

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY J. BAYON, CORNER OF CHARITRES & ST. LOUIS STREETS, OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE.

TERMS: Subscription ten dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be stopped unless the arrears be paid; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription, shall give notice thereof, in writing, a week previous to the expiration of the half year.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Mad. Bonnavi vs. Thomas Lang. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Prval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 22d of August, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, a bureau, 6 chairs, a side-board, mahogany table &c. seized in the above suit, August 11. L. DAUNOY, marshal.

STRAY ANIMALS.

There was brought on the 27th ult. to the subscriber, syndicate of the 3d district, a dark bay Horse, with a white star on the forehead, long tail and mane falling on both sides. In case the said Horse should not be claimed before the expiration of eight days from and after the last publication of this advertisement, to wit, by the 1st of September next, he will be sold at auction on said day, at Mrs. widow Bouny's ferry, opposite New-Orleans, at 4 o'clock, p. m. L. S. MONTAULT, aug 4. Syndic of the 3d district.

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 20, 1831.

LATE FROM ENGLAND. We have received, conjointly with this day's mail, that which should have arrived on Wednesday last. We are indebted to the Charles-ton papers for the Liverpool Price Current and foreign intelligence to the 1st of July, inclusive. We hasten to submit to our readers the most important articles which they contain. The Mobile Commercial Register of August the 17th informs us that a storm visited that city on the evening previous to that date. "The water of the Bay, [says the Mobile Commercial Register] was on a level with most of the wharves. Commerce street, from Barney's new building, north and from Conti street south, is now under water."

POLAND.

(Private Correspondence.) BRUNN, June 16. A report from the Russian head quarters at Kleezwau, near Pultusk, dated on the 10th of June, attributes the death of General Diebitsch to the sudden attack of the cholera morbus. It is stated that previously to his malady he had enjoyed perfect health, and on the day before was exceedingly cheerful; but at about two o'clock in the morning of the 9th of June he was suddenly taken ill, and his malady was immediately pronounced to be the cholera. All medical assistance proved ineffectual, and, after a very painful struggle, he departed this life on Friday, at 1 o'clock in the morning. This melancholy event (says the above mentioned report) seems to prove that the progress of the cholera must be attributed much less to contagion than to the weather, and to the predispositions of the persons affected; for at the time of the General's death there was not at the head quarters of the Russians, one single person attacked with the malady.

FOR BOSTON. The fine packet ship HELEN-MARK, Captain master, will have despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to July 23. STETSON & AVERY.

WANTED. A good vessel of about 1200 bales for a port in Europe, apply to July 23. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

FOR BALTIMORE (Passage Only.) The elegant fast sailing Coppered Copper fastened brig ASPASIA, will sail in all this month, and can accommodate 6 or 8 passengers, if immediate application be made to July 21. J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

Wanted a vessel to take 3 to 400 bales to a Northern port. Apply at No. 9 Camp street. July 19.

IN STORE, and for sale at No. 41, Levee street. 48 pipes and crs Cogswell's Canary Wine per eight years imported; 104 pipes, half pipes and crs Madeira Wine, entitled to drawback; 2 pipes Teneriffe Wine Andrew's brand, direct importation; 22 pipes; of pipes, quarter casks and kegs Madeira Wine; 43 pipes and half pipes Cognac Brandy Seignette and Dupuy's brands; 22 pipes Holland Gin Swain's and Hour Glass brands; 26 crs drys Dry and Sweet Malaga Wine; 5 puncheons Irish Whiskey; 13 kegs do. do. 5 puncheons Jam and N. Orleans Rum; 16 bbls. and hfs bbls. Annizette Blanche, Cherry Brandy and Paris Amour; 120 boxes Angles Wine, Bitters, and assorted Cordials; 116 cases Madeira, Sherry, Malmsiey, Tinto, Canary and Port Wines, 1, 2 and 3 doz each pint and quarts; 40 pipes and bbls. domestic Brandy, 1st and 4th proofs, 100 bbls. Campbell's superior Gin.

60 bbls old Monongahela Whiskey; 80 boxes Poillon's and Crommelin's Chocolate Nos. 1 and 2; 40 firkins Goshen Butter; 2 boxes Mustard, pound bottles; 40 bbls Mounsey's double Ale; 40 boxes Watson's Axes, 1 and 2 doz each; 1 case Quills; 4 cases containing 250 Muskets; 11 do. Whitemore's No. 10 Cotton Cards; 5 packages Henry & Son's Shoe Blacking; 00000 Spanish and Melee Segars; 1 case Scotch Snuff pound caskets; 355 boxes & kegs Virginia manufactured Tobacco various brands, 8s, 12s, 16s & pound hampers.

430 reams Printing and Wrapping Paper; 13 cases Cap and Post Paper, and Blank Books; 9 trunks superfine Winter Clothing; 3 cases and bbls Bees Wax; 2 cas Japanned and Plain Tin Ware; 6 pairs Blacksmith's Bellows 28, 30 and 32 inches.

3 Delano's patent fire proof Iron Chests; 10 packages assorted Earthen Ware; 87 do. cut, moulded, plain and painted Glass Ware; 27 cases Whale, and summer and winter strained Spermaceti Oil; 20 barrels Tanner's Oil; 10 barrels Newark Cider; 20 do. Venetian Red; A constant and well assorted supply of Loaf Sugar on hand. aug 11. THOMSON & GRANT.

LARD & FLOUR.—Hard leaf Lard and sweet superfine Flour, for sale by aug 9. STETSON & AVERY.

MACKEREL & COD-FISH.—Mackerel in Kits, & Cod-fish of good quality for sale by [a. j.] STETSON & AVERY.

DRAB HATS SHOES AND PUMPS. The Subscriber No. 80 Levee, second door from the corner of Jefferson street, has just received by the ships Kentucky and Bolivar an assortment of handsome Drab Hats, different shapes, fine light shoes and pumps, &c. suitable for the season. aug 6. MALCOM McCALLUM.

FOR SALE. A fine, portable Lithographic Press, in good order. For terms apply at the office of this paper. aug 6.

WANTED.—An English copying press, with fixture; one that has been in use would answer. Apply to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. aug 11.

JAMAICA LIME JUICE, by the puncheon, barrel, demijohn or single gallon, for sale by James S. Shaw, Druggist. aug 6.

TO be hire.—A black, wet Nurse, apply Marigny's Suburb at Mr. John Arnoux, Cascazo street, No. 84, opposite the Public Square. aug 6.

A FEW hundred LEECHES, received per ship Zilia, and for sale by F. DUCONGE.

BALE ROPE, BAGGING, MACKEREL.—213 coils bale rope; 180 pieces superior bagging; a few bbls No. 3 mackerel, do. half bbls No. 1 & 2, and quart bbls No. 1, for sale by P. M. TOURNE, No. 15 New Levee st. aug 4.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT.—A French Gardener lately arrived in this city, wishes to obtain a situation in the country. Apply to Mr. Guilleme. aug 4.

LANDING from ship Zilia, from Bordeaux, L and for sale. 4 cases Claret, St. Estephe, 1825. 24 cases do. Grand vin de Chateau-Lafite, 1825. aug 2. THEOD. NICOLET & Co.

Dunoier vs. Bienaimé Miel f m of c. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Prval associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 26 of August next at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres st. a certain half lot of Ground, No. 9, in the square No. 12, situated between St. Mary, in Jackson street, measuring 30 feet front by 120 in depth french measure. Seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, marshal. July 26.

ROUMAGE offers for sale the following articles received per ship Zilia from Bordeaux, 70 cases claret of sundry qualities; 400 hampers anizette 1st quality, 25 cases superfine assorted cordials; 6 cases tea cream; 6 do Rhapberries, strawberries, barbad, nouya cordials; 6 do eau d'or, d'argent noir &c. (cordials); 6 do Champagne, orange flowers cream; 25 do in quant. of 24 flasks, Maraschino; Zars, July 30 FORESTIER, druggist.

3000 CHOICE LEECHES, landing from ship Zilia, from Bordeaux. FORESTIER, druggist. July 30.

BORDEAUX WINES. 200 Hampers Anizet Cordial, 6 Cases Perfumery. 1 Case silk Hose, landing from brig Felix Leopold from Bordeaux, for sale by P. E. SORBE, 118 Royal st. July 26.

1800 bags, French coarse salt, just received and for sale, by J. MAGER. July 26.

SILK STOCKINGS, and sewing Silk of various colours, entitled to drawback, just received and for sale by J. MAGER. July 26.

COFFEE.—80 bags Havana Green Coffee, for sale by V. DE LA COVA, 43 St. Louis street. July 23.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on New York & Paris, for sale by July 23. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

DENTIST'S GOLD FOIL, a few ounces received & for sale by July 23. JAMES S SHAW, druggist.

LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS. THE subscribers to the LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS COMPANY are hereby notified according to a Resolution of the Board of Directors.—That the first instalment being one tenth of the amount of their respective shares, will be due thirty days from date, payable at the Louisiana State Bank. New-Orleans, 19th July 1831. By order of the Board, DANIEL WARBURG. July 21.

TO RENT. The dwelling house No 111 Custom-house street opposite Mr. Maurin's new buildings, the house is pleasantly situated with a large yard and a two story kitchen in the rear it is convenient and well calculated for a small family. For terms apply to July 19. LEE WALTON & CO.

TIN.—123 boxes TIN 1-3 X, for sale by SAM. C. BELL, 60, Canal street. July 14.

SMALL BAR LEAD, in boxes, for sale by July 21. J. MAGER.

PRIME MISSOURI BEEF, for sale, apply to July 21. J. MAGER.

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, BEEF &c. FRESH superfine flour, some choice bread, clean mess, chine and jules pork, hard leaf lard, family beef, in half barrels, inspected, prime ditto, Boston No. 1 ditto, shoulders & hams, No. 3 mackerel. For sale by July 16. STETSON & AVERY.

JUST RECEIVED, 27 barrels prime pork, 63 do. cargo do. 22 do. chine do. 30 half barrels mess do. 28 barrels mess beef. and for sale by SAM. C. BELL, 60, Canal street. July 14.

LIME JUICE. A few puncheons of superior Jamaica Lime Juice just received and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by JAMES S. SHAW, July 14 Corner of Royal and Custom House.

SEGARS.—3 cases melle Segars of fine quality, in boxes of 200 each, for sale by July 14. STETSON & AVERY.

BALE ROPE.—100 Coils Kentucky Bale Rope for sale by July 14. STETSON & AVERY.

CLARET IN CASES.—The subscribers offer for sale 250 boxes low prices Claret of a good quality. July 14 PERRET & CHARBONNET.

300 sale by July 14. J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

HAY.—400 Bales North River Hay, for sale by July 14. J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE, for sale by July 14. J. MAGER.

OLD BORDEAUX WINE, in casks and Marcellas ditto, for sale by July 5. J. MAGER.

THE public are hereby informed that there are on the plantation of Mr. Ludger Fortier the following stray animals, to wit:—A Bay Mare with black hair, two white feet and no brand. One red, red cinquant, branded on the left shoulder. One do, sorrel, four white feet without brand and a colt having a star in her forehead, branded on the right thigh R. B. A black mule branded on the left shoulder D. D. and a Spanish brand. The owners of the above animals are requested to claim them and pay for the pasture and printing expenses; and if after eight days from the last publication of this advertisement, to wit, on the 25th of August they are not claimed, they will on said day at 4 o'clock, p. m., on the premises be sold agreeably to law. Parish of Jefferson, July 22d, 1831. G. DESCHAPELLES, July 26. syndic.

PARISH COURT for the parish and city of New-Orleans, August 10th 1831.—Present the hon. James Pitot.—In the matter of Thomas Lang vs. his creditors.—For the benefit of the Act for the relief of insolvent debtors in actual custody.—On reading and filing the petition in this case, it is ordered by the court that the creditors of the petitioner be and appear in open court on Monday the fifth day of September next (1831) to shew cause, if any they have or can, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and in the mean time all proceeding against his person and property are stayed—and it is further ordered that C. Roselius Esqr. be appointed of counsel to represent the absent creditors in the premises. New Orleans August 10th 1831. (Signed) JAMES PITOT, judge. I do hereby certify the above. aug. 11 W. T. KENNEDY, Dep. Clk.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. WHEREAS I have lately understood that a certain individual is now preparing and now vending throughout the United States, an extension of my celebrated Catholicon, so that it may possess the same virtues, and as it is presumed it will be for sale in the city of New Orleans, the public are particularly cautioned against purchasing it. It is supposed to be similar to the Rob of L'Affecteur, or Syrop de Cousinier, which contains corrosive sublimate, and calculated to do much mischief. I trust the unsuspecting will be on their guard against these frauds, and purchase of no other persons but F. P. DUCONGE and Morgan & Co. who are my only authorized agents for New-Orleans, and from whom the Genuine Potter's Catholicon has had fresh from my factory in Philadelphia. W. V. POTTER, NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

POTTER'S CELEBRATED Catholicon. ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE. THE component parts of this medicine are such as are perfectly vegetable, and it is therefore one of the safest in the world. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY in diseases of the liver, ulcerated sore throat, debility resulting from intemperance and dissipation, scrofula and king's evil, old and inveterate ulcers, pains in the bowels, rheumatism, dyspepsia, or indigestion, diseases of the lungs, syphilis, blotches on the face and skin, white swelling of the joints, tetter, mercurial diseases, piles, &c. The certificates of wonderful cures performed by the Catholicon, have become so numerous as to preclude their insertion in any newspaper.—The unrivalled and very extensive character which it has enjoyed, for the last six years, as a complete renovator, and purifier of the blood and humors, both in hospitals and in private practice, is a substantial basis for its future support. It has obtained its present great distinction by the extraordinary success which it has attended in the healing art, while every avenue and track have been searched in vain for its parallel; its discovery is one of the most sacred boons that can be afforded to the unfortunate martyr of disease, and it is most sincerely hoped that the sympathy of the public will be aroused to the promulgation of its inestimable merits. Proofs of the value of Potter's genuine Catholicon:—its healing powers: its usefulness as a general restorer of health: the city of Philadelphia alone could furnish thousands of witnesses, to contradict the base and malicious fabrications which daily emanate from the jealous.

What we would ask, can be a stronger proof of its utility, than its success in the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia Alma House, and the Philadelphia and New-York Penitentiaries, and in other public institutions alike serviceable, where the eminent skill which presides over them had been exhausted in vain. "These facts speak trumpet tongue"—and cannot be gainsaid. It is much to be lamented that there are so many spurious mixtures manufactured in imitation of this invaluable medicine, some assuming to possess equal virtue, and vended under the same titles—some have gone to the daring extremity of refilling the old bottles with the labels on; while others, to flish the public, have published for their benefit the very certificates which the proprietor of the Genuine Catholicon had obtained from those who were cured by his medicine, of various distressing diseases. Thus has he been assailed in every form by envy, jealousy and fraud; and thereby prevented extending the usefulness of this great and long wished for remedy. Just received, direct from the manufactory of the proprietor, a fresh supply of the Genuine Potter's Catholicon, for sale at the wholesale and retail Drug, Medical and Chemical warehouses of F. P. DUCONGE, Sept 21 Corner of Chartres Centre street.

By the arrival yesterday of the ship Robert Pulford, capt. CAMPBELL, from Liverpool, we have our files of LONDON papers to the 29th of June, and Liverpool to the 1st of July, inclusive. They bring intelligence of the death of Field Marshal Diebitsch. It appears that the Emperor had superseded Gen. Diebitsch in the command of the army in Poland, and appointed Count Paskewitch Erivanski, known for his successful campaign in Persia, as Diebitsch was for that in Turkey, to the command in his place. It is said that vexation was one of the principal causes of the death of Diebitsch, and there rumors that it was neither cholera nor apoplexy that caused the death of that General, but assassination. It is also reported that the change in the command was the result of a triumph of the Russian party over that of the Germans and other foreigners in the Councils of the Emperor. On the 13th June the head-quarters of the Poles still remained at Praga, and no movement of any consequence had taken place on either side.—The Warsaw papers state that, on the 14th, General Skrzynecki put the main army in motion in the direction of Nar. The news from Lithuania and the Ukraine is good. The insurgents appear to be gathering strength daily and several successes on their part are mentioned in the French and German journals. It was reported that Field Marshal Count Paskewitch was ill of the Asiatic fever at St. Petersburg. It is said that he has declined to take the command of the army. General Toll is for the present at his head. A letter from Warsaw, dated 13th of June, states positively that Marshal Diebitsch poisoned himself, after an interview with an Aide-de-Camp of the Emperor, in which the latter had severely censured his military conduct during the late campaign, and particularly the report of the Revolution. He expresses a hope that the King will yet understand his position, and, proceeding with the people, ensure their confidence and love. A Bill has been brought into the British Parliament for the abolition of the punishment of death in certain cases. Alarming rumours of the devastating spread of Cholera-Morbus, in the North of Europe, and fearful anticipations of its reaching both France and England, had created great anxiety and uneasiness in both those countries. The governments of both were discussing the best means of preventing the infection, and the British had been made respecting it in the British Parliament, and the French Government had issued a circular on the subject, containing precise regulations respecting the entry of vessels from Russia, Denmark, and Holland. Very handsome collections in favor of the distressed poor of Ireland, had been made in several parts of France. Collections for the same laudable purpose were going on in various places in England. The London Globe says of the Cholera—"There are no later accounts from Riga. Cases at Danzig 190, of which 129 died; but the general complexion of the news respecting the cholera morbus is more favorable: it was evidently spreading neither in Russia, Prussia, or just four cases are reported so far north as Archangel; but we do not hear it had touched any of the intermediate places. There is no appearance of the disease at Gottenburg or Stockholm. At Hamburg and Lubec the fears respecting the cholera had greatly subsided."

LIVERPOOL, July 1. IRELAND. Famine in Ireland.—We have before us a letter, dated Dublin, June 20, inclosing a copy of a letter addressed to the Relief Committee, at the Mansion House, Dublin, by the Rev. Mr. D'Arcy, of Galway, dated on the 17th, who gives a most heart-rending account of the awful condition of the poor in that distressed district. We regret that we can only find room for a summary of the contents of this distressing communication. It appears that in one district, in the neighborhood of Galway, four persons had just died of actual starvation, and a like fate was impending over many others. The state of another district is absolutely frightful: 1400 families are without food, or the means of procuring it—the men prowling about like wolves, seeking garbage to devour; the women and children sitting at the doors and in the streets, in a state of helpless destitution! In another district, three miles from Galway, 109 families have only three pair of blankets amongst them, all their furniture and clothing having been sent to the pawnbrokers, for means to procure a little food. They are now absolutely destitute. The funds of the Galway committee are now exhausted, and with starvation stalking around them, they have no means of affording relief. We are confident that our townsmen will listen to the appeal now made to them in behalf of suffering humanity. Affray at Newtownbarry.—The proceedings of the coroner's inquest on the sufferers in the recent massacre at Newtownbarry, were continued on Monday last, (the seventh day) and they appeared likely to occupy several days more. It seems, from the evidence for the police, that one of the yeomanry was killed, and another wounded, before they fired on the people. Don Pedro.—We understand that Don Pedro is expected in England immediately. We think it probable, that although some circumstances could induce him to accept the sovereignty of Portugal, he may be placed in a situation with reference to the young Queen, which would exercise a considerable influence over the future fate of Portugal.—Cou.

General Toll has accepted, par interim, the command of the army. On the 12th ins. Gen. Diebitsch's death was known at Warsaw, where it will, no doubt, produce a great sensation. The Russian forces are at this moment much divided, the army beyond the Narow consists of 36,000 men, a corps of 20,000 men, with 40 cannon, has marched in pursuit of Gen. Gielgud. The guards now form two divisions; one remains at the head-quarters, the other is opposite Gielgud. Gen. Kreutz has abandoned the Palatinat of Lublin, and has marched into Podolia. The corps commanded by General Rudiger and Davidoff have occupied the former position of Gen. Kreutz, and it is asserted that Gen. Knorring has received orders to march against Chliposki. Gen. Geismar, who commanded the Russians at Wawer, is shortly to be tried by a court martial. No official account has appeared respecting the movements of Gen. Gielgud; but all accounts agree as to the fact of his having completely defeated the corps under Gen. Sacken; 2,000 prisoners and 8 cannon are said to have fallen into the hands of the Poles; and it is even asserted that the Grand Duke Michael, with a detachment of the Guards, was present at the battle. The news from Podolia is very day of a more cheering nature. The insurgents have taken possession of Satorow, and made the whole garrison prisoners, with the exception of one officer, who escaped to Hosi-atyn. The Russian authorities were compelled to retire into Galicia. The insurgents took a great many arms, which had been hid in the ground, as well as all the cannon of Gen. Wittgenstein, and their numbers at this moment amount at least to 30,000 men. It is stated, however, that a detachment of the insurgents, under Gen. Kolyso, in their arduous pursuit of the Russians, had passed the frontiers of Galicia, and having been there immediately attacked by the Austrian troops, suffered a very considerable loss. The Polish papers continue to complain of the partiality of the Prussian Government, who, it is said, while it offers every possible difficulty to the passage of all those whose object is to carry assistance to the Poles, sends not only provisions, but even engines, to the Russians. The National Government has appointed Gen. Rutke Governor of Warsaw. Dr. Antonietchi, who has minutely inspected all the hospitals of Warsaw, has lately expressed his approbation of the satisfactory state in which he found them, and of the great care which is taken of the sick. He expresses his particular admiration of the assiduity of the ladies in attending the sick, many of whom, although of the highest rank, devote themselves entirely to this charitable occupation. The last papers from Warsaw contain an account of the grant of a pension given by the National Government to the different regiments encamped in the environs of the capital each of which was represented by 20 deputies. Nothing, it is said, can give an idea of the interesting scene which this assembly presented to the capital, and which must contribute still more to that union which ought always to exist between the army and the citizens of Warsaw. You will perceive by my silence respecting the Polish army, that there has been no fighting since my last; but people now consider the death of Gen. Diebitsch as the signal for a general battle.

WARSAW, June 16. The death of Field Marshal Diebitsch, and the assuming the command by General Toll, were known here on the 13th. We also learn that the Grand Duke Michael joined the army on the other side of the Narow on the 6th. A letter of that day, dated from Kosk, says that according to verbal intelligence, General Kreutz had passed the Bug. In the environs of Zamora there was some skirmishing at the end of May, between Gen. Rudiger and Gen. Chruszowski; it appears, in consequence of our troops collecting provisions for the army. A short time before this, Rudiger's head quarters had approached the Austrian frontiers, whither dispatches were sent; and on the 2d June, a detachment of Austrian cavalry arrived, and had passed thro' the Polish territory to the camp of Gen. Rudiger, and returned in the same manner. Count Boninski, Minister of Public Instruction, and Intendant-General of the Army, died yesterday of the cholera. The Count's death is ascribed to his not having called in medical assistance till 24 hours after he was attacked.

LONDON, June 28. A Warsaw Journal contains the following articles:—We learn from an unquestionable authority that General Chlipowski gained a brilliant victory over the army of Rudiger on the 7th inst. which took place at about two leagues from Zamoc. We have not yet heard the particulars. The nomination of Castellan Leo Dembrowski as Minister of Finance is officially announced. On Saturday last the Commander-in-chief gave a great dinner, at which a deputation, consisting of fifteen Volhynians, was introduced. They came to get an asylum in Poland. Their accounts of the atrocities committed by the Russian soldier caused the hair of the hearers to stand on end, and even the attendants shed tears. Nothing was spared, the villages were burnt and all the houses entirely destroyed. The old men and children had their throats cut, and the women, having suffered every kind of indignity, shared a no less deplorable fate. The most distinguished individuals of Volhynia, who escaped the massacre, wandered about with their wives and children in the marshes and forests, scarcely able to procure the most coarse and scanty subsistence. They also stated that a thousand of their compatriots had succeeded in gaining Poland; and that the Emperor has issued an order, declaring that he would neither leave habitation or inhabitant in this revolted province. In one part of this by-ways, it is to be seen that the last six months have destroyed the tranquillity of Europe.—At these times the Commander-in-chief turned towards the French, and said, "Gentlemen, this passage respects yourselves." It would be impossible to describe the sensation produced by these details. The expression of determined rage might be read in every countenance. If the emperor has thought to intimidate the Poles, he is very much deceived: they will perish to the very last man, rather than yield to such a despot.

We received last night the Paris papers of Saturday, and the Messenger des Chambres dated Sunday 20th. The accounts of the increase of the Austrian army are somewhat startling. In an article from Lubec, it is said that there are about 100 ships known to have left Riga, a week after the breaking out of the cholera, which are wandering about the Baltic, as all ports are closed against them. The ports which have quarantine establishments are already crowded to excess. All business is suspended. PROTESTS OF ITALY, June 15.—All those who now pass through the Tyrol and Upper Italy will have an opportunity to convince themselves of the great military preparations of Austria. It is affirmed that these preparations are more formidable than they were in 1805 and 1806. If we may believe the reports that are spread in the Tyrol, 70,000 men are assembled on the frontiers of Switzerland, and 30,000 in the interior of Tyrol. The public think that war is at hand. They forget that Austria is as much interested as any other State in the maintenance of peace.

BELGIUM. The Belgic association and the journals earnestly foment discord and urge to war. The Regent and the nationals, with equal zeal, endeavor to maintain order and preserve peace. A new turn has been given to the negotiations between the conference, and the Congress in the discovery that one of the protocols has recognized as Belgic, Bergenop Zoom and a district equal to Linberg, which now belongs to Holland, but which was Netherlandic in 1790, the sera fixed by the protocol as that in which the state of Belgium is considered as a pattern, and to which it is now to be assimilated. In Congress the resources of the state are represented at the annual sum of 44,566,211 florins. The Chamber has expressed, formally, its disapproval of the events at Antwerp, and has renewed to the head of the state the exclusive authority to declare war. The first number of the Belgic Monitor contains in its official part a letter from Surlet de Croker to Prince Leopold, on whom the Regent calls, "to conjure the storm, and avert the misfortunes which threaten Belgium, and those of Europe." Thousands of persons have abandoned Antwerp, in despair. The renewal of hostilities. Holland was concentrating her forces. The conference, however, granted a respite until the 24th, for the final answer of the Belgians.

In answer to a deputation of the National Association to the Regent, demanding a change of ministers, the Regent answered, that no step could be taken till after the 30th of the present month. The Monitor, Belgic of the 21st, contains an elaborate and able article in defence of the Ministers, and holding out hopes of an adjustment.

LONDON, June 24. The Belgic Deputation are preparing to leave London for Brussels, for the purpose, as we understand, of being present at the deliberations in Congress, which must precede the answer required by the Conference on or before the 30th inst.

M. WALTON. N. B. Repairing in all its branches executed with neatness and despatch. July 30.

The subscribers have received by ship Henry Astor and sundry other arrivals, the following articles, which will be sold on liberal terms:—Aleppo extract, Salsaparilla; do. sweet and bitter; extract of wormwood, do. of Hellesbor, do. stramonium; Ratanhia root; wild poppies; flowers; Provins Roses; Linden flowers; Centaurea Mallova's root; Valerian; Gentiana; Drum-sentias; assorted; Furawacs with reflectors; 300 bottles Calabash syrup; 10 Barrels fresh Tamarinds, &c. &c. F. ORTOL, & CO. corner of Dumaine & Condé st. July 10.

RECEIVED by late arrivals from Paris, New-York and Philadelphia, a very fresh assortment of Drugs, medicines, and chemicals, among which are the following: Labarraque's, concentrated chloride, of soda and of lime, (in Glass stopper Bottles.) Pelletier's Concentrated extract of Copivari and sulphate, of morphine, Emetine & prussic acid, Pate Pectorale de Reignault, canphor, cantharides calomel, Ipecac, Jalap, Russian Rhabarb of a superior quality, Henry's calcined, magnesia in ground stopper bottle, white & black mustard seeds, Ceylon cinnamon, patent medicines, 80 ounces of oil of roses, pure oil bergamot, & Lemon &c.

F. P. DUCONGE. June 9. corner Conti & Chartre street.

LEECHES FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale, wholesale and retail, LEECHES of the first quality, at a moderate price. His dwelling is in Bourbon street, No. 315, between Ursuline and St. Philip streets. aug 30. POITTEVIEN.

BALE ROPE.—216 coils Bale Rope, and 127 pieces Bagging, landing from steam-boat Louisiana, and for sale by P. M. TOURNE, No. 15, New-Levee. June 28.

ROUMAGE offers for sale, 300 cases Bordeaux wine, of all quality. 20 tierces white wine, Sauterne & High do. 500 boxes white and red wine, 400 whole and halves bottles sweet oil, 150 demijohns excellent vinegar, 500 boxes superfine cordials, suitable to the 400 baskets assorted. 1500 large French demijohns. Casks for French and English spirits. All delivered up to the door of the subscriber. No. 15, New-Levee. aug 2.

BALE LEAD, for sale by July 28. J. MAGER.

in-chief turned towards the French, and said, "Gentlemen, this passage respects yourselves." It would be impossible to describe the sensation produced by these details. The expression of determined rage might be read in every countenance. If the emperor has thought to intimidate the Poles, he is very much deceived: they will perish to the very last man, rather than yield to such a despot.

We received last night the Paris papers of Saturday, and the Messenger des Chambres dated Sunday 20th. The accounts of the increase of the Austrian army are somewhat startling. In an article from Lubec, it is said that there are about 100 ships known to have left Riga, a week after the breaking out of the cholera, which are wandering about the Baltic, as all ports are closed against them. The ports which have quarantine establishments are already crowded to excess. All business is suspended.

PROTESTS OF ITALY, June 15.—All those who now pass through the Tyrol and Upper Italy will have an opportunity to convince themselves of the great military preparations of Austria. It is affirmed that these preparations are more formidable than they were in 1805 and 1806. If we may believe the reports that are spread in the Tyrol, 70,000 men are assembled on the frontiers of Switzerland, and 30,000 in the interior of Tyrol. The public think that war is at hand. They forget that Austria is as much interested as any other State in the maintenance of peace.

BELGIUM. The Belgic association and the journals earnestly foment discord and urge to war. The Regent and the nationals, with equal zeal, endeavor to maintain order and preserve peace. A new turn has been given to the negotiations between the conference, and the Congress in the discovery that one of the protocols has recognized as Belgic, Bergenop Zoom and a district equal to Linberg, which now belongs to Holland, but which was Netherlandic in 1790, the sera fixed by the protocol as that in which the state of Belgium is considered as a pattern, and to which it is now to be assimilated. In Congress the resources of the state are represented at the annual sum of 44,566,211 florins. The Chamber has expressed, formally, its disapproval of the events at Antwerp, and has renewed to the head of the state the exclusive authority to declare war. The first number of the Belgic Monitor contains in its official part a letter from Surlet de Croker to Prince Leopold, on whom the Regent calls, "to conjure the storm, and avert the misfortunes which threaten Belgium, and those of Europe." Thousands of persons have abandoned Antwerp, in despair. The renewal of hostilities. Holland was concentrating her forces. The conference, however, granted a respite until the 24th, for the final answer of the Belgians.

In answer to a deputation of the National Association to the Regent, demanding a change of ministers, the Regent answered, that no step could be taken till after the 30th of the present month. The Monitor, Belgic of the 21st, contains an elaborate and able article in defence of the Ministers, and holding out hopes of an adjustment.

LONDON, June 24. The Belgic Deputation are preparing to leave London for Brussels, for the purpose, as we understand, of being present at the deliberations in Congress, which must precede the answer required by the Conference on or before the 30th inst.

M. WALTON. N. B. Repairing in all its branches executed with neatness and despatch. July 30.

The subscribers have received by ship Henry Astor and sundry other arrivals, the following articles, which will be sold on liberal terms:—Aleppo extract, Salsaparilla; do. sweet and bitter; extract of wormwood, do. of Hellesbor, do. stramonium; Ratanhia root; wild poppies; flowers; Provins Roses; Linden flowers; Centaurea Mallova's root; Valerian; Gentiana; Drum-sentias; assorted; Furawacs with reflectors; 300 bottles Calabash syrup; 10 Barrels fresh Tamarinds, &c. &c. F. ORTOL, & CO. corner of Dumaine & Condé st. July 10.

RECEIVED by late arrivals from Paris, New-York and Philadelphia, a very fresh assortment of Drugs, medicines, and chemicals, among which are the following: Labarraque's