LATEST DATES.

New York	april 29	Boston	april 27
Philadelphia	" 29	Baltimore	" 30
Charleston	" 19	Washington	may 1
Mobile	" 19	Liverpool	mar. 29
Savannah	" 19	London	" 28

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

943 bales	Mississippi	17¼
143 do	do	18¼
12 do	do	16
225 do	Louisiana	17¼
110 do	do	18
76 do	do	19¼
167 do	Tennessee	13
108 do	Alabama	16
39 do	do	14¼
37 do	Mobile	18
14 do	do	17¼

MOBILE, May 13th.

REMARKS.—This week's business has been conducted on a liberal scale, the advanced stage of the season and all things else considered. The rivers are now beginning to fall, and the prospect of a speedy interruption to navigation from low water, has doubtless contributed to the activity of commercial transactions through the entire range of the market. Prices in the grocery line have declined in some measure, and the most unfavorable appearances indicate still easier rates.

EXCHANGE.—There has been more animation in the exchange market since our last report. Favorable accounts from the Liverpool and other European markets of a still later date, have been received during the week past, which have created a better feeling with the buyers and sellers. Prices are now firm at the quotations we gave in our last. The difficulty int the banking facilities and the actual scarcity of money at the present moment, have contributed to check operations to some extent. The sales of the week have probably amounted to between 5000 and 6000 bales. Merchants and planters continue to ship the article on their own account.

MOLASSES.—Stock rather light, and rates advanced.

SUGAR.—Prices remain firm—sales at quotations.

HAVRE, March, 18, 1836.

COTTONS.		DUTY PAID.	
92 bales	Louisiana	F	164 "
76 "	do		163 50
60 "	do		150 "
90 "	do		150 "
123 "	do		145 "
100 "	do		142 "
80 "	do		140 "
62 "	do		138 "
10 "	do		130 "
123 "	do		150 "
30 "	do		149 "
145 "	do		147 50
50 "	do		147 50
90 "	do		146 "
100 "	do		145 "
31 "	do		145 "
69 "	do		144 "
60 "	do		142 "
34 "	do		133 "
50 "	Virginia		143 50
22 "	Tennessee, old		125 "
20 "	do		128 "
100 "	do		122 20
39 "	do		122 "

1487 bales.

Saint Charles Theatre.

First night of the New Patriotic Play
THE MARTYR PATRIOTS.

MONDAY, 16TH MAY, 1836,

Will be presented for the first time a new patriotic play called

THE MARTYR PATRIOTS.
or
LOUISIANA IN 1769.

Lapraniere.....Mr Pearson,
Adelaide.....Mrs Hunt.

Between the 4th and 5th acts
A GRAND DIORAMIC VISION,

Foretelling the independance of Louisiana, and the rise and prosperity of the City of New Orleans.

In the course of the evening,
TWO GRAND OVERTURES.

To conclude with the
HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.

Mr Gilman,.....Mr Latham.

On Tuesday a favorite play and farce. Wednesday Signora Pedrettes farewell benefit.

American Theatre.
CAMP STREET.

14TH NIGHT OF THE JEWESS!

MONDAY, 16TH MAY,

Will be presented, for the 14th time in this place, a historical drama, in 4 acts, called,

THE JEWESS!
Or the
Council of Constance.
(Founded on Scribe's Opera of "La Juive.")

For particulars please see bills of the day.

E. RUSSELL

RESPECTFULLY announces, that his business engagements requires his departure for Vicksburg and Natchez under the boats, and forgoing his usual custom of paying his respects to the New Orleans public, on the last night of the season. His benefit night is consequently fixed for Tuesday evening May 17th, on which occasion he solicits the patronage of his friends and the supporters of the CAMP ST. THEATRE m16-2t

FOR LOUISVILLE—
The steamboat Homer, Capt. Combs, will be ready to receive cargo to-morrow for the above a Eastern ports, and will depart on Saturday 21st inst. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
WARD & BECKWITH,
or LINCOLN & MAYNARD.
Nos 28 and 29 New Levee.

For Mobile—The low pressure copper bolter steam boat MERCHANT, Capt Swiler will resume her regular days of running to Mobile, viz: on Sundays and Thursdays—on Sunday next, the 15th instant, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock cars.
m 14 JOHN KILSHAW.

FOR St. Louis & Alton.
The new upper cabin steamboat PRAIRIE, Sellers, master, is now ready to receive freight, and will depart for the above ports on Wednesday, the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
m 13 FORSYTH, GODWYN & FORDS.

FOR MOBILE—via the river.—The regular packet schooner Oregan, Muldrun master, having half her cargo engaged, and going on board; will have quick despatch for freight or the remainder or passage apply on board opposite Poydras street, or to
LINCOLN & MAYNARD,
m 15 28 and 29 New Levee street.

FOR NEW YORK—The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig JULIA, Conkling, master, wants the bulk of about 50 bales cotton to complete her cargo. For freight of which, apply to the captain on board or to
J GRONING & CO
m 11

FOR MATAMORAS—The schooner HALCYON, Capt. Dickerson, will sail positively for the above port on the 18th instant.—For passage only, apply to
m 14 M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, 20th inst.
The regular packet ship Chester, William Watson master, having 3-4 of her cargo engaged will sail as above. For freight or passage having superior accommodations for passengers, apply on board or to
JAMES REED & CO.
☞ This ship takes steam up the Delaware. m 13

FOR HAVRE—The ship Marengo, Captain Larkin, will take passengers and sail about the 25th inst. Apply to
F. PERRET & CO.LLY.
m 12-6t

☞ Consignees per ship MARENGO, Captain Larkin, from Havre, are requested to have their permits sent on board, and attend to the delivery of their goods, opposite the Levee Steam Cotton Press. may 13

TO RENT—The house and lot corner of Hunter and Levee streets, possession given immediately. Apply to
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
m 16 No 19 Chartres street.

TO LET—Possession to be given on the 1st June next, a Dwelling House, situated in Basin street, between Conti and Bienville.
m 11

ORLEANS THEATRE COMPANY.

The Architects of New Orleans are invited to transmit to the Orleans Theatre Company, on or before the 15th of July next, plans for the exterior and interior of a Theatre to be built on a scale of 100 feet front by 150 feet depth, French measurement.

The Orleans Theatre Company will pay for the plan which will be adopted by the Board of Directors, a premium of two hundred and fifty dollars.
By order
m 12 3t. J. A. DUREL, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A negro, brought to the Baker trade, aged 23 years, and speaking French and English, good driver, excellent hand to make yeast and to bake all sorts of bread stuffs. For terms and prices, apply to No. 193 Royal street. m 14—6t

NOTICE—The subscriber sailing soon for France has appointed Mr Correjolles his agent, with full powers of attorney.
14 may—3t BERNARD DUPUY.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Michel Lecuyer are hereby notified to present the same to Geo W. Morgan curator, within ten days from the date GEO. W. MORGAN, Curator.
m 14—3t

MECHANICS & Traders, Gas, Carrollton, Atchafalaya, Improvement, and Louisiana State Bank—stocks for sale by
m 14 THOS FELLOWS.

CITIZENS Bank and Feuchartrain and Western Insurance stocks wanted by
m 14 THOMAS FELLOWS.

LEECHES—300 leeches, good quality, recently landed and for sale at 25 cents a piece, at
BEHRIER, Apothecary,
No. 112 Old Levee, between the two markets
m 14—3t

BILLS on New York for sale by
m 12—1t M. DE LIZARDI & CO.

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

On Saturday we published a letter of General Ripley, relative to the present and contemplated action of Congress on the Mississippi navigation. It is perfectly easy to advise the best and only certain means of improving that navigation, but not easy to form an estimate of the cost, till a survey shall have been made.

The plan is to increase the velocity by confining the channel of the river in a continued direct and single line, which must perforce deepen the bed. This can be done by breakwaters formed of wattles or fascines placed along the embankments, and extending as far into the gulf as may be necessary.

The bed being deepened, the whole body of the waters will be carried off, and inundation be completely prevented: for the cause of inundation—the elevation of the river bed—being once removed, the injurious effects must be obviated.

Dredging machines would be perfectly unnecessary, were this system adopted; and would be useless, under any system: for the excavations made one day or period by them, must inevitably be filled up the next, by the tides or currents which will level when they are permitted to elevate their bed. The cause of this elevation being removed, the evil results will be removed: therefore if the velocity be increased by confining the channel, a sufficient depth of water will invariably be preserved throughout the line of the works which may be constructed for that purpose.

The channel of the river from New Orleans down to the gulf of Mexico might easily be confined within a width of any given extent: and if the river be 30 fathoms deep opposite this city, it can be 30 fathoms thro, the mouth, if but one debouchure be permitted

A survey should first be made to ascertain hydrotechnically the soundings throughout that extent—what winds chiefly affect the navigation of the river at its mouth—and the extent of the tides from the gulf. This survey would cost about $20,000; and the whole work by the above plan might be permanently completed for $400,000.

The drama entitled "THE MARTYR PATRIOTS," by T W Collens, Esq is to be represented this evening at the St Charles theatre. The subject is taken from the colonial history of Louisiana; the incidents are numerous and well developed; and the *tout ensemble* is likely to please. A generous encouragement now, may lead to happier efforts hereafter. We believe that Gayarré and Collins are the only native Louisianians who have ever written a book or pamphlet.

The following offices were created, and yearly salaries fixed, by the council of the Municipality, No. 1

Treasurer	$4,000
Surveyor	2,500
Deputy Surveyor	1,800
Attorney	2,000
Commissary for the vegetable market	1,200
" for the meat market	1,200
" for the 1st Ward	1,200
" 2d do	1,200
" 3d do	1,000
" 4th do	1,200
" 5th do	1,200
Syndic for Bayou St John	300
Captain of the city guard	1,200
Lieutenant do	1,000
2 Sergeants do re'ceive each $720	1,440
40 privates do at $40 a month	19,200
10 lamplighters do at $40 a month	4,800
Inspector of the city works	1,200
do of the Levee	1,200
Keeper of the police jail	600
Physician of the prisoners	600
Keeper of the powder magazine	1,200
Keeper of the cemetary	1,200
Engineer for the water works	1,200
Wharfinger, with commission of 3 per cent.	
Collector for cabarets, &c. 3 per cent,	
do for itinerant traders, pedlar &c. 3 per cent commission,	
do on carts, drays, &c. 3 per cent	
do of paving duties, 3 per cent	
The salary of the recorder was fixed at	3,000
do Secretary "	2,000
do Sergeant at arms "	840
Making a total of	$59,480

without including the amount of the commissions granted to the several collectors and wharfinger.

In the Mobile Chronicle of Saturday last, an article appears inculpating Commodore Dallas as having captured the Texian vessel Invincible, at the request of Santa Anna's agent in this city. As we believe the intelligent editor of that journal desires the utterance of truth alone; and as like remarks have been made by some of the papers here, we may take the liberty of undeceiving the public.

Santa Anna has no agent here: nor has the Mexican government any commercial agent, except its consul. It has been industriously circulated that the firm of Lizardi and Co are agents. This is not true. That house has been in the habit of transacting business with the chief merchants of Mexico, for many years, under the various phases of revolutionary government there occurring; but with merchants alone. They care not what form of government prevails; and are indifferent who are at its head—as they deal with merchants not with ministers, generals or presidents.

In the case of brig Pocket captured by the Invincible, it is freely admitted that they shipped the cargo They had orders from a Mexican merchant to transport specified articles; but they were not bound to ascertain for what purposes he designed the goods ordered; they were to obey and to be paid—precisely as if the order had been received by a British, French, Spanish or even Texian merchant: for they were merchants, not politicians nor partizans of any goverment or nation.

If there were any articles on board which did not appear in the manifest of the cargo shipped by them, and signed by the captain of the Pocket, to the captain not them belongs the reponsibility: and still less are they responsible for what passengers may have been on board, as they had no right to examine or reject any.

But they had a right to see that their cargo arrived safe at the port to which it was sent, as the whole responsibility of its safety rested on them. They were to have insured its safe arrival from all risks; and it was their property till landed: for on these conditions was the order made and obeyed. It is immaterial for whom the goods were to have been after debarkation; they actually belonged to the house of Lizardi and Co till delivered to the consignees—during the whole time they were on the sea. Hence the goods were insured as those of American citizens—which they strictly were, when the Pocket was captured: so that it cannot be said that Mexican goods were captured in a neutral bottom but that goods belonging to American citizens were captured in an American vessel.

Why therefore Commodore Dallas should be inculpated for ordering the Warren to take the Invincible that seized an American vessel with American property—why the company that had insured the cargo from all risks, should be censured for requesting that conduct on the part of Dallas, in order to indemnify themselves and prevent future risks from the same cause—or why Lizardi and Co should be censured for forwarding goods on their own account and responsibility to a Mexican merchant, is more than we can well perceive. We are ourselves in favor of the Texian struggles for liberty; but we are certainly not in favor of the Texian captures of American vessels: and hence have we remonstrated with them on the impropriety of such a resort.

The Creeks in Alabama have raised an insurrection in that state similar in its commencement to that by the Seminoles in Florida. It is apprehended that both Indian tribes have an understanding of alliance between them; and that the disaffection has extended to many of the tribes on the western frontiers. If so, the Indian war now dreaded will be the worst that ever occurred in this country.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY. Judge Samuel Harper of the Federal district court of this state has at length returned, from rusticating beyond the lake.

The Globe states that the mint in this city is rapidly progressing under the energetic superintendence of its overseer. We wish we could concur in this opinion.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, held on Saturday last, at the New Orleans Exchange Reading Rooms, Bernard Marigny was called to the chair, Antoine Maurin and J. C. de St. Romes were elected vice presidents and Richard M. Carter and Charles Bayon Secretaries.

The President explained the object of the meeting in the following terms: Fellow citizens, I was entirely ignorant of the meeting called for this evening. Having left the country but a few hours ago, I soon perceived the excitement which pervaded the public mind. When I was informed of its causes, I did not hesitate to sacrifice any business of my own and answer to the call of my countrymen. We have an act of justice to perform, one of our most esteemed citizens has been assailed by an odious calumny. A pamphlet has been circulated, of which you all know the substance. You have read it, and seen that it attacks Felix de Armas, notary public, honoured by the esteem and confidence of all who know him—an attack made, although a respectable tribunal had already, by a solemn judgment, rendered justice to the honorable character of this public functionary:

Under these circumstances:

Resolved, That this meeting views, with feeling of contempt and indignation, the infamous and scandalous conduct of the said E. Caillard; and take this opportunity of proclaiming the high esteem and consideration which they have always held for the character of Mr. Felix de Armas, and to which he has been entitled;

Resolved, That reposing full confidence in the justice of the bar of Louisiana we believe that this distinguished body will make a signal reparation.

On motion of Mr. Musson,

Resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of this city.

On motion of Mr Congot

Resolved that the thanks of this meeting be offered to Mr Davis, for the use of his Ball room

On motion of Mr Pichot,

Resolved that the thanks of this meeting be also offered to the President, vice presidents and secretaries.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

(Signed) BERNARD MARIGNY, Pres'nt.
RICHARD M. CARTER, } Secretaries.
CHAS. BAYON, }

TALLAHASSEE, May 5th 1836.

This country is in a most alarming state. General Scott has gone off the field, and left our frontier entirely defenceless. The Indians are all aroused, but have not attacked this place (Tallahassee) yet; but we are expecting it every night. A guard is kept up every night, and I was myself on guard as a member of the "Tallahassee Guards," last night. Judge Randall's plantation has been attacked, and one negro killed, and a white man wounded. Robert Gamble's place has also been attacked. John Gamble has been driven from his plantation, and obliged to take refuge with his brother, who with Judge Randall, has kept his station. A company of horse has been sent to their relief, and while they were there, the Indians went to St. Marks, and attempted to take that place, but they soon expelled them, with three cheers on, which they happened to have with them. They then joined the Indians they had driven from Fort Drane, and Fort Brooke, and at the latter place killed 29 men. All this happened since Gen. Scott left the field.

On Friday morning General Winfield Scott was burnt in effigy. We first rode him on a rail and then on Washington square burnt him.

A company of men have arrived from this place this evening, to scour the woods between here and St Marks, and Gamble and Randall's plantations, until a draft can take place, which will be in a few days.

In addition to the account contained in this letter, it is stated in a Florida paper that the Indians have desolated the plantation of Gen Clinch.

Anecdote.—A wine merchant received the following note the day after the great fire in this city.

"My Dear Sir—I am sorry to inform you that your store was last night burned to the ground and your wine is all gone to the devil.

Yours, truly, M."

He replied as follows:

"Dear M——, I am glad my wine is gone where my friends will be most likely to drink it!"

Yours, truly, L."

[N. Y. Mirror.]

GERMANY.

Austrian Amnesty.—The Constitutionnel of Sunday speaks of a letter it has received from Italy, in which it is stated that a general amnesty in favour of all Italian political offenders, is to be proclaimed on the 12th of April next, the first anniversary of the present emperor's accession to the throne. Independently of the length of punishment that the proscribed Italian patriots and have been made to endure by 15 years' proscription and privations, and which the present emperor looks upon as having fully answered the purposes of justice, the Austrian government, it is said, has begun to perceive the impolicy of compelling so great a member of distinguished members of society to acquire the habit of living under the constitutional regimes of England and France, and ultimately coming back to Italy embued with notions about public rights by co means calculated to strengthen the stability of the American despotism in Italy.

A private letter from Frankfort says, that the Austrian troops in the Tyrol have made a movement towards the frontier of the Grisons. This movement would indicate an inclination to proceed to an armed intervention in the Swiss Cantons. German diplomacy is, in fact, rather anxious about religious disorders which at present agitate some Cantons; it is feared that this anarchy may extend to the South German States

Germany has taken no small part in the march of real improvement which has of late been adopted by the most civilized States. She has entered diplomacy with England, the United States, and France. She has been the first in Europe to form a rail road on an extended scale. At the present moment these rail-roads have become the fashion in Germany, or rather a species of mania; they have projected as many as we have, and have commenced more. Prussia and Austria are vying with each other in the establishment of manufactures and improvement of the various communications. Prussia has now her paper-money as well as the United States.—Paris Paper.

MODE OF POINTING OUT TEA 50 YEARS SINCE.—"At seven o'clock, this evening, being the 7th of December, I imagine I see you in your box at the coffee house. No doubt the waiter, as ingenious and adroit as his predecessors were before him, raises the snuff to the ceiling with his right hand, while in his left the tea cup, descending almost to the floor, receives a limpid stream of insipid water in its descent, but no sooner has it reached its destination, than frothing and foaming to the view, it becomes a roaring syllabub. This is the nineteenth winter since I saw you in this situation; and if nineteen more pass over me before I die, I shall still remember the circumstance we have often laughed at."—Southey's Cowper, Vol. II., just published.

A SECOND MILO.—The following is an advertisement in a Hobart-town paper:—"Found on a suspicious person, two remarkable fine working bullocks."

FRENCH POSTAGE.—The average receipts of the French postage before 1830 was about 30,000,000 francs annually; last year the amount received was about 34,000,000 francs.

THE EFFECTS OF PLEASURE.—Every one has felt after a course of amusement how little they are inclined to drop again into the dull current of common life: a favor is on them; they are weary—it may be of excitement; yet they would fain on with the pleasure—the common pleasure; wherever it may lead, rather than pause, rather than look at the past hours steadily, or allow themselves to make an estimate of their real value. The least bad part of dissipation is its actual idleness; its deadly quality is the apathy which it sheds over all the sober enjoyments of life.—Lady Charlotte Bury.

CULINARY INGENUITY.—A military colony on the way to Moscow was visited by Alexander. His majesty entering a kitchen saw a *goose upon the spit*, and on visiting a second, saw a similar feast preparing; in short, in every kitchen he slipped into he invariably beheld a goose roasting, and was satisfied the colonists had abundance of cheer. It was, however, discovered the Emperor had been imposed upon, for after all, there was only a single goose, which had been most dexterously conveyed from one kitchen to another, so as to be turning at the fire when he entered—a contrivance on the part of the governor to impress his majesty with the warmest opinion of the flourishing state of the colony.—Rue Wilson's Russia.

THE CRIMINAL JUDGE OF CADIZ.—It is reported that Wade, the new criminal judge, strolls on foot about the streets of the city and suburbs, attended only by his lantern bearer, when he visits the gambling houses, brothels, and opium smoking shops: these places are, therefore, shut up now at 9 o'clock. It is also said that he directs many of his servants to scatter themselves about, and "run up all manner of false accounts, and report accordingly.—Asiatic Journal.

Another day found us astride in our miscellaneous department, yesterday, headed "*A thrilling Adventure*," culled upon us this morning, to stand a circumstance of the same nature, which happened to himself. As he is a gentleman of undoubted veracity, we will give full credence to his narrative.

He states, that several years ago, he was invited by a seafaring friend, a captain, to go on board his ship then lying at a wharf in Kensington. During the evening as his guest all the apartments of his vessel, the cabin, was designated for the captain's room which was occupied. He answered for the lady passengers, and had retired. He inquired for the key—but it could no where be found. Calling the steward, he rated him severely for his carelessness in losing the key. After a little while, the missing article was recovered.

Meantime, however, the captain had spread refreshments before his guest, of which both partook,—and a friendly segar followed the lunch,—shortly after which, having business on shore, he left the ship. The visitor, left to survey the vessel *ad libitum*, entered the ladies' apartment with his segar in his hand. Observing a large cask, partly covered with a piece of sail cloth, he removed it a little, and thrust his hand beneath, still holding his segar. He had plunged his finger nearly to the knuckles in some fine, grainy substance, when the thought a ruck him that it must be *powder!* He withdrew his hand with the quickness of thought It was powder, with which his inquisitive digets, retaining a glowing fire in their bold, had been carelessely playing! His excitement was extreme—the ship was alive and busy with men: and had his hand extended one eighth of an inch lower, every one aboard the vessel must have perished, and the ship itself destroyed. The captain, fearful of accidents had locked the door of the room, and forgotten it. Our friend observes, that he can never forget the thankful emotion of that moment, and it sometimes haunts him in his dreams.—Phil. Gaz.

Juvenile Ball at the Tuileries.—On Wednesday evening last a children's ball was given at the Tuileries, and we need not say that the entertainment was marked by the usual magnificence of these grand fetes. We shall not fatigue the attention of our readers by any common place account of the brilliancy, fashion, beauty and set forth, of the company assembled on the occasion; nor need we advert to the undisguised joy of young folks, nor to the pride and satisfaction, scarcely less undissembled, of the papas and mammas. Those who have witnessed such animated scenes will easily recall them, and those who have not would think our account exaggerated. The real success of such a party depends not upon splendor or show, nor even upon the more substantial parts of the entertainment, but upon those kindly qualities of our nature which establish a real genuine sympathy between persons so very differently circumstanced in years as the givers and receivers of the entertainment. In these respects no party could possibly have been more successful; for the queen, with the most unaffected simplicity, passed repeatedly round the circle of the young dancers, having a kind word for each; and also in person sedulously attended the supper table to see that every one was duly taken care of. The enraptured faces of the children—the eagerness with which they gave themselves up to the dance—and the relish with which they gobbled their supper, gave abundant evidence of her majesty's entire success. Such indeed was the devotion with which these little things engaged in their amusements, that they were apt to forget even court etiquette. We overheard a gentleman call his little daughter from the dance, greatly against her inclinations saying, "My love the queen desires you to be presented to her." "Yes papa!" exclaimed the child, curtseying back, and thinking only of her quadrille, "but what am I to do with my partner?" The queen laughed at this rare and unconscious specimen of sincerity, and said to the embarrassed parents, "Never mind—she is quite right; it will be time enough by and by." The king also and all the other members of the royal family, seemed to have no thought but to best secure the entertainment of their juvenile guests. The scene, indeed, was not only interesting—we may add very curious; for any thing more indicative of a mind at ease, and a heart in its right place, cannot well be conceived than to see a powerful monarch forgetting or putting one side, the heavy cares of a statesman in order to contribute to the happiness of such an assembly of children.—Galignani.

The ball given by Mr. Thorn, the wealthy American was most brilliant—French, English, Germans, Italians, and even Turks, was mingled together pele-mele. Americans only were wanting. In addition to this singularity, a little incident occurred, which for a few minutes, produced a powerful sensation among the company. It was whispered through the rooms, that about fifty persons of suspicious character had gained entrance to the hotel, by means of forged cards of invitation. This information was actually communicated from the perfecture of police. It may readily be imagined that the supposed intrusion of these fashionable Robert Macaires excited some little panic.—The gentlemen involuntarily placed their hands on their pockets, and the ladies kept their eyes on their cashmeres, and mantillas, most of which were trimmed with costly furs. Fortunately it proved to be a false alarm, and this little consternation it produced was amply compensed by the pleasure of the evening.

On the day on which Mr. Thorn gave this ball he sent two bills of a thousand francs to each of the 12 mayors of the French capital, with directions that the money should be distributed to the poor. Thus charity and munificence went hand-in-hand.

The splendour of Mr. Thorn's entertainments has never been equalled by those of any foreign residents in Paris, except by Mr. Thomas hope. The ball above mentioned has been decidedly the most brilliant of the present Parisian season. The dresses and jewels of the ladies were superb. The diamonds of Sutherland for splendour, most costly parure of diamonds. The dress of the Duke of Devonshire likewise excited attention. His grace wore pantaloons of white tricot, with the order of the garter.

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH.—The following extraordinary death lately took place at the town of Studley, near Trowbridge, England. A number of men were sitting together in the tap room of a tavern, when one of them named Holland proposed to another, named Smith, to bet that he (Smith) could not carry him (Holland) across the room on his shoulders. The former was not a man of remarkable weight, though Smith was of rather small frame. The bet was accepted, with the certainty of winning it with perfect ease. Smith placed himself in a position to receive Holland on his back, ridiculing the absurdity of the bet on the part of the latter. They were the last words that he ever uttered. Holland placed himself on Smith's back in this manner: passing his arms under the arm-pits of Smith from behind, he brought his hands together behind the neck of the latter, clasping them firmly together, and forcing Smith's head downward, till his chin was pressed violently upon his chest; he then, raising his feet from the floor, suspended the weight upon the shoulders of the latter. Smith instantly fell dead beneath him. On a surgical examination, the neck was found to be frightfully dislocated, and the vertebral arteries, &c. lacerated. The coroner's jury that sat upon the body found a verdict of manslaughter against Holland, for the ruffianly brutality which, tho' there was no intention to take life, he had displayed to win his bet.

THE SONG OF THE GRAVE DIGGER.

BY CHARLES DANCE.

Poor mortals imagine they stand on the ground
Supported by all that is solid and sound:—
'Tis a plank and beneath it my work's to be found;
I gather them in,
I gather them in.

The child, strong and healthy, careers on the heath;
Not thinking—not caring—of once knowing of death;
In an instant he draws his last innocent breath;
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

The youth in the vortex of folly and crime,
Advised to repent—answers "not in my prime,"
He would if he knew he had run out his time;
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

Says Fifty, Poor Sixty is breaking apace;
Self deceiver! he dreams not he's first in the race;
He must long for the health that he sees in my face.
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

"Hurza," says the dotard, "I'm turn'd of four score,
And now I shall live to a hundred or more."
At night-fall his coffin is brought to the door;
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

The drunkard exclaims, "fill my cup to the brim,
In water life sinks; but in brandy 'twill swim;"
He dies as he speaks; and I make sure of him;
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

The rich man observes his poor neighbor look old,
And hugs himself on his resources of gold;
A lackey all lace, says "a knell must be toll'd;"
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

Even while he was speaking, the moralist fell,
Was digging, unthinking, a pit for himself,—
His spade and his mattock are laid on the shelf;
They've gathered him in,
They've gathered him in.

☞ The attention of the public is particularly called to a large sale of property in block, by F. Buisson, sheriff, by order of the Honorable District Court. This property is well known under the appelation of Bailu's Rope Walk, being a body of land of nearly 90 superficial acres, with improvements, which cost twenty thousand dollars. m 16

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

THE attention of purchasers of Real Estate is requested to a sale of very valuable property—on Champs Elysees and Moreau sts, near the river, on Monday the 16th inst; at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis sts. m 16

NOTICE.—The electors of the 5th district of the 1st Municipality are informed that on Monday, 23rd of May, the election of a representative to the police jury of each of the aforesaid district will take place, to wit:

In the 5th district of the 1st municipality, vice Mr Bowman, resigned, at Mr Bonnan's at the Basin, under the presidence of Messrs Bowman and Joseph Laurant.

In the 1st district of the 2nd municipality (the last election not having taken place) at Banks' arcade under the presidence of Messrs Bier and John Brainard.

The votes, according to law, will be received from 9 o'clock a m, till 3 p m.
m 16-2 t CHAS. MAURIAN, Judge.

CARROLLTON BANK.—The Board of Directors passed at their meeting of the 13th May inst, the following resolution to wit:—Resolved that any Stockholder who shall pay in anticipation a part or the full amount due on the capital Stock held by him, shall be entitled thereon to the dividends in proportion to the amount respectively paid in, provided that no dividend shall be made or received in favor of any instalments which shall not have been paid in more than three months prior to the declarations of such dividend.
m 16 JOHN NICHOLSON, Cash'r.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being on the eve of his departure, informs the public and his friends in particular that he has appointed Mr Louis Dassac, his duly authorised agent, with full powers of attorney. Those who may be indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately. The subscriber further declares that he owes nothing to any body.
m 16-3 t B DUPERAIN.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Ariosto, Bradlee, Havre, M de Lizardi & co.
Ship Mississippi, Robertson, New York, Bein & Cohen.
Ship Arkansaw, Dennis, New York, Bogert & Howthorn.
Ship Ohio, Exter, Bremen, J A Merle & co.
Ship Constance, Fontaine, Havana, M Miranda & co.
Barque Flora, King, Boston, Geo Bedford.
Brig Rolla, Pittman, Havana, W Porter.
Brig Constitution, Sage, Havana, S Thompson & co.
Schr Cora Ann, Pempaire, Mobile, Godfrey, Bloseman & co.
Schr De Kalb, Williams, St Thomas, Cucullu, Lapeyre & co.
Schr Hero, Latham, Apalachicola, Tourne & Beckwith.
Schr Emeline, Sawyer, Baltimore, Tourne & Beckwith.
Steamboat Ocean, Lewis, Sabine, T Toby & Bro.

ARRIVED.

Ship Talma, Dillingham, Havre, 23d March, to master.
Ship Salem, Destebacho, Havre, via Falmouth, 21, to V Roumage.
Ship Cariolanus, Simpson, 16 days from Boston, to master.
Ship David Webster, Storer, 30 days from Portland, to master
Ship Ann, Hill, 22 days fm Boston, to master.
Ship Ohio, Barker, 17 days fm Boston, to Stetson & Avery.
Ship Abbortsford, Mitchell, 20th March, Liverpool, to H C Cammack & co.
Barque Richmond, Burrough, 14 days from Providence, to master.
Barque Jane, Ritchie, Port Grenock, 27th March, to Holmes & Mills.
Brig Carolina, Somau, 12 days fm Trinidad de Cuba, to master.
Brig Tigress, Priestly, 10 days fm Port au Prince, to Harrod & Quarles.
Brig Sea Bird, Maberry, 4 days from Havana, to master.
Brig New Hampshire, Blunt, Havre, 7th March, to master, in ballast.
Brig Al red, Woodside, 7 days from Havana, to C Worsley.
Brig Zar Tarzar, Sablicoich, 17 days fm Trieste, to G Vogelsang & co.
Schr Martha, Barker, Tampa Bay, with 107 Louisiana volunteers, to Harrod & Quarles.
Schr Heller, Davis, Mobile, in ballast to Harrod & Quarles.
Schr Cumberland, Pow Tampa Bay, with 139 Louisiana volunteers.
Schr Merced, Garcia, 10 days fm Campeachy, to F Tio.
U S Revenue Cutter Dallas, Jones, from sea.
Schr Louisiana, Halsey, fm Tampico, to Robert & Geronce.
Schr Oregon, Mildrum, from Mobile, in ballast, to Tourne & Beckwith.
Steamer Black Hawk, Gordon, fm Opelousas.
Steamer Teche, Dough, fm St Martinsville.
Steamer Compromise, Cochran, fm Little Rock.
Steamer South Alabama, Chandler, fm Mobile.
Steamer Iowa, Belzhoover, fm Natchitoches.
Steamer Arkansaw, Haidarman, Fort Coffee.
Steamer American, Washer, fm Ecore Fabre.
Steamer Clouterville, Benoist, fm Natchitoches.
Steamer Shakspeare, Longcope, from Louisville and Cincinnati.
Steamer Watchman, Gabaroche, Lafourche.
Steamer Boonslick, Shaw, St Louis.
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Towboat Feliciana, Wood, left the S W Pass on the 14th at 8, A M, having in tow brigs Alfred, New Hampshire and Zar Tazar. Reports nothing new since the Whale.
Towboat Porpoise, Martin, took to sea ship Chatham, ship Aurora, and brig Roarer, and brought up 2 ships and 1 schr.
Towboat Pilo, Clark, from the Passes: took to sea ship Rubicon, brig Hiccyos, brig Senegalies—brought up ships Talma and Salem, schr Merced, U States cutter Dallas. Reports nothing new.

IMPORTS.

Campeachy—Per schr Merced: 400 hides, turtles, $4500 specie to F Foi & order.
Havana—Per brig Sea Bird: 730 bags coffee, 288 boxes sugar.
Campeachy—Per schr Louisiana: $960,000 specie, 735 hides and 7 bales sarsaparilla.
Fort Coffee—Per steamer Arkansaw: 22 packs peltries, 250 dry hides, 20 bales cotton, 8 bxs bacon, 2 bbls lard to order.
Providence—Per barque Richmond: mdze and paving stones.
Portland—Per ship David Webster: Hay, rum and mackerel.
Port Grennock—Per barque Jane: Dry goods, liquors, paving stones, and herrings.
Trinidad de Cuba—Per brig Carolina: 877 boxes sugar, 25 bags coffee.
Port au Prince—Per brig Tigress: 506 bags coffee, 100 do cocoa.
Ecore Fabre—Per steamer American: 189 bales cotton, 11 do deer skins, 4 bbls bear's oil to Brander, McKenna & Wright; 30 bales cotton, Byrne, Hermann & co; 1 do and 1 do skins, Robeson, Wood & co; 1 pk skins J Graham; 1 bale cotton to order.
Havana—Per brig Alfred: 713 boxes sugar, 611 bags coffee, segars and fruit.
Natchitoches—Per steamer Clouterville: 39 bales cotton O'Duhigg & Chatigneir, 8 do T Barrett & co 3 do Lambeth & Thompson.
Louisville and Cincinnati—Per steamer Shakspeare: 50 hhds bacon Bridge, Voss & co; 125 packs skins, 3 do sacks, 5 kegs lard, 5 do undrs Stetson, Avery & co; 10 bf bls beef, 3 do sonques Craig & Pomroy: 25 casks bacon J Vairin & co: 36 bbls flour J Landis; 144 casks bacon, 14 bbls pork to J Landis, 76 hhds bacon Orain & Magnon; 531 bbls eggs to order.
Liverpool—Per ship Abbotsford: 177 sacks common salt, 290 fine do make R J Carell, H C Cammack and master.
Bayou Sara—Per steamer Columbia: 39 bales cotton Lee & Hardy, 54 do Berke, Watt & co; 21 do M White & co, 10 do Byrne, Hermann & co 60 do Lambeth & Thompson, 15 do Peyroux, Arceul & co; 6 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 19 do J & Walton; 9 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 3 do T Barrett & co; 10 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 3 do C Toledano; 3 bales moss B Landring; 20 bbls molasses, 15 do sugar Quertier & Albert; 8 bbls sugar R P Gaillard; 73 bbls molasses Lambeth & Thompson; 138 hhds sugar Buchanan & Hagan; and sundries to order.
St Louis—Per steamer Boonslick: 100 hegs lard, 11 bbls pork M Maher; 59 bales skins, 4 boxes and 6 bbls beeswax R Groning & co; 70 casks bacon, 119 bols pork, 68 kegs lard Forsyth, Goodwin & co: 4 bbls wax Brown & Field; 46 bbls bacon, 13 half do lard and 112 kegs do Shields & Turner; 200 pigs lard T H Field & co; 2 bbls beeswax W & J Montgomery; 25 b