



NEW ORLEANS

SATURDAY (MORNING) SEPT. 14, 1830.

We have received by the schooner United States, from Vera-Cruz, our regular files of papers to the 1st instant.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the city of Mexico, to his friend in this city, dated

MEXICO, August 14, 1830.

We are here such as we have been for the last five months. The country torn to pieces with rival contending parties, and no one able to say from week to week how it is to terminate.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28. IMPORTANT - THE WEST INDIA TRADE.

Several letters have been received in town of a tenor similar to the following. The intelligence is credited here, and we believe we may venture to congratulate our farmers on the prospect of an additional demand for their produce, and labour merchants on the prospect of an increase in the scope of commercial enterprise.

Private letters by the Caledonia have just reached the city, to highly respectable haul, announcing the opening of the West India Ports to the American flag.

CAPTURE OF ALGIERS. His Excellency the President of the Council of Ministers.

LA CASSABA, July 6, 3 o'clock P. M. PRINCE. - The opening of the fire before the fort of the Emperor was deferred till the 4th of July, in order that all the batteries might fire at once.

The trenches were opened on the night of the 29th, after which the works were not interrupted a moment. During the night, and even in the hours when the workmen are generally relieved, the enemy's artillery fired but little.

We had reason to expect vigorous sallies. The occupation of the fort of the Emperor allowed the enemy to assemble without danger before the Cassaba. They did not profit by this advantage. However, every thing was ready to give them a good reception.

The batteries had been erected with astonishing rapidity. Among the twenty-six pieces of artillery mounted in them, there were 24 pounders, four 10 inch mortars, and six 8-inch howitzers.

All was ready before they break on the 4th. At 4 o'clock in the morning a rocket gave the signal, and the firing commenced; that of the enemy replied for three hours with much boldness.

The fort of the Cassaba, all the other forts depending on Algiers, and the port of that city, shall be delivered up to the French troops this morning at ten o'clock, French time.

dust, and smoke rose to a prodigious height, stones were thrown in all directions, but did not cause any serious accidents.

The exchange of this convention shall take place before ten o'clock this morning, and the French troops shall immediately enter the Cassaba, and successively all the other forts of the city and the port.

From the Messenger des Chambres of July 13. AFRICAN EXPEDITION. Details concerning the taking of Algiers.

The promptitude of our occupation placed in our hands every part of the Dey's habitation in its most perfect state. The Commissariat of the Army immediately occupied itself by order of the General-in-Chief, in making inventories of the plate and other valuables enclosed in the Palace.

Fort Emperor was cannonaded by our artillery on the 2d and 3d. The Turks did not evacuate it till ten o'clock on the 4th. Great care was taken on occupying it, as it was known to be mined.

Another letter, also dated Algiers, July 6, informs us that the Dey had given orders to his troops to maintain Fort Emperor to the very last extremity; but in consequence of the terrible fire of the French artillery, which has demolished all the embrasures and parapets, the garrison sent word to the Dey that they could hold out no longer.

Our troops then took possession of the ruins, and on this position, which commands the town, established batteries to batter it in breach.

An officer, dispatched to make arrangements for the General Staff, taking up his quarters at the Cassaba, passed an hour with the Dey. He describes him as a Turk, old, ugly, and short in stature.

On the afternoon of the 4th, after the blowing up of the fort, and while we were pushing on the trenches on the side of the place with the greatest activity, two Moors of distinction, accompanied by the Secretary of the Dey and the English Consul, presented themselves to parley with the Commander-in-Chief.

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Eventually, after considerable discussion, articles of capitulation were agreed upon, which were executed on the 5th. They provided that the town should be surrendered to the arms of France, together with all the public property, including the treasure belonging to the state amassed by the various Dey's from reign to reign; the Dey and the Turkish militia to be permitted to retire with their arms and private property; no place was assigned for them to retire to, but it is believed that they will proceed to Turkey.

The capitulation appeared at first to some of our officers rather too favorable towards the Dey and his people; but it has since been understood that the Mole the Cassaba, and all the principal buildings of the city, were mined, and that if the Dey and his Turks had been driven to desperation, they had resolved to leave us nothing but a town in ruins, and to endeavor to cut their way through en masse, in the hope of reaching the interior of the country, and forcing a passage through some part of our line by the suddenness of their assault.

The Dey shall be at liberty to retire with his family and all that belongs to him to the place which he shall fix upon, and so long as he remains at Algiers, he and all his family shall be under the protection of the General-in-Chief of the French army; a guard shall protect the safety of his family.

The exercise of the Mahometan religion shall remain free. The liberty of the inhabitants of all classes, their religion, their property, their commerce, their industry, shall be inviolable; their

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SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Saturday the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold the following Slaves, to wit: Berry, a negro aged 10 years, 10 years in the country, a good house servant.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Saturday the 20th 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. Filié, City Surveyor.

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 Livery stables of Mr. Blanchard, consisting of

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SHIP NEWS.

CLIPPER YESTERDAY. Schrs Amelia, Beech, Penelope, Master ENTERED YESTERDAY. Schrs Pomona, E. A. Hood, Aransas - Ballast. ARRIVED ON THURSDAY.

MEMORANDA. Schrs James Monroe, Bush, and Lafayette, Bisset, at Norfolk for this port, to sail 25th Sept. and 15th October.

MAJORITY 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.

RANAWAY SLAVE. Run away from the undersigned, the American wench by the name of CLARISSE, who has been living here for eight years, speaking a little French.

WAREHOUSE OF RICE. JAMES B. BAKER and rice merchant, has the honor to inform his customers in general, that he has removed his store in Main street, between the Levee and Conde streets, in the house belonging to Mr. Pecqueur, near the Market-house, where he keeps on usual a large supply of rice.

TO HIRE. A House with three apartments, convenient for a family to keep a store below, it is very commodious and is situated on Levee street, opposite to the Vegetable Market, between St. Philip and Ursuline streets. Apply to the office of this paper.

NEGRESSE MARONNE. La negresse americaine nommée CLARISSE, depuis huit ans dans le pays, parlant un peu Français, âgée de 40 ans, très grosse, ayant deux dents de moins à la mâchoire supérieure; elle est de la taille d'environ cinq pieds américains, marchant les pieds en dedans et toujours bien mise. Elle a la figure marquée de la picote. Une récompense de dix piastres sera donnée à la personne qui la conduira chez sa maîtresse, ou la geole de cette paroisse.