

THE BOSTON CHRONICLE.
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BAYONNE.
NEW ORLEANS,
MORNING, JUNE 28, 1831.

The members of the Legion are invited to meet tomorrow, Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at Hawley's Coffee-House, in order to adopt measures preparatory to a banquet to be given to the Legion, on the 4th of July next, in commemoration of the glorious anniversary of our INDEPENDENCE.

A PATRIOT.

The Northern mail, from Mobile, has furnished us with the New-York papers of the 13th instant, and with those of Baltimore of the 15th; the latter contain the continuation of the intelligence received by the Birmingham, and the former announce the arrival of the Homelton, captain Bunker, at New-York, with the safe dates, from Liverpool, as the Birmingham. We are indebted to these papers for the knowledge of particulars with which we were unacquainted.

According to a statement of an officer of the Custom-House at New-York, published in the Journal of Commerce, it appears that, during last year, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy passengers had arrived in that port, from Europe.

The same paper gives a statement of the number of passengers that arrived in the United States from 1820 to 29, from which it results that our population had an increase of 142,035 individuals:

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.—
Melancholy Accident.—Admiral Sir Joseph Yorke, Captain Young, R. N., Captain Bradby, R. N., and Mr. Chandler, Captain of the Royal Yacht Club, were drowned in St. George's Bay, near Portsmouth, on Thursday last.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—A conference of the Ministers of the Great Powers was held on the affairs of Belgium, says the Courier of 11th May, yesterday afternoon at the Foreign Office. It was attended by the French, Austrian, and Russian Ministers, and Viscount Palmerston. The conference lasted two or three hours.

Prince Talleyrand has been authorized to state to his government that the British cabinet have refused to entertain the proposal to place the crown of Belgium on head of prince Leopold, and have left the affair entirely to the discretion of His Royal Highness.

Sir Edward Codrington will take the command of a strong squadron of ships of the line now fitting out. The fleet is to be called the Channel Fleet, and will consist of the Prince-Regent, Caledonia, and St. Vincent, of 120 guns each; Donegal, 78; Talavera, 74; Revenue, 76; Willsley, 74; and Asia, 84. Vice-admiral Sir Edward Codrington, G. C. B. is gone to Plymouth, to bring that ship to St. Helens. Rear-admiral W. Parker, C. B. will hoist his flag in the Prince-Regent. The intention of the cruise is not known; but it will probably depend on the movements of His Majesty, King William the Fourth, who has graciously pleased to declare his intention of visiting Portsmouth, on the 6th of June next.

Globe Advertiser.—The proposed visit of the king to Portsmouth, has been postponed without day.

London paper.—An account had been posted up at Lloyd's of the taking of St. Michaels and Fayal by the troops of Dona Maria, which though it proved incorrect, especially as it related to the former island, yet by the London Courier of the 11th, appears that Fayal was, or would soon be in possession of the patriots.

We understand that Don Miguel has not yielded to the French claims, and that he does not intend to yield. We have some reason for believing that the down of the Don is sealed.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, May 10.—I herewith communicate the state of our election poll, up to the latest moment that the post allows:

To the majority which appeared yesterday of 261 for Perrin, and 256 for Hart, there is added for this day up to 3 o'clock, about 100 for each, and large numbers of voters waiting to pull for them, (the reform candidates); but every straggle is used to protract, by throwing difficulties in the way. Great indignation has been excited by cautions being read and the bribery oath tendered to our most wealthy citizens and merchants. No doubt, however, is entertained of Perrin and Hart's return.

Nothing could exceed the effect which the result of your election had upon the freedom of our city; "Liverpool and purity of Election," were in every mouth.

The news from our country elections this day is highly favourable to the Bill, we learn of the resignation of Bentwich, in Waterford; the return of Bulkin a former, for the town of Galway, in opposition to the influence of Mr. Daly. Both are all-powerful there—and something like a certainty of the return of two reformers for Kerry, (one of them O'Connell), to the discomfiture of Mr. Fitzgerald. No hopes of Lord Clarendon's return for Down. And Sir John Byng is announced going down to contest the county of Derry. There is also the most confident expectation stated, as to the return of two "Whole Bill" reformers for Carlow;—Blackney and Doyle in opposition to the two moderate candidates Burn and Roeburt.

No outrage, I am happy to say, has disgraced any of the contests. The country, generally speaking is tranquil. Clare still it is true, darkens the picture, but light is breaking, and the clouds which impend over the unhappy country, will soon pass away.

SPAIN.

We have letters from Barcelona (says a London morning paper of the 12th of May), of the 25th of April, from which it would appear that the fear of French invasion in that part of Spain has entirely ceased since the events in Italy and Austria have drawn the attention of the French Cabinet in that direction. There had been a sort of popular movement in Barcelona in consequence of some despotistic acts of the government, determined on with the view of stirring political feelings in the place; but no act of violence, however, was committed.

MADRID, April 26.—
Private Correspondence of the Morning Herald.—The affair to the recognition of our South American possessions seems drawing towards a successful conclusion.—The Government of this country offers every facility, only requiring that proposals for an arrangement should proceed from the emancipated States; and that a just division of the Spanish debt should take place upon the same scale as that of Holland and Belgium. Upon this principle being agreed to, the Apostolists will do every thing to bring about the recognition of the new States, as they are most anxious to liquidate part of the debt of Spain, no doubt apprehending some future difficulty to their immense fortunes and estates, should it be necessary (as hitherto) to multiply loans.

We have no hesitation in thinking that the men at the head of affairs in the new republics are too experienced not to see that the small sacrifice which we are yet justly entitled to require,

[From the American Baltimore.]

From Pernambuco.—The brigade Governor Von Scholten-Pullen, arrived at this port yesterday in 26 days from Pernambuco to the eves having sailed from that port on the 13th May. Captain Pullen reports that great confusion prevale there a few days before his sailing, and the business of the place was completely at stand. The merchants met at a meeting at the place where business is usually done, but only to discuss the news of the day, to inquire the names of such as had been massacred the previous night, and to learn what new officers had been appointed to fill the stations of those

who had taken the precaution to secret themselves. For three or four days nearly all the shops were shut, and the doors barricaded—when Capt. P. left, however the people were beginning to open their shops again. A prominent President and officers had been appointed and had entered upon the duties of their offices, and things began to be a little more quiet. The quantity of flour in fast lands was sufficient for six months consumption, and the bankers were well supplied. The price was nominally 10 millreis per bil, no sales making.

PORUGAL.

The brig l'Endymion from Lisbon, which left on the 12th April, arrived the 30th at Brest, having on board the French consul-general with several Frenchmen. A great number of other French subjects also arrived in the brig Jameson at Havre, on the 2d May. The corvette l'Aigle was the only French vessel that remained in the Tagus. The French consul, Cassas, has arrived at Paris. The frigate Guerriere and corvette l'Oise are ready to sail for Lisbon.

Sir Edward Codrington will take the command of a strong squadron of ships of the line now fitting out. The fleet is to be called the channel fleet.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 8.—We are assured that the King is about to commence the journey which he intends to make to all parts of the kingdom, in order to make personal inquiries into the wants and wishes of the inhabitants.

It was announced officially at St. Petersburg, that the cholera morbus had entirely ceased in the colonies in Southern Russia. The latest accounts from Berlin mention that there was great mortality in Warsaw, caused by typhus fever.

BOSTON, April 23.—For some days past we have had the theatre of war very near us, and look forward with apprehensions to the issue of the unhappy contest. The hitherto peaceful Russian provinces are excited to insurrection by the proclamations of Gen. Dvornicki; he finds numerous adherents in his march, and every where great enthusiasm for the recovery of independence. Though there is a great scarcity of firearms, the scythes are a substitute for them. Rudzilow, through which Polish troops marched on the 21st, was occupied on the 22d by the corps of Gen. Rudiger, who follows the Poles closely, and seems to watch their movements, waiting for the arrival of the corps of Gen. Ruth from Podolia, to act in conjunction with him, as the action of the 18th seems to have convinced him that he is not a match for Dvornicki, whose judicious manoeuvres prove his enterprising spirit and his talents."

"FRONTIERS OF AUSTRIA, April 28.—The Autrians contingent to the army of the confederation is completely equipped; it consists of 45,000 men, 80 batteries of artillery, and four sets of pontoons. It is said that the Austrian Government has signed to the French Ambassador in Vienna that it has acceded to the request of Charles X., to be allowed to reside at Gratz."

POLAND.

The LONDON STANDARD of the authority of a private letter which the editor thinks worthy of reliance, makes this statement respecting the condition of affairs in POLAND:—"General Diebitsch, after having defeated the Poles at Biala, marched direct upon Warsaw, which town is, since the 19th of last month, declared in a state of siege: the inhabitants are willing to surrender in consequence of an epidemic which is raging in and about the town. The Poles lost nearly 10,000 men; and at the head quarters the general belief is that the war is at an end, as another army is coming from Russia into Podolia."

The same paper contains the abjoined paragraph, dated AUGUSTUS, April 29:—"Travelers from Poland, who have lately come from Lublin by way of Warsaw, cannot find words to describe the lamentable condition of that unhappy country. The country beyond the Vistula, which for the last ten weeks, has been the theatre of the continual marches and counter marches of the hostile armies, is dreadfully devastated—the habitations near the roads partly demolished—the habitants fled into the forest—the cattle and sheep consumed—the little corn used to feed the horses and cattle for the use of the troops. The appearance of Warsaw is equally deplorable. Though was reprieved for a few days at the heroic exploits of its troops, yet the majority of the citizens look with apprehension on the unequal conflict, and fear more distressing times, as news has been received from all quarters, that Count Diebitsch re-commences his official operations, and having received fresh reinforcements, is approaching Warsaw. The streets of the city are put in a state to make a most desperate resistance. The inhabitants groan gloomily and reserved, or shut themselves up in the houses, for the slightest doubt in the truth of the reports in the newspapers, is sufficient to make the most resolute citizen to be looked on as a spy, and put him in danger.—No equipages are to be seen in the streets; thus used to be so animated—at the most a wagon with military effects or waggons. Sicknesse increase, and some fears of cholera have been entertained. Trade and manufacture are quite suspended; foreigners engaged in manufactorys endeavor clandestinely to leave the country, because they are dragged away to serve in the army. The left bank of the Vistula does not present so melancholy a prospect; but even there scarcely a third of the fields has been sown, its consequence of the failure of the crops last year, and the scarcity of good seed corn. When the revolution broke out, corn of all kinds was seized and conveyed to the army; magazines were severely sold at low prices, because money was more easily concealed than corn. But now that the sowing time in spring has come, there is no seed corn, to which we add our want of horses and oxen, which have been taken away from the poor citizens. Provisions already begin to be scarce, and unless timely precautions are taken, a famine may be expected in Poland in a few months. A letter from Bialystock of the 6th April, says not a word of any disturbances in that neighborhood. The Grand Duke Constantine and the Princess of Lowicz had been there even since the end of February, such large bodies of troops from the interior of Russia were passing that way, that all the villages were crowded, and it was necessary to judge part of the troops in barracks."

COMMERCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—COTTON Arrived this week 1400 bales; from New-Orleans, 1059; Charleston, 213; Mobile, 134. The sales consist of 38 bales Louisiana at 11 cents, 6 months; about 236 bales Ucquino's lots, at \$2 & 10 cts, principally at \$2 & 92, the higher price being for a prime parcel, and 27 bales Mobile, middling, at 10 cents, on time.

MOLASSES—100 lbs. New-Orleans. Sugar House sold in lots at 27½ cents, 4 months.

* A favorite female slave of the Sultan.

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NOTICE.—The undersigned has the honor of informing the public and his friends, that from this day he has become the owner of the establishment known under the name of the TRICOLOR COFFEE HOUSE; his readiness to please the inhabitants of this city is an earnest, that nothing will be omitted on his part to deserve the patronage of those who may favor him with their confidence.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—New executions have taken place since the last post. The vice-admiral, Tahir-Pacha, was strangled a few days since. They say that he was implicated in a conspiracy lately discovered. The fleet recently fitted out is destined partly for the coasts of Anatolia, and the rest will sail for Alexandria and Syria. The flame of revolt has extended into Syria, and Babylon and Bagdad are in a similar state to Albania. Regular troops duly leave here for Macedonia and Asia.

NOTICE.—The undersigned offers his services to the public as a broker, he will attend to the sale and purchase of real estate and slaves; also procure money on notes or mortgages. Persons confiding their interest to him, may rely that every exertion will be used to give them satisfaction.

TRICOLOR COFFEE HOUSE.

F. D. VICTORIN, 168 Philippa street, between Poydras and Hovey streets.

N. B. Any translation, in the French, English and Spanish languages, can be done with accuracy, at his office. He will also devote his utmost attention, if called upon, to the drawing of schedules, tableaux of distribution, rectifying of books, &c.

JUNE 25.—F. D. VICTORIN, 168 Philippa street, between Poydras and Hovey streets.

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