunn, took of the bank, it appeared to be of a horse shoe form, the opening facing the S. W.—the extent of the bank was estimated at not more than half a mile or three quarters at most.

This dangerous bank is situated north of the Bermudas, about 387 miles, and certainly should be surveyed by a vessel of war, [a] and its exact size determined with certainty. The above account was communicated by Capt. James Potter, of the barque Science, of Greenock; he received the information from his chief mate, Mr. Nunn, who, at the time of the discovery, requested of the master permission to go for a few buckets of sand, but he would not grant it. Captain Potter observes "that as this dangerous bank lies directly in the track of all vessels pursuing a north-easterly course, from the Florida Channel, I deem it my duty to give it the earliest publicity, in hopes that it will be the means of saving many valuable lives and much property. Many of our vessels from Jamaica, Honduras, New-Orleans &c. are supposed to have foundered at sea, when this bank may have caused the loss of several, as it lies with our stretched arms to receive them." May not the Bus, Conquest, Acorn, and other of his Majesty's ships, which have foundered at sea have been wrecked and overwhelmed upon this bank?

[a] There has also been discovered a shoal near the Azores, and one south of Bermuda. It is understood that men-of-war have been sent to explore these dangers. Capt. Murray

was sent to look for the former; we hope the report will be made public, and not closed up at the Hydrographic office, as all other Hydrographical notices have hitherto been. An annual work on this subject, emanating from that office would really be a treat, and inspire the nautical world with hopes that the store of useful information now mouldering away on the shelves and in the drawers of the Admiralty, would not be lost to the nation.—*U. S. Journal.*

## COMMERCIAL.

**From the New-Orleans Price Current of Sept. 11.**  
The weather continues warm and sultry; the Mississippi is at the same stage, 11 feet 8 inches below high water mark. The Fever prevails, and though fatal in many instances, is not so malignant nor extensive as persons at a distance are led to believe.

**COTTON.**—No arrived since our last report. Cleared, from Friday morning 3d, up to Friday 10th inst., for Liverpool 749, Boston 100, in all 849 (leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 9th inst., a stock of 18140 bales. The market, though generally very dull, is always so at this season of the year, has been animated among the holders of Cotton. We have been informed of sales of from 12 to 14000 bales, among which 100 and odd bales Louisiana choice from second hands were sold for 10 1/2 cents; 116 very choice selection of Tennessee, at 19 cents, and a lot of inferior at 8 1/2, realizing not less than 1 cent on last week's quotations, which are now corrected. None of the new crop has yet arrived, although we have heard, about 20 bales being ready for shipment at Bayou Sarah.

prime	none in market
seconds	
inferior	
Mobile or S. Alabama,	prime
	2d quality
	3d quality
Tennessee & N. Alabama,	choice
	prime
	2d quality
	inferior

Arrived since 1st October, 1829, Bales 362068  
Exported since 1st October, 1829, Bales 346295  
Stock on hand yesterday morning, including all on ship-board not cleared, Bales 16140  
BUGAR.—We were not heard of any change in price, or any thing new on the subject.  
TOBACCO.—The market appears flattening, and the inquiry and demand are inappreciable. 200 hds. was made at 2 1/2, 3 and 4 cents, about half the quantity crossed, the remainder first and second quality. No alterations in quotations, though an advance is expected by holders. Exported this week, to Boston 174, Havana 8 hds.

ARRIVED SINCE 1st OCTOBER, 1829... Hds. 32420  
Exported since 1st October, 1829... Hds. 27428  
Stock on hand yesterday morning, including all on ship-board not cleared, Hds. 9231.

**FLOUR.**—Very little in market, and none good. The demand is increasing daily, and the first arrival will command an advance on present quotations, which, though from last sales may be considered nominal.

**WHEAT.**—In pigs—No sales. We continue 3 cents as the asking price.

**CANT LBS. Sperm,** are said to be scarce and advancing in price.

**COFFEE,** of every quality and description, is plenty and dull.

**FISH,** are nominal, and our quotations are for last week's contracts. They could however, still be obtained by any moderate arrival.

## Ship News.

**ARRIVED YESTERDAY.**  
Steamer Oregon, Cognac, in St. Louis—carrying 200 lbs. buffaloes robes, 7 hds furs, 165 hds flour, 3 lbs sassafras, 5 lbs tongues, 565 pigs lard, to J. G. Stevenson; 600 do, 1 bx molce, 61 lbs butter, 42 lbs apples, 40 do potatoes, Tupper & Brett; 42 fkins butter to S. Slater; 50 lbs do 1 trk to T. J. Miller; 10 lbs hemp to W. L. Robinson; 25 lbs butter to J. D. Jolley; 2 bxs milk to Wm. T. Hays; 1 do to W. J. & Linton; 40 lbs to J. F. Mahor; 4 bbs cod oil to Whitall, Juniors; 100 lbs butter to R. G. Durrell; 30 do 26 lbs hds beef; 5 hds onions; 250 hds potatoes; 18 lbs lard; 15 lbs cans to J. Walsh; 1 bbl wa to G. H. & Blot; 2 horses to J. Walker; 100 doz chickens, potatoes, oats, onions &c to Mrs on board; 80 pigs and 25 tons way freight.

**Passengers,** Capt. Buckner, Messrs Dorey, J. H. Stann, Thomson, J. Walker, Dorey, W. H. N. Black, Marsh, Mrs Reinhardt, Mrs Scofield, 20 on deck; 34 cabin and 22 way deck passengers.

**CLEARED YESTERDAY**  
Brig Arrow, Dayton, N. York, L. H. Gale  
Brig Fremont, Galveston, N. York, T. J. Gale  
Brig Steamboat, Galveston, N. York, T. J. Gale  
10 bales new crop cotton to A. B. & Co.; 3 bales do do to Reynolds, Byrne & Co.—13 pass.

**CLEARED ON SATURDAY.**  
Brig Swan, Snell, Liverpool  
Brig Adeline, Barker, Liverpool  
Cock-yne, Watts and Co

**MEXICAN CONSULATE,**  
New-Orleans, September 14, 1830.  
**NATIONAL JUBILEE.**  
THURSDAY 10th INSTANT being the anniversary of the INDEPENDENCE of the MEXICAN REPUBLIC, masters of Mexican vessels, now in this port, are respectfully requested to hoist their flags at noon, and at sun rise to remain until sunset, in honor of the day which gave liberty to seven millions of people, inhabiting one of the fairest portions of the American continent.

**JAMES W. BREEDLOVE,**  
Mexican Vice-Consul.  
sept. 14

**WAS** brought to the pond of the 1st district of the parish of Jefferson, on the plantation of Mr. J. B. Lebrun.  
A black MARE, marked J M on the left thigh, and having a similar mark on the shoulder.  
If between this and the 6th of October, the said mare is not claimed, it shall be sold for the premises, by the undersigned.

**EDWARD GUILLOTTE,** syndic  
sept. 14

**TO RENT,**  
A house with three apartments, convenient for a family to keep a store, is very commodious and situated on Lower street, opposite to the Vegetable Market, between St. Philip and Ursuline streets. Apply to the office of this paper.  
sept. 14

## SALES AT AUCTION.

**BY T. MOSSY.**  
ON Saturday the 2d of October next at noon precisely, will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee-house, the LOTS and HOUSES hereinafter described, situate in the suburb Marigny, as per plan made out by J. P. L. City Surveyor.

No. 1.—A LOT OF GROUND, situate at the corner of History and Crups streets, measuring 42 feet front on the former street, and 78 feet 10 in depth, and fronting the latter so as to leave only 40 feet 4 inches on the back line. All these measures are French.

No. 2.—A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the preceding one, fronting on History street, and of the same dimensions as No. 1.

No. 3.—A LOT OF GROUND, Of a triangular form, adjoining the two preceding ones, measuring 112 feet 4 inches front on Crups 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 Mallo.

TERMS.—12, 18 and 24 months credit, in approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment.  
The acts of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas, esq. notary public, at the expense of purchasers.

**BY P. A. GUILLOTTE**  
ON Monday the 20th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Rampart street, between St. Ann and Maine, will be sold the stock of the Livrery stables of Mr. Blanchard, consisting of

30 HORSES and 8 COACHES, several of which are almost new, and would well accommodate planters.  
Terms.—All sums above \$200 payable at the end of March, 1831, in approved endorsed paper; all sums under \$200, cash.  
Sept. 9.

## Marshal's Sale.

**Delalande vs. Mde. Henry Hamel.**  
By virtue of a writ of alias fieri facias to me directed by Hon. G. Prevot, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday, the 9th October next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis & Chartres Sts. one Lot of ground, situated in Perdidolo St. between Baronne and Philippa Sts. the Lot measuring 60 feet front, by 160 feet in depth, in the square No. 18. Situated in the above street.  
Sept 9  
L. DAUNY, marshal.

**MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.**—The price of fresh Flour being this day \$6 00 per barrel, according to the tariff the bakers must give during the ensuing week, (which commences on Monday) 42 ounces of bread for bit sept. 11  
D. PNEUR, Mayor.

## RUNAWAY

From the subscriber on the 14th inst. the American Negro JOHN, 18 years old, coal black, speaking French and English, 4 feet 5 inches in height; said Boy is a steward and was formerly engaged on Steamboats. Whoever brings him to his master or lodges him in jail, will receive a reward of five dollars. Captains of vessels, Steamboats, &c. are cautioned against harboring said slave, under the penalty of the law.  
[sept 11] L. LAURE.

**CATHERINE ROCHEFORT,** wife of François Smeur, a tinner residing in this city, informs the public that having been compelled to establish a suit against her husband, before the Parish Court, for a separation of bed and board, and also of the properties belonging to the community which has existed between her and her husband, in case that she thinks proper to accept that separation, all kind of transaction for these properties will be null.  
New-Orleans, September 2, 1830.  
CATHERINE ROCHEFORT.  
Sept 7

**To the Amateurs of Dancing.**  
MR. TIGANT DE BEAUMONT takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public of this city for the liberal encouragement, bestowed upon him for several years, and has the honor of informing them that he will reopen his classes on Monday the 27th inst. at the usual place, No. 244 Royal street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets. A class for walking will also be opened.  
September 2

**PARA VENACRUZ.**  
El bergantin de primera marcha SERAFIN, capitán HOSSIERE; admito carga y pasajeros. Dirigido a  
7 de set.—5  
SERAPHIN CUCULLU.

**V. ROUMAGE** offers for sale, 160 cases red Wine, first quality, 20 cases white Wine, Sautern and Graves, 300 ditto red Wine, different qualities, 60 tierces white Brandy, 6th proof, 15 pipes Cognac Brandy, 4th proof. aug 31

**MAUREPAS,** veterinary artist of the chow of Alfort, having already exercised in his city and advantageously known by many persons, has the honor to inform those who would favor him with their patronage, that he has just opened a stable where he will receive all sick horses, and will neglect nothing for their speedy cure, at moderate terms.  
He will also give informations to the planters distant from the city, for the preparations of drugs, and will show them the way to make use them.  
He has also an excellent specific against worms.  
St. Philip street, Livrery stable of Mr. Prevot.  
August 10

## Runaway slaves,

The negro man named MASSON, 22 years old, being 5 feet high, of a gloomy appearance but the looking man; having a scar on the right foot, caused by a cut.  
The mulatto of dark complexion, named SAN, aged 22 years, 5 feet 4 inches high, fine looking face, speaking very quick, and from the top of the tongue. Ten dollars reward shall be given for each of said slaves, to any one who will judge them in one of the jails of this parish, or bring them back to the undersigned, at the parish of St. Bernard.  
August 28  
G. OUVIER.

**Demande d'emploi.**  
Un dame desireit obtenir une place d'Instituteur, soit en ville ou à la campagne; elle pourroit fournir de bonnes recommandations. Sa demeure est rue du Quarter, entre les rues de la Levée et Condé, vis à vis le No. 22.  
Sept. 14