

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1831.

The Molde men arrived last night, and we have received New-York papers to the 4th, and Charleston to the 10th of May; there were no arrivals from Europe.

The sale of lots in Milneburgh will be continued this afternoon at the same hour as yesterday. The statement of the sales will be found as usual on the French side.

We understand that two French gosses of war—the corvette *La Ceres* and brig *Faune*, have just arrived at Pensacola.

Mobile Commercial Register.

A letter from Augusta, dated 7th instant, says—We had a small storm last evening, which made havoc among glass windows, cotton and corn fields, and must have occasioned loss to the planters, if it extended any distance—many of the brick stones measured inches in circumference.

NEW-YORK, May 4.

Lated from Venezuela.—From Capt. Clark of the schooner *Splendid*, arrived yesterday in 21 days from Porto-Cabello, we learn that a few days before he sailed, commissioners had arrived there from Bogota to propose a re-union of Venezuela with the republic of Columbia, or rather the consolidation of the whole under one government. Gen. Paaz presided over tranquillity throughout the country.—*Courier.*

We are gratified, says the Baltimore American, to find that our ship yards are fast resuming the bustle and activity which distinguished them in former years. There are now on the stocks and under contract for immediate commencement, three ships and thirteen brigs and schooners.

Michigan Territory.—Some idea may be formed of the progress which is making in the settlement and increasing wealth of this territory, by the fact stated in a Detroit paper, that the sales of public lands in the year 1830, amounted to \$157,000.

Texas.—The Boston Commercial Gazette remarks, that it is about seven years since the authorized emigration to Texas from the United States commenced; during the greater part of which time the induced held out to settlers were but little known, and emigration was in consequence limited. Within a short time, however, it has greatly increased in numbers and improved in character. The whole amount of Anglo-American population, is at present about 8,000 souls; the most of whom are settled in Austin's colony. The native Mexican population number about 50,000 resident chiefly at Three Villages. The principal Aboriginal tribes are located high up in the interior, and have no connection with the white settlement.

From the Salem Register.

The attempts of the Anti-Masonic Internal Lecturer, ALLIX, and his confidants from Lynn, to get up an excitement on the subject of Masonry in this town, have as yet proved abortive, and have been met by the almost universal disapprobation of our citizens. The Selectmen refused to grant permission for the proposed Lecture and Exhibition at Concert Hall, under the law which provides that no public exhibition shall be given without the approbation of the Town authorities. They next engaged the Hall of the Franklin building, without letting the a great owner of what purpose it was to be used. The owners of the building (the Salem Marine Society) on learning the object of those who had engaged the Hall, had a meeting, and by a vote of three to one, refused to sanction the engagement. The agitators however, came to town on Tuesday evening, and succeeded in obtaining another room, where the Lecture was delivered, and the ceremony of Masonry exhibited, to such men and boys as chose to enter the Hall, without money and without price. The list of these men, however, having been considered by many of our citizens, in the light of a complaint of the inferior quality of the best American refined sugars, in comparsion with the English. The specimen from Mr. Bent however, is an evidence that the thing can be done here, as well as abroad. We have seen no pure sugar than this, nor whiter; the crystallization is likewise fine, but not quite so fine as we have seen from England. Mr. Bent certainly deserves our compliment.

NY. COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.—King and a party, so bold and powerful, as to threaten the evacuation of Lyons! The Rhenish powers are fast concentrating in the Rhenish provinces; the forces assembled around Coblenz, are still already to amount to 150,000 men. Mr. R., an American, has just returned from the Hague, where he has seen and spoken with the Duke Saxe Weimar. This Prince, who was a tolerably good republican when you, expects orders every day to enter Belgium, and attempt its reduction anew. The army of Holland is 60,000 men strong, amongst which are 10,000 Swiss. The Prince is confident of beating the Belgians, if the French do not interfere, and for this event the Prussians are ready. Yours, &c. O. P.

From a Louisville paper. The Cus.

The following more particular account of the disaster to the Tri-Color, is from the Wheeling Compiler:

Another Explosion.—On Tuesday morning, about eight o'clock, while the steamboat Tri-Color, Capt. Brown, was about getting under way from the landing at this place, her boiler exploded, and threw its scalding contents forward. Capt. Brown and a number of others, who were on the fore part of the boat, were all swept overboard. Eight persons have lost their lives by the immediate effects of the explosion, or by drowning. Eight others were scalped very severely, and one of them dangerously. The body of the captain has been found. The boiler was an old one, repaired four years ago; and the explosion is imputed by the Engineer to the omission of several bolts or rivets which were left out in making the repairs. With a boiler eighteen years old, of defective workmanship, this disaster must be chargeable to others, rather than to the engineer.

The following is believed to be an accurate list of the sufferers:

Capt. Brown, dead. Missing—Oliver B. Nowland, 2nd Engineer; Joseph Whistler, deck hand; Cheery, fireman; Rodney Miles, passenger; Levi Stewart, of Wheeling; Benj. Stewart, colored man of Wheeling; a colored fireman, name unknown; Calvin Marvin, passenger, badly scalded and leg shattered. Scalded, not dangerous—Jesse Field, passenger; Wm. Bailey, deck hand; Nathan Day, fireman; James Brown, fireman; Absalom Scott, fireman; John McLean, printer of Wheeling; and John Mattox, a passenger on the Mountainer, standing on the wharf at the time of the explosion, were both severely scalded, but are not considered in danger. Several others, who were standing at the same place, narrowly escaped.

The Nassau Herald.—Gronze of the 19th March says: "We are authorised to state that British vessels from the colonial ports, cannot import into the United States any article whatever, except the produce or manufactures of Great Britain or her colonies."

Lancaster Ref.—Capt. Week of the ship Lancaster, whaler of this port, informs us that on the 17th Dec. 1830, he discovered a reef or coral patch, in lat. 27° 2' S. long. 146° 27' W. Its length was about six miles from N. E. to S. W. and one in breadth. The depth of water upon it was from two fathoms to twenty, and as the water was very smooth, there were no breakers, but only a slight appearance of them in a spot about a hundred yards S. E. from the mid of the reef. Capt. Week gave to it the name of Lancaster Reef.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

The Kyle Family.—We are gratified to state that the upper classes herefore entertained with regard to the safety of a Mr. KYLE and his family, noticed in our journal of the 31st ult; have been happily removed by the receipt of a letter from that individual, written two or three weeks since; as nothing further has been heard, in relation to the family said to have perished in the great Illinois prairie, during the severe weather of last winter, there is every reason to hope that the report is wholly destitute of foundation.

Refined Sugar.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of a load of superfine sugar, from Mr. E. Bent, Sugar-Refiner, of Charleston, S. C. This compliment is the consequence of a paragraph published in this paper some time since, complaining of the inferior quality of the best American refined sugars, in comparsion with the English. The specimen from Mr. Bent however, is an evidence that the thing can be done here, as well as abroad. We have seen no pure sugar than this, nor whiter; the crystallization is likewise fine, but not quite so fine as we have seen from England. Mr. Bent certainly deserves our compliment.

N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

Poisoning.—The Court in Philadelphia have concluded the trial of Joanna Clegg, charged with having poisoned her husband. The Jury after having been out 36 hours, without food, were discharged by the Court, in consequence of the inadvertence of one of the jury. If this was done without the consent of her Counsel, she is acquitted. The case was a strong one against her. She had lived in bad terms with her husband, and was abusing him & some complainants, she sent her little girl to a tallow chandler's shop for a slate; at one period, the shopkeeper suspected the use of it, gave the child a simple compound, which it is presumed, was used without effect. On the second attempt, she procured arsenic, and administered it to him, and when almost dead, she called in a neighbor admitting she had given him arsenic, but in ignorance, she being unable to read; this, with a doubtful character, may be deemed strong evidence of guilt.

Morning Courier.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

London, Feb. 28, 1831.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Cour. & Eng.
I have just received news from Paris through a private but highly respectable channel which is of considerable importance. Things there look tranquil on the surface, but beneath there is much to indicate coming convulsions. A party (the Napoleonists) which hitherto kept itself entirely out of the conflict, begins to rear its head in order to make approaches to the ultra-liberal or republicans with the design of effecting an amalgamation. In the event of such an amalgamation it is calculated the two parties would be sufficiently strong to give an impulse to the popular movement which it is expected will break out as soon as the aggressions of the allied powers become certain. This aggression on the part of Russia, Austria, and Prussia is confidently expected, by the French, and what has transpired there cannot be the least doubt of two facts, first—the powers are now seeking a pret *à la* for quarrelling, and second that Louis Philippe is surrounded and supported by men deserving his confidence. The incurable despatched by the Duke of Montemart from St. Petersburg, had not been received two hours at the Court of the Palace Royal, when their contents were already known to twenty different persons. You remember that the Duke of Montemart was sent some time ago on a mission to Russia, the object of which was to protest respectfully but firmly, against the forcible abdication of Poland, whose constituents had been guaranteed by the Congress of Vienna, to which France was a party. The answer of the Emperor to the representation of the Duke was every thing but flattering to the French King, and is well calculated to impress him in the eyes of the French. The Emperor Nicholas intimated to the Duke of Montemart, that he would be highly pleased if the French King instead of showing so much concern in the fate of rebels would endeavor to repress that revolutionary spirit among his people, which they were endeavoring to spread throughout the world.

At the same moment that these despatches from Petersburg reached Paris, the Austrian Ambassador announced to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Sebastiani, that in consequence of the revolutionary appeal made by the Italian revolted States to the rest of the peninsula of Italy, the Emperor of Austria had determined to repel the insurrections in the principal cities under the Empire of Austria, to which, Parma, Placentia, and that he, the ambassador, was further ordered to insist on the recall of all such as were engaged in the revolutionary movement. The French Minister does not yet return an answer to these demands, whether rather too peremptory for a

our intention to apply the blockade at its next session, for want of incorporation, with him, of the 20th inst., on which our rights to be secured are to be established.

By order, PATTY WATTS,
Kips Bay.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-YORK, May 4.

COTTON.—Since our last publication, the demand has been quite active, and the sales, from the 30th ult., to 3d. inst., inclusive, amount to 2050 bales—comprising 1100 bushels, at \$2 a bushel, principally \$1 91 ½; \$50 Alabama, \$1 91 ½, including a few bales of fine at \$1 11 ½, and 200 New-Orleans, 10 ½ 11 ½ cents. The business has been chiefly for exportation, and the market closed firmly last evening.

The import has been—fruits

New-Orleans.....187
Key West.....92
Georgia.....109
South Carolina.....143
North Carolina.....52

Total, 678 bales.

Import, since 1st Jan. to 30th April, 69,559

Same period last year.....81,559

Decrease.....11,990

Export, from 1st Jan. to 30th April, 20,098

Same period last year.....38,924

Decrease.....18,826

MOLASSES.—The demand for some days has been quite limited, and long terms have been applied.

St. Louis.....23 ½ cents

Sugars—We notice sales of about 600 boxes brown Cuban at 7 ½ cents, mostly for exportation; 70 boxes inferior white \$3 cents; about 100 bales Porto Rico 6 ½; 450 bags white Brazil at 7 ½ cents, 6 mos.; and, by auction, 200 bales New-Orleans \$5 31 or \$5,67 ½; 45 bales high Rio at 7 ½ cents, 6 mos.; and, by auction, 200 bales Museovado 6 ½ cents, 5 months.

TOBACCO.—We have no transactions of any importance to notice, and there has been no fair import. Total import, from 1st to 30th April, 103 bales.

FREIGHTS.—Some flour has been taken for Liverpool at 4s. 3d., but there is plenty now offering, and no further reduction is apprehended. Moderate sized vessels for the Contient continue to obtain full prices.

MONTRÉAL.—Cotton.—There has been a fair demand for Cotton during the week. Transactions have been pretty extensive, and our quotations fully sustained.

Freights.—We continue our quotations of freight to Liverpool at 15 ½ d. id. to Liverpool, but they are rather dull. For New-York 14 cents.

Receipts of Cotton at Mobile the last week.

Py Spanish Bous. 2100

Felts and Barges 441

Ferry Boat. 40

Waggers. 11

2592 bales.

Received previously, 98556

Total this season, 101,459

Starke Journal.

PART OF NEW-YORK TRADE.

LEASED.

Ship Mary & Harriet, Tiberet, Liverpool, Master.

Brig Charles Joseph, Carey, Providence, Waterman & Burgess.

Brig Zaria, East India, S. Thompson.

Bog Elder Brewster, Harlow, Boston, Thayer, Hard & Co.

Schr. Water Witch, Provincetown, Vera Cruz.

Thayer, Hard & Co.

Schr. Montana, Morilla, Havanna, S. C. Mulligan.

Schr. Jane, M'Pherson, Rio Grande, Master.

Schr. Prof. Hall, Boston, L. H. Hale.

Schr. Mobile, Loomis, Mobile, Master.

AUCTIONED.

Steamer Amazon, 2 days in Mobile, towed uprigth Planter from Liverpool; saw 7 sail at N Pass., passed several sail in the river; brought up the letter bag of ship Wm. Nelson in Liver pool.

Brig Planter, Lavery, from Belfast; assured cargo to Currib, Kilshaw & co.

Brig Alceste, from Bordeaux, with wine to T Nil & co.

Brig Thomas & William, M'Intyre in Philadelphie, to the master; with assorted cargo to suny consignees.

Brig Moto, Marin, from Honduras, with log wood and hides.

Brig Farmer, Paul, from Louisville; with assorted cargo.

Brig Waller Scott, Culvers, Yucatan river; with cotton.

Steamer Orleans, Davis, Louisville, with full cargo cotton.

Steamer Cincinnati, from Washita, with full cargo cotton.

Steamer Lexington, Craig, Louisville, with assorted cargo.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at New-York, April 3, brig Navarino, Weeks.

Cleared from Philadelphia for this port, brig Moscow, Foles.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, brig Independence, Watson.

Up at Port-of-prince for this port, schr. U. S. Brig. Creighhead, to sail on the 26th April.

British ship Mary, home for Liverpool, was spoken on the 20th April, lat. 24, long. 79, 40° Hence st. Charleston, May 10 schr. New-Packet, Bell.

Up at New-York for this port ship St. Louis, Sunday, 7th May.

Ship Illinois, Waterman, 6th May.

Schir Charles Carroll, Pierce, 5th May.

Brig Gov. King, 7th May

Brig Rodney, Jones.

Brig Damon, Potter.

R RECEIVED from Bordeaux per bark Wyoming, and for sale by J. B. LABATUT, Medoc claret in cases,

Champagne in cases of 12 bottles

Corks for bottle and flasks. May 19

FRESH LEECHES.—A fresh supply of large Leeches, received and for sale at the apothecary store of F. P. DU CONTE, May 19 Corner of Chartres and Conti sts.

MADEIRA WINE.—A few quarter casks, very good; for saler

Wm. G. HEWES, No. 9, Camp st.</