THE BEE.

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NEW-ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 27. 1831.

☞ To the pointless, insignificant remarks of a "MEXICAN" limply cobbed into Spanish; lamely translated into French, and still more lamely metamorphosed into English, we might have deigned to make an answer, had not the reply been fully and satisfactorily made by the Editor of the French side of our paper. The "MEXICAN" is venturing on unsafe ground; his opinions have already figured in the Bee, and the consistency of his political creed can easily be made to appear, if necessity call for the exposition.

We beg leave to remind our fellow-citizens that the 4th of JULY next will be the 56th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence: active preparations, we are informed, are on foot for a becoming *public* commemoration of the baptismal day of our national liberties.

(Communicated.)

A great number of the Legionaries propose to set up a subscription list in order to celebrate the anniversary of our INDEPENDANCE by a dinner to be given under the rows of trees on the Public Square fronting the Church. It were proper to call a general meeting of the members of the Legion, to appoint a committee of arrangements. A LEGIONARY.

The New-York and Charleston papers of the 9th and 14th instant, received by last mail are barren of all interesting intelligence. Not so with the Baltimore papers of the 11th, which came at hand by the same mail; the *Republican* of that date announces the arrival of the *Corinthian*, capt. BENNETT, bringing Liverpool dates of the 13th May. The most important items are laid before our readers.

BALTIMORE, June 11.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

By the arrival of the ship Corinthian, captain Bennett, we have received Liverpool papers of the 12th and 13th of May. They contain nothing decisive as to the fate of Poland. The slight intelligence which they afford of Polish affairs, gives us room to hope better things; than we feared from the last accounts.

The elections were going on famously in favor of the Reform Bill. In England a number of unexpected changes had taken place on the side of the reformers. An increase has also taken place in Scotland,—and a very considerable one in Ireland.

There is hardly a doubt of the return of two reformers from the hitherto Tory City of Dublin. For the Lord Mayor 845—Mr. Perrin 841 (Reformers;)—For Mr. Veuder 713—Mr. G. Moore 708 (Anti-reformers.)

In Drogheda, Mr. Wallace was ahead of the Anti-reformer North.

Lord George Beresford has been beaten in Waterford.

Mr. O'Connell stands for his native county, Kerry, and there is no doubt of his success.

Mr. Sergeant Wilde has beaten the Duke of Newcastle in his own borough.

LONDON, May 10.

An opinion was advanced at the Livery Dinner last evening, that independently of all contingencies on the coming elections, there will be a majority of 120 reforming members.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ELECTION.—The election for the University closed on Friday, in the return of Messrs. Goulbourn and Peel, Mr. Cavendish and Lord Palmerston, the old members, having been rejected by a majority of nearly 200 votes.

The following we copy from the Liverpool Mercury of the 13th May, the latest date:

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

We are sorry to say that the last accounts from the seat of war are far from being satisfactory, though the Poles have been almost unvariably successful in the several skirmishes which have taken place. Their means of making good their losses inseparable even from victory bear no proportion to those of their gigantic oppressor, from the neglect of all agricultural operations; want is beginning to be felt; it is certain that the cholera has made its appearance at Warsaw and in the camp; and the country people are approaching Warsaw from all direction; a fact from which it appear the barbarians are advancing fast upon the capital—Should they ever enter the city it will be over the dead bodies of the inhabitants, after atrocities and massacres worse than any of those which called for the intervention of the Powers of Europe in the struggle between the Turks & Greeks, but we can hardly believe that those Powers will again look quietly on the martyrdom of a people superior in every point of view to their oppressors, a people whose almost miraculous bravery and patriotic sacrifices prove them so well entitled to freedom.

General Skrzynecki has issued a proclamation to the army and the nation in which he does not disguise the difficulties of their situation, but tells them plainly that their only hope of ultimate success in the struggle for national existence depends on their continued perseverance. He enumerates the glorious results of the campaign, and comments with laudable pride on the fact that though Poland had but at its commencement an ill-organized force of 30,000 to oppose to the hordes of Russia, nearly 50,000 of the latter have been put *hors de combat*. 16,000 remain prisoners in Warsaw, whilst the Poles have taken 11 flags, 15 or 16,000 stand of arms, and have thirty pieces of cannon, together with a great number of baggage and ammunition wagons &c. We cannot doubt that his appeal will be met in a corresponding spirit. On the other hand the Autocrat has ordered to be levied an army of reserve of 150,000 men, to support the operations of General Diebitsch, and it is stated that the war is highly popular in Russia, notwithstanding the reverses sustained by the Russians. We subjoin a few extracts from late Warsaw papers:—

The *Warsaw Gazette* of the 26th of April, states in a postscript the following important news—Yesterday we received the news that general Dwernecki had obtained a victory over the corps of general Rudiger at Luck, on the river Styr, at Volhynia. In this brilliant affair he took 12 pieces of cannon and a large number of prisoners, among whom it is said is the Russian commander. A whole pulk of Cossacks were drowned in the river, and the remainder of the Russian corps were cut to pieces or put to flight, so that Rudiger's corps may be said to be annihilated. The details of this brilliant affair are hourly expected. The journal assigns, as a reason for their not having earlier arrived, the interruption of the Polish line of communication on the right bank of the Vistula, owing to the defeat of the other division of the Polish corps of observation under general Sierawski, near Wronow.

The same paper of the 28th contains an official report of the commander-in-chief, dated Jalewski 22d inst. in which he gives an account of the defeat of Sierawski, which, on the whole, agrees with the Russian account, only the loss of the Poles is stated at 2000 men; general Sierawski is stated to have drawn this disaster on himself, by exceeding his instructions, and advancing towards Lublin, where the enemy had a very superior force. With respect to the operations of the main army after the affair at Iganie, the general-in-chief says:—"Siedlce might have been taken, but the crowded hospitals and the contagious disorders prevailing in them deterred me; this care was also in vain: the disease had communicated itself to our troops on our meeting with the enemy on the 10th. We have some hundreds ill of the cholera; the precautions instantly taken will prevent the disorder from spreading, and from assuming too dangerous a character. For some days past our troops have been making retrograde movement towards the Vistula, but no action of importance had taken place; only some skirmishes have here and there occured. The wounded say that our troops took four pieces of cannon. The whole population of the country between the Levice and Vistula is now repairing to this side of the river. Yesterday and to-day, long files of women, old men, and children, have been passing through the streets of Warsaw with their few effects, as they will not expose themselves for the second time to the horrors of war—For these three days past both our troops and the Russians have been in constant motion. There are daily actions. The day before yesterday, in particular there was a severe action near Minsk. When our generalissimo lately issued a proclamation to the army, calling upon it to persevere in case he should be obliged to execute retrograde movements, the Polish nation saw already from these expressions, he was preparing for new events and making new plans, which are at this moment being carried into effect. Nobody, therefore, will wonder that our troops approach within a few miles of the capital. The headquarters of the general-in-chief were yesterday at Milosna, but news has already been received that the Russians have again retreated beyond Minsk."

The Morning Chronicle of Wednesday says, Various gloomy reports were confidently circulated yesterday respecting Poland. It was, in particular, stated that a deputation from Warsaw had waited on Diebitsch with the offer of surrendering, in consequence of the disease and famine prevailing in that capital, but that the General had refused the terms. On the other hand, we know that accounts from Warsaw down to the 28th had been received in a high quarter here, which give a very different version of the state of affairs. The Russians are not, it is said near Warsaw nor is there the least chance of their being near that city for a long time."

From the Liverpool Advertiser.

POLAND.

Every order of the day from the generalissimo of the Poles wisely impresses on the minds of the Warsovians, the necessity of considering the war of virtue and patriotism as only beginning; reminds them of the consolidated power of Russia, and warns them against confusion and despair, if the necessary movements should compel the army to retreat upon the capital. The German papers are full of rumors concerning Poland, and the French have abundant speculations on the subject. The Russian papers maintain, that the losses they have sustained are trifling; they laugh at the report of disturbances with Turkey, and show the confidence of Russia in the Porte, by stating that the Russian troops are withdrawn from the Pruth, and to be encamped in Volhynia and Podolia. This movement is, however capable of a different explanation.

The foreign Journals received, since the above was in type, contain a large stock of Polish news; but of the most contradictory kind, and it is impossible to arrive at any satisfactory knowledge of the actual condition of affairs between the contending armies from such conflicting statements. All that is certain, is, that hostilities though upon a small scale, are incessant, between the wings of either army, and that the success in these minute encounters is various, but generally unimportant in its results. As between the Polish Generalissimo and the Russian main body, under Marshal Diebitsch, no action of importance has occurred since that of the 10th April last. These Generals appear to have been all this time playing a game of manœuvres—not bloodless, but inconclusive against each other, each striving to out general his adversary, and to obtain such advantages of position as would enable him to make an attack with greater advantage.

St. Michaels.—At the time of his Majesty's ship Chanticleer being at St. Michael's, a vessel arrived there, stating that a squadron from Terceira had attacked Pico and taken it, and that they intended to attack Fayal, and, if successful there, then to make an attempt to take St. Michael's.

IRELAND.

Lord Cloncurry has been raised to the peerage. The fact of Mr. O'Connell seconding a motion of Major Sirr, the police magistrate, and a resolution by Alderman Darley, before whom he was so lately brought to be bound over on a charge of a treasonable nature, is among the miracles of the present moment. The liberator has departed for Clare, to use his influence with Terry Alt for the restoration of peace. He has subscribed 50*l.* towards the election of the Right Hon. Mr. Rice.

Famine in the West of Ireland.—The Right Rev. Dr. Machall, a Roman Catholic Bishop, has published a letter to Earl Grey, in behalf of the suffering poor of the West of Ireland: "Famine," he says, "is extending its ravages in Mayo; and it is, my Lord, my painful duty (adds the writer) to communicate thro' you to his Majesty's government, that already some lives have become the victims of this calamity. On last week having visited a distant parish of this diocese, I learned the afflicting news, that contagion, the effect of want, prevailed to a great extent; that in one instance, the father, mother, and three children were stretched on the same bed, without a morsel of nourishment, or a penny to procure it, or a human being to go in quest of relief, but as it was administered by the casual visits of some charitable neighbors; and that the first intimation the father received of the death of his wife, was from the lips of the sucking babe being besmeared with blood which instead of milk, it extracted from the breast of its deceased mother!"

Reform and the Orangemen.—We cannot cite a better proof that the Protestants (Dissenters) of the North of Ireland are favorable to the present measure of reform than the fact that the Belfast papers hitherto their organs, are advocating the measure strongly. Hear the terms in which the Belfast News Letter describes its former Brunswick associates, and describes them both forcibly and truly:—"The Evening Mail is literally frantic on the subject, and as a last resource it calls upon the Brunswickers and the Orangemen to unite against the measures of reform." We have to tell him that the Orangemen themselves have very generally become reformers. The Evening Mail is sufficiently full of terrific foreboding, in the anticipation of the success of the bill; while the Evening Packet is, if possible, in a still more deplorable pickle. Despairing, we suppose, of convincing its readers by argument, and naturally concluding that its simple assertion would be of little value in such a case, the Packet gravely swears a thundering oath that the reform bill will ruin the country."

Dr. Doyle on the Reform Bill.—This celebrated Catholic prelate has written a letter, inclosing a subscription to the Chairman of the Reform Committee for the county of Carlow, from which we have the following extract:—"The cause of the nation must be triumphant—this is as certain as the rising of the sun; but whether that triumph shall be obtained by peaceable means, or through a sea of blood depends merely on the issue of the present elections. The issue therefore, is a cause of life or death to the people; and the man is a traitor to his own interests—to the interests of his own children and of his country,—who does not exert whatever power or privileges he may possess, to support the best of Kings and his Ministers in their present contest with a powerful and despotic party."

Luke Dillon.—The sentence of death, which was to have been carried into effect upon this unfortunate man on Saturday next, has been commuted to transportation for life. An official notification from the Castle, announcing the fact, was on Wednesday morning transmitted to the High Sheriff. The notice was immediately given to Mr. Dillon, who appeared to receive it with complete indifference, a matter which should excite but little surprise, as he had been known to state, long before the slightest hope of mercy could be entertained by him, that he thought hanging, in comparison with perpetual transportation, would be the less punishment of the two. *Dublin Morning Register.*

NEW YORK, June 8.

Distressing occurrence.—It is our painful task to record another and most melancholy steam boat disaster. The steam boat General Jackson, Capt. Vanderbilt, on returning yesterday afternoon from Peekskill, stopped at Grassy Point, opposite Verplanck's Point, to take in passengers and goods. Whilst thus engaged, the boiler burst, and in one instant the boat was a complete wreck. Four passengers were killed, and about eight severely and dangerously wounded. A greater number were less severely injured. One little girl was in the act of stepping on board the boat when the explosion took place, and she was not found when the Albany steam boat passed. The Captain and four of the passengers came by the Albany of the city.

The boiler was on the deck and was blown into the middle of the river. The boat, or such parts of it as remained together, immediately sunk at the wharf. As far as we have been able to ascertain, the number of passengers on board was about forty. Of the immediate cause of this deplorable accident, we are not yet able to speak with precision, but sure we are, that when human life thus falls a sacrifice, the circumstances which led to it ought to be strictly investigated, and the blame fall on those who, by neglect or otherwise, have been instrumental in producing such afflicting consequences. *Inquirer.*

THE LATE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—*Farther particulars.*—Since our last publication we have been informed, that nine persons have already died of the wounds caused by the explosion of the boiler of the General Jackson, under the command of Captain *Jacob H. Vanderbilt*, whose names we understand are John Van Tyne, engineer; Capt. Van Wart, pilot; Oliver Mott, fireman; a man named Morris, a waiter; a black man called Sim; another named Smith, a cook; Miss Mary Ellen Dow, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Josiah R. Brady, Architect, the last three were passengers and all of this city. Other reports contradict the above account, so far as it relates to the engineer and pilot, but admit that they are both dangerously, if not mortally wounded. In addition to these Mr. Edward B. Rathbone of the house of Jaggar & Rathbone of this city, is most shockingly mangled, having one of his legs broken, the other badly bruised, one arm broken and otherwise much injured, Mr. John Glass, of Haverstraw and the bar keeper attached to the boat, are severely, and several others slightly scalded. The parties concerned in this shocking calamity have not as yet given to the public any statement of the circumstances connected therewith, nor have they attempted to exonerate themselves from the censure they so richly deserve; and as we are inclined to believe that a steam boat is as completely under the control of man, as any other vessel, we cannot attribute the cause of this melancholy catastrophe, to any thing but the palpable neglect, or downright ignorance of the officers belonging to the boat. We are informed that the steam was *not* let off while the boat was at the landing.—[*N. Y. Standard.*]

COMMERCIAL.

There has been but little stir in our port, during last week, compared to the preceding ones. There has been but one arrival from Europe, and very few from the Northern and Mexican ports, as may be seen by the statement which we give below. Clearances have also been less numerous than we had reason to expect. Fourteen vessels only have sailed for Europe; 29 for the Northern and Eastern States; 4 for Mexico. 16 steamboats have come in during the same period: 3 from Louisville, 2 from St. Louis, 1 from Pittsburg, 1 from Cincinnati, 1 from Yazoo-River, 1 from Bayou-Sarah, 1 from Brainsburgh, 2 from St. Martinville, 1 from Smithland, and 1 from Natchitoches; 21 flats have also arrived from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama.

Imports: From the 17th to the 24th inst. have been imported 3312 bales cotton, 471 Hhds. 1 keg, 100 carrots tobacco; 214 Hhds. 3 bbls. sugar; 104 bls molasses; 5,682 bbls flour; 8,827 pigs lead; 40,000 lbs hams; 461 kegs lard; 32 do. butter, 20 Hhds hams, 213 pieces bagging, 2000 bbls corn; 1092 do. whiskey; 336 do. pork; 73 do. beef and sundry articles.

Business during the week, dull; but freight maintains itself, and good vessels are always in demand, both for coastwise and European markets. The cargoes taken in last week are as follows: 1290 Hhds. tobacco to the North, 836 to Northern European ports, 587 to Liverpool.—Of cotton, 6147 bales for the North, 7186 for England, 2562 for France, and 257 for the ports in the North of Europe. Shipments of flour amounting to 4,889 barrels, have been principally effected to Matanzas, Jamaica, Sisal, Port-au-Prince and Campeachy. Here follows a list of the exports of the week:

Exports: From the 17th to the 24th inst. 16,482 bales cotton, 2603 hhds. tobacco, 1302 hghds and 22 barrels sugar; 387 hhds and 18 bbls molasses, 4889 bbls flour, 531 bbls pork; 5682 pigs lead; 65 kegs lard; 35 do. butter, and 10 bls beef; the exports, through the lake, not included.

COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF VESSELS IN THE PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

June 24,	1831.	1830.	1829.	1828.	1827.	1826	1825
Ships	26	22	39	28	30	31	19
Brigs	30	29	31	39	22	31	19
Schooners	25	17	15	18	10	3	12
Sloops	3	4	3	1	1	0	0
TOTAL:	93	72	88	86	64	65	50

In port, June 24 93
Arrived since 1
94
Cleared since 15
In port on Saturday evening. 79 vessels.

Arrived from the 12th to the 18th June 20 vessels
Arrived from the 19th to the 25th June 12
Difference: 8.
Cleared from the 12th to the 18th June 61 vessels
Cleared from the 19th to the 25th, 49
Difference: 12
Number of vessels in port on the 18th June 114.
Number of vessels in port on the 25th 94.
Difference: 20.

Arrived from Sunday 19th to Saturday 25th June.

From New-York	2
From Nassau	1
From Liverpool	1
From Glasgow via T	1
From Tampico	1
From Vera-Cruz	2
From Brasoria	1
From Rio-Grande	1
From Havana	1
From Carthagena	1
	12.

Cleared from Sunday the 19th to Saturday the 25th.

To New-York	10
To Philadelphia	3
To Baltimore	3
To Boston	5
To Providence	4
To Norfolk	1
To Savannah	1
To Nassau	1
To Portsmouth	1
To Mobile	1
To Bremen	1
To Belfast	1
To Liverpool	6
To Hamburg	1
To Rotterdam	1
To Havre	4
To Campeachy	1
To Tampico	2
To Magnolia	1
To Apalachicola	1
	40.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, May 11.

The sales this day have been 2,500 bags, and yesterday 1,600. The imports last week have been heavy and the demand good: the prices are quoted as follows:—Sea Island 10½d to 1s 6d—Uplands bowed 5 2-3d to 6⅞d—New-Orleans 6d to 7½d—Mobile 5½d to 6¾b—Bahias 6 3 8d to 7½d—Maranhams 6½d to 7⅞—Pernams 7 to 8½d—Para 6½ to 7d—Demerara 7 to 8½d—Bengal 4 to 6¾d—Surats 4 to 5½d, Egyptian 8 to 9½.

Extract of a letter dated,
LIVERPOOL, 13th May.

We had rather more enquiry yesterday for Cotton, in consequence of some export. Other prices remain without alteration. All descriptions of Grain dull of sale. New-Orleans Flour has been sold at 32s 6d., and Western canal at 35s.

Review of the New-York Market June 8.

COTTON—The market has not varied materially since our last publication. Inferior descriptions continue to be least in favour. The sales, from 4th to 7th inclusive, amount to about 1200 bales, consisting of 590 Uplands at 8 a 9½ cents; 300 Alabamas 9¾ a 10¼; 170 Tennessee and Arkansaw 9¼, and 140 Florida 9¼ a 10¼ cents. The purchases have been for the Continent and the Mediterranean, and some for home use. The stock continues heavy. By the packet ship Birmingham we have advices from Liverpool to 8th May. Sales the preceding week 16,341 bales, and prices barely supported.

New Orleans	163
Alabama	646
South Carolina	436
North Carolina	233
Virginia	26
Total:	1504 bales.
Total Import since 1st inst.	6651 bales.
Export, 1st and 2d inst	510 bales.

LEAD—The stock of Pig Lead, which is but moderate, has been engrossed by one house, and is now held for an advance on our quotation.

MOLASSES—The demand is limited.—A lot of 120 hhds. inferior New-Orleans was sold yesterday on terms not transpired. Small sales of fair to good at 25 a 26 cents. Nothing else of moment has come to our knowledge.

SUGARS—New-Orleans, inferior to fair, 3¾ a 5¼ cents per lb. 3 and 4 mos. The article is low beyond precedent.

TOBACCO—We remain without any sales worthy of particular notice. Import—from New Orleans 141 hhds.: Virginia 165 hhds. Total, since 1st inst. 746 hhds.

BALTIMORE, June 9.

Molasses—We note sales by auction yesterday of 46 hhds. Martinique at 22¾ a 23 cts. Private sales in small lots have been effected this week at the same prices.

Sugars—Sales by auction yesterday of 15 hhds Porto-Rico at $5 65 a $6 25.

From Willie's Commercial Report, of June 25.

COTTON.—Cleared this week, for Liverpool 5807 bales, Port Glasgow 1409, Havre 2360, Bordeaux 200, Hamburg 177, Amsterdam 42, Rotterdam 38, New-York 2192, Boston 1924, Providence 1671, Philadelphia, 1006, Baltimore 63, Richmond (Va.) 8, together 16910. Arrived in the same time, from Tennessee and North Alabama 1449, the Interior and Mississippi 815, across Lake Ponchartain 147, total 2411, making a farther reduction in stock including 411 on shipboard not cleared yesterday morning, of 14499 bales. The transactions of the week, as regard, pressing, weighing, marking and shipping, have been respectable and active, and generally so far as we have been able to learn, on owners' account. The sales since our last have been limited to few hundred bales of Tennessee and North Alabama at various prices, the particulars of which we were unable to obtain. In Louisiana and Mississippi very little has been done in any respect. Our former quotations for all descriptions are continued, and have good reason to believe that in a few instances, very choice and well known marks occasionally obtain a fraction more.

SUGAR and MOLASSES, are rarely enquired for and afford nothing to remark respecting any change in demand, or price on the plantation, or in the city. Cleared of the former this week 1091 hhds, viz: for New-York 760, Boston 227, Baltimore 180, Philadelphia 35, and of the latter, for different places 116 hhds. and 243 bbls.

TOBACCO (Leaf,) has met a fair demand this week at our former quotations of 1¾ a 2, 2¾ a 3, and 3¾ a 4 cts. for crossed seconds and firsts. The sales are estimated at full seven hundred hogsheads. Arrived 155 hhds. Cleared, for Liverpool 437, Amsterdam 318, Hamburg 229 New-York 503, Richmond (Va.) 310, Philadelphia 187, Boston 106, together 2090 hhds. We are fearful that our Statement of the stock of this article, is short about 2500 hhds.

FLOUR continues plenty and may be fairly considered a heavy article, and has sold since our last at various price from $4 up to $4 50, according to quality and reputation of the brand. We quote as before, at $4 a $4 25. There is a large amount in store among many holders, Sour, we understand, is occasionnally enquired for; at present we are unable to state its value.

PORK.—Good merchantable Mess and Prime inspected (full brand,) has improved this week both in price and demand.

CORN on the cobb and shelled in the sack, is plenty, and rather dull than otherwise at our quotations.

WHISKEY, COTTON BAGGING & BALE ROPE, from Kentucky of fair quality remain as noticed in our last.

LEAD (Pig) of the few arrivals there is but little put into market, the last sales was at $4 per 100 lbs.

OIL (Linseed) is scarce and in demand, $1,-24 per gallon.

HIDES have met a demand and fluctuated less this season than for many years past.

IRON (Pig) is plenty, at thirty two dollars per ton. The consumption by two large Foundaries here is increasing every year, and much greater than many are aware of.

COFFEE.—The demand from the Western Country, which is very extensive, being nearly over for the season, causes the sales to be of less magnitude than in the spring of the year. The supply on hand, together with the usual arrivals, it is presumed will be sufficient for the ordinary demand.

MACKEREL of the different numbers is plenty and dull, particularly No. 3.

EXCHANGE on England has risen since our last, and some good houses refuse to draw at the rates the Banks are willing to purchase at.

STOCKS have not altered materially this week and quote as before.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Groton, Baker, Havre, Perret & Charbonnet.
Ship Vista, McKown, Havre, A & J Dennistoun.
Barque Mary Hope, Bisset, Liverpool, A Lockhart & co.
Brig Charles, Stetson, Baltimore, Stetson & Avery.
Brig Sancho Panza, Carcano, Tampico, Lizardi Brothers.
Brig Com. Barry, Ross, Mobile, A Hodge jr.
Brig Wm Tell, Riley, New-York, G Dorsey.
Brig Sarah, Thing, New-York, G Bedford.
Brig Forest, Lawrence, Bremen, J K Boyd.
Brig Carrier, Powers, Portsmouth, Merle & co.
Brig Fingal, Agnew, Belfast, G Vance.
Schr. Esther & Sally, Brown, Savannah, J R Hyde and brother.
Schr. Wildcat, Auld, Tampico, Harrison, Brown & co.
Schr. Swain, Green, Philadelphia, J W Zacharie & co.
Schr. Lily, Hall, Nassau (N P) A & J Dennistoun & co.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Hopkin, from NE Pass, with ship Elisha Denaison, brigs Progress, Heroine, and Pulaski, schrs William and Fox; three brigs in the offing.

Steamer Grampus, Wales, from N E Pass; brought up brigs Caledonia, Sabra and Rachel-Ann; two small schrs. in the offing on the 24th.

Ship Elisha Dennison, West, New-York via Mobile, with hay to the master.

Brig Erwin, Tilton, Genoa, with paper.

Brig Progress, Hawes, Providence, lime.

Brig Pulaski, Huley, New-York, cargo.

Brig Rachel-Ann, Walker, Kingston, ballast.

Brig Sabra, Minot, Boston, cargo.

Brig Caledonia, Leslie, St. Thomas, coal.

Schr. William, Duchard, Havana, coffee.

Schr. Fox, Newton, Hevana, sugar & coffee.

Steamer Stranger, Batiste, Bayou Sarah, with 18 barrels and 7 passengers.

Steamer Brandywine, Hamilton, Nashville, with 4076 bales cotton, and 36 hhds tobacco.

Steamer Louisiana, Maynard, Louisville, with lard, whiskey, flour, bagging &c.

Steamer Tullyho, Moore, Nashville, with two flats, having 1333 bales cotton.

Steamer Pocahontas, Strong, Bayou Sarah, with molasses, sugar and cotton. Towed steamer Lady-of-the-Lake, hence for Vicksburn, having broke both shafts while under way.

Steamer Souvenir, Carter, Lafourche, with molasses, rum, cotton.

Steamer Maryland, Reynard, Vicksburg, with cotton and apples,

Steamer Cincinnati, Hemeken, Monroe, do,

MEMORANDA.

Ship Colonel Howard, Galt, to sail from Liverpool for this port 20th May.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, ship Edward Bonaffe, Van Dycke, to sail soon, brig Virginia, Batchelder; on the 10th june.

Hence at Charleston on the 15th, brig Stranger, Hall; schr. Lovely Kezia, MacWilliam; schr. Whale, Wolf.

Up at New-York for this port, ship Tennessee, Fowler, to sail on the 15th june; ship Ohio, Garrin, on the 11th.

Sailed from Providence for this port, june 7, brig George.

Sailed from Baltimore for this port, june 10, schr. Crawford, Murphy; brig Orythia.

Hence at New-York, brig Catharine, Stephens.

Hence at Portsmouth, june 3, brig Florida, Blaisdell.

Sailed from New-York for this port, june 9, ship Tuhan, Dennis; brig Chalcedony and Fredonia, ship Dewitt Clinton.

Brig Iris, hence, was spoken on the 25th may, lat. 42, 50, long. 46 being 28 days out.

Ship Chapdi, hence for Havre, was spoken on the 30th may, off Mansanilla-Reef, being 9 days out.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The splendid Coppered and Copper fastened brig **HENRY ECKFORD**, burthen 246 tons is in readiness for a voyage and for further particulars apply on board or to
j 27 J W ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR NEW-YORK.

The fine fast sailing schr. **WATER WITCH**, captain PRESWICK, will sail for the above with the utmost dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
THAYER HURD & Co.
june 25 29 Magazin street.

WANTED—A vessel from 400 or 500 barrels burthen, bearing any colours, will meet with immediate dispatch. Apply to
VICTOR ROUMAGE.
June 23 Royal street.

FOR MATAMOROS (via the River.)

The fine fast sailing schooner **SURPRISE**, ... master. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite Blue-Stores, or to
june 22 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR BRASSOS SANTIAGO.

The fine Mexican schooner Alerta, Vanstavorin master, having two thirds of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch for remainder of freight or passage, apply on board or to
j 21 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
50 bales Cotton are wanted on deck of barque **PRUDENT**. Apply to
WM. G. HEWES.
june 17. No. 9 Camp Street.

FOR BALTIMORE (passage only.)

The fine fast sailing coppered brig **CHARLES, L.** Stetson master, will sail in about ten days. For passage having good accommodation, apply on board, opposite the Custom-House or to
june 5 STETSON & AVERY.

SALT DRYED HIDES & OLD COPPER &c. 1100 bushels Isle of may salt, 250 dryed South American hides, 600 old copper, 111 pigs Spanish lead entitled to debenture for sale by
j 27 J W ZACHARIE & Co.

PRIME SUGAR, 220 hhds. prime sugar for sale by
S. C. BELL.

HAVANA COFFEE—for sale by
June 25 J. MAGER.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the estate of the late Sylvain d'Aquin are notified to bring forward their claims inwriten ten days from the present, together with the vouchers on which they rest and present them to A. W. Pichot, counsel for said estate, Chartres street No. 145.
J. J. MONTFORT & FIFI PONPONO,
june 25.

EDUCATION.—The subscriber has the honor of informing the public that he will open, on the first of July next a seminary under title of "*Louisiana Boarding School*" in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Nott, at the extremity of the suburb Marigny.

The interior administration as well as the studies in this institution shall be confided to the same persons who were employed in the Louisiana College, lately under the management of the subscriber. This new establishment will be carried on the same principles as the former one.

The prospectus is deposited at the Book store of Messrs Baimore, Jourdan, Dufour & Desbois where further information may also be procured.
june 27 CH. CUVELLIER.

LINSEED OIL.—15 barrels Linseed Oil landing and for sale by
june 21 STETSON & AVERY.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Wednesday, 29th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold 3 Lots of Ground situate in the suburb Marigny, corner of Love and Marigny streets, near the Rail road agreably to the plan exhibited at the Exchange. Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit, in approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment. june 34.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Wednesday, 29th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold 2 Lots of Ground situate in the suburb Marigny, fronting French street, between Morales and Urquhart-streets. Lot No. 1 measures 33 feet front on 127 feet 10 inches in depth; Lot No. 2 measures 31 feet 11½ inches front on 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

Terms—½ cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit. june 24.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, June 29th, at 4 o'clock in the evening, on the premises, the stock of a *COFFEE-HOUSE*, situate in Dumaine, between Levée and Condé streets, consisting of a complete billiard-table, tables, chairs, looking glasses, counter and liquors of every kind, furnished beds, cooking utensils and numerous other articles belonging to said establisement.

Terms at the time of sale. June 23

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Monday 27th instant will be sold at 12 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange

12 Lots of Ground,

valuable and well located

1o. **10 LOTS** fronting the Basin of Marigny, canal, or Champs Elysées streets, Morales and Urquhart, according to Jos. Pilié, the city surveyor's plan, left at C Pollock's office.

2d. **2 LOTS** situate in Conti, almost opposite the Orleans Bank, measuring each 31 feet 8½ inches front on said street, on 159 feet 10½ inches, closing in ½ of an inch in the depth, according to a plan, drawn by J. Pilié, city surveyor. These lots are too well known to require further description.

Terms:—One third on the 1st of March 1832 a second third on the 1st of March 1833, and the last third on the 1st of March 1834, on endorsed approved paper, with special mortgage until final payment.

The deeds of sale to be drawn before C. Pollock N. P. at the cost of the purchaser, as all as the putting in possession of the property. j 18.

$5 REWARD,

RUNAWAY, an American quack wench, called GRACE or GRACY, about twenty-five years, 5 feet 2 inches high;—speaks the French and English. She is goggle-eyed; has a scar behind her neck, another on her left ear, and a diffformity of the thumb nail of her right hand. She is very intelligent and may probably attempt to pass her self off as free. The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring her back at the Office of this paper, or lodge her in the jail of this parish. An additional reward of $5 will be given for satisfactory proof of those, who have harboured and employed her. may 28

WHITE WINE—60 tierces white wine received by the last arrivals from Bordeaux; and for sale by
june 24 THEOD. NICOLET & Co.

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.
11TH CLASS FOR 1831,
The drawing will take place on Saturday 2d of July 1831,

Scheme.

PRIZES.	DOLLARS.		DOLLARS.
1 of	10,000	is	10,000
1 of	3,000	is	3,000
1 of	1,500	is	1,500
1 of	1,000	is	1,000
1 of	800	is	800
1 of	623	is	623
6 of	500	are	3,000
6 of	300		1,800
6 of	200		1,200
156 of	50		7,800
156 of	20		3,180
624 of	8		4,992
7800 of	4		31,200

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*,
june 20 No. 119, Chartres street.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Monday June 20th 1831. Present the hon. James Pitot.—*Henry Maupassant vs. his creditors.*—Upon reading and filing a provisional tableau of distribution in this case, and on motion of G. Schmidt Esq. the syndic of the creditors of the insolvent in this case, it is ordered by the court that the creditors of said insolvent and all other persons herein concerned, shew cause on or before Wednesday the 6th day of July next, why the said provisional tableau should not be approved and homologated, and the monies paid by the said syndic in accordance therewith.

I do hereby certify the above.
June 22 J. OLLIÉ, dep. clerk.

DISTRICT COURT, Monday, June 20, 1831.—In the matter of *James Armor vs. His Creditors.*—No. 7250.—On motion of Levi Pierre, Esq. of counsel for the syndics of the creditors of the insolvent on filing an amended tableau of distribution in this case, it is ordered by the court that the creditors of the insolvent, and all others interested, shew cause, if they any have, on or before Tuesday the 5th day of July next, why the said amended tableau of distribution should not be homologated and confirmed according to law. Extract from the minutes,
june 22 JNO. L. LEWIS, Clk.

Ice Cream & Sherbets.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public and his friends that he has opened an ICE-HOUSE, No. 19, Chartres street, where will be found, every evening, from 5 till 10, every species of refreshments. The price of creams is a bit a glass.

He takes this opportunity of making known that his stock of confectionary and cordials is for sale, as well as two first rate workmen in that line. The weak state of his health no longer allows him to continue a business which requires constant attendance.

He informs merchants, who receive orders from the country for articles in his line, and planters particularly, who order directly from his establishment, that his only stand is in Chartres street, No. 19, where he keeps a constant and general assortment of confectionaries and other articles of the kind. Retailers will find it to their advantage to call on him, his price are such as to allow them a handsome profit.
June 21 A. LACOUTURE.

LOST BANK NOTES.

LOST, during the course of yesterday, two Bank Notes; one of $500, and the other of 100, both of the U. States Bank. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid to whoever will deliver them at Mr. Michel Fortier's counting-house or at the Office of this paper. As it has been ascertained that a negro girl found, on yesterday, two bank notes, it is presumed that they are the identical ones. Those to whom they may be presented to be changed will please give information thereof at either of the above mentioned places. june 3