THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
Thursday Morning, June 30, 1831.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

By yesterday's mail we have received New York papers to the 15th, Boston to the 14th, Philadelphia to the 15th, in fact, dates from the principal northern and eastern cities two days later than those received on Monday last. The N.-York papers are the only ones which contain matters of importance. By the arrival in that port, of the ship *Pacific*, captain Crocker, advices from Liverpool to the 17th May, London to the 16th and Paris to the 15th, have been received. The accounts from Warsaw reach to the 5th; the various reports of the successes of the Poles are pompously headed by the New-York editors; but we are of opinion that they are not so great as the friends of freedom could wish: though the Russian army had retreated from divers points, it seemed that their retrograde movements are owing rather to the state of disease and famine in which they are laboring than to the force of the Polish arms. To this noble and brave nation we wish a brilliant success over its colossal and slavish enemy—but alas! unless helped by a powerful auxiliary, their efforts will be vain.

There has been some conferences both at London and Paris, the particulars of which have not been made public, though by some they are supposed to relate to the Polish struggle.

The Elections in England continued with great spirit and activity. The success of candidates in favor of the Reform Bill, exceeded the expectation of the most sanguine, and the general opinion was that the Bill would be carried in the House of Commons, by a handsome majority, and that the House of Lords would yield, if not, the king would create new Peers to support it.

Disturbances continue in some parts of Ireland, particularly in the country of Clare and several baronies in Galway, Limerick and Tipperary, which are placed under the protection of the *Peace Preservation act*. Previous to the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant, to inforce that law, it appears that he had called upon the people to resign their arms, and that they had refused to comply with that request. During the elections which have taken place at Wigan, the brother of Sir R. Holt Leige has been killed by the mob.

In Scotland, the elections have turned out much more favorable than had been anticipated. Mr. Jeffrey, the Lord Advocate has been returned for Peebs without opposition. In Aberdeen, the anti reform member has lost his seat.

By the latest advices from Italy, it appears that the Austrian army were about to evacuate Ancone. His Holyness the Pope and His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Modena were to grant a general amnesty for all political offenses.

Don Miguel has complied with all the demands of the British government, as soon as the expedition which sailed from England had arrived in the Tagus. The officers whose dismissal and punishment had been required had been dismissed and punished, and their names are published in the Lisbon Gazette, and every other concession and reparation has been made.

The French fleet which was to sail from Toulon, received orders to bombard Lisbon in case the *royal tiger* should refuse to give an honorable satisfaction to the French government.—Three American frigates are on their way to the same destination for a similar object. The claims of the Americans are still more serious than those of the French or English; several American citizens had been sent from St.-Michael's and the adjacent Islands in irons, and were afterwards treated with great cruelty and indignity.

The Austrian government has addressed a note to France, England, Russia and Prussia, for the purpose of sending ministers to a Congress which would be held at Aix-la-Chapelle, in order to reduce the armies of the Continental States, and for the purpose of settling the Polish and Belgium affairs.

FOURTH RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

At length we have received authentic intelligence from Poland, and we rejoice to say, of the most cheering kind. The Russian commander-in-chief, who, some time ago, in the plenitude of presumption, pledged himself to his master, that, by a certain day, he would display the Russian eagle in Warsaw, has again been foiled, his plans again deranged, and, with the bulk of his troops, he has been obliged to fall back, in discomfiture and disgrace, before the army of the patriots. This is the fourth time that this doughty conqueror, whose high pretentions have now become a laughing stock even to his own thick-headed followers, has seen his claims to immortality vanish. Of the details of this last advance of the Russians upon Warsaw, and the retreat of the Poles before them, we have the accounts of both sides, and they differ but little from each other. As soon as the first movement from Siedlec, which was Diebitsch's head quarters for some time, denoted an intention on the part of the enemy to advance, Skyrznecki despatched couriers to Warsaw to prepare them for a retreat of the army, and to desire that the place might be put in a condition to sustain a siege, in case the fortune of war should be against the cause in a general engagement. Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm with which the news was received. The citizens renewed their assurances of devotion to their country; and we are told that, in an incredibly short space of time, a new *tete-du-pont* was constructed at Pragga, and a second wall of protection was thrown up by 15,000 men, which was sufficient to shelter the whole of the patriot army. The most influential senators and citizens went out to join the camp, and every one had reconciled himself to the worst. The retreat, in the mean time, continued, the Poles every where carrying with them the inhabitants of the country, and every description of provision which could serve as subsistence to the enemy. —Upon the 27th Skyrznecki had reached the capital, and fixed his head-quarters there; the bulk of his army was at Milosna, a dozen miles distant. In their retreat they appear to have been greatly harassed by the Russians, and at Minsk an action of some consequence took place, in which the Russians say the Poles lost a considerable number of men; but this is denied by the accounts upon the other side. Arrived at Demb-Wielki, the Russians found that they could not procure "even a little straw for their horses," and the Field Marshal had, therefore, no alternative, but again to sound a retreat, in which he has been pursued by the Poles; and the last account of him is from Mordy, which is beyond Seidlec, the point from which he set out. On the 29th April the whole Polish army had again advanced, and resumed its former positions at Kostrzyn, and beyond Siennica. On the 30th the Polish army advanced, and the va guard was in the morning at Kaluszyn. The effect of this retrograde movement must be highly favorable to the patriot cause, for, besides its influence upon the still wavering provinces of Russian Poland, it proves that the subsistence of the Russian army is entirely dependant upon their supplies in the rear, and these may be intercepted by the insurgents.

The only drawback to this exhilirating news is the statement (of which the accuracy is no longer questionable) of *cholera morbus* prevailing amongst the Polish troops. It is said, however, to be abating of its virulence and mortality.

Warsaw, May 2.—An Englishman coming from Odessa has entered our ranks. Six English surgeons have also arrived to assist the wounded. During the few days' fighting, the young Narischkin, the natural son of the late Emperor Alexander, was made prisoner. The Commander-in-chief of the Polish army, upon the requisition of Field-Marshal Diebitsch, has consented to exchange him, but solely upon the condition of receiving back the martyr of good cause, Colonel Severin Krzyzanowski, whom the Russians still retain in prison, contrary to the law of nations, and of all our constitutional guarantees.—*Messenger Polonais*, May 2.

London, May 16.

We received last night Hamburgh papers to the 10th of May inclusive. They bring us the gratifying intelligence that the Russians were retreating in all directions. Diebitsch is said to have left 10,000 sick in Siedlec. He is retreating with his whole army to the Bug, over which river he has thrown bridges. A number of details are given of partial engagements, in which the Poles have had the advantage. An army obliged to leave behind materiel and prisoners, must suffer much from a vigorous enemy at their heels.

Dwernicki has gained great advantages in Volhynia. The accounts from Lemberg and Brody are highly favourable to the Poles.

In the late engagements, many of the combatants on the Polish side were Lithuanian prisoners taken from the Russians.

The Poles make honourable mention of Diebitsch and Gen. Kreutz as not chargeable with the brutal inhumanity which the Russians have generally displayed. These two individuals are said to have treated with much kindness some of the Polish prisoners.

It is stated in the Hamburgh papers that Austria has addressed a note to the English, French, Prussian, and Russian Governments, inviting them to send Ministers to a Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle for the purpose, of agreeing to a general reduction of the armies of the Continental States, and for the purpose of settling the Polish and Belgian affairs.

The following are extracts:—

POLAND.

Warsaw, May 3.

Our State Gazette says that the head quarters of the Polish Commander-in-Chief are again at Jendrzejoro, near Kaluszza.

The Warsaw Gazette says that Field Marshal Diebitsch has sent, through General Lewandowski, 100 ducats to each of the Russian Officers now in the Hospitals of Warsaw. The same paper says that the Russian General Nassakin was severely wounded in the action at Stanislanow. Accounts from Podgorze in Gallicia, on the 1st May, say that General Dwernicki, having passed by several Russian corps, had requested the Commander of the Imperial Austrian troops on the frontiers of Gallicia, to allow him a free passage to go to Zamosc, which was, of course, refused.

Warsaw, May 5.—The State Gazette contains the following news:—"On the 2d, the Polish head quarters advanced, and skirmishes are said to have taken place at some points. On the 29th, Col. Molkosiewicz, with a division of his regiment, crossed the Vistula from Soloc to Kumiew, and dispersed a detachment of 40 or 58 of the enemy's cavalry. At Lublin there is great mortality among the Jews. The Russians have converted a convent into an hospital for those who have the cholera. Many of the Lithuanians whom we have made prisoners have taken part in our late actions with the Russians.

"The anniversary of the Constitution of the 3d May, 1791, was kept in several private circles. Public festivities have been judged dangerous on account of the cholera. The Senate the Chamber of Deputies, and the National Government dined together, and a collection was made for the distressed inhabitants of the right bank of the Vistula."

The State Gazette gives a long official report of the Generalissimo, dated Jendrzejoro, 2d May, as a supplement to his report of 28th April. He relates the advance of the Russians from Siedlec, the action near Minsk, in which General Galgud so greatly distinguished himself, and did not retreat according to his instructions, til the enemy brought forward large masses of fresh troops, and then retreated in good order, repelling all the attacks made on him. Our loss was three Officers and 83 subalterns privates wounded. The enemy's loss, the General says, was far greater, from the well directed fire of the Polish Artillery. The General then mentions that he intended to have fought a battle at Dembe, if the enemy had offered it, which seemed to be his intention, his movements were not to be accounted for on any other supposition; yet, in the night of the 29th, the enemy began to retreat, followed by our vanguard, which took many prisoners. In the night of the 30th, Lieutenant Sierawski, with thirty chasseurs, surprised and attacked the camp of a whole regiment of Cossacks, some of whom were killed, some made prisoners, and remainder dispersed in the forests. The General-in-Chief complains of the ravages committed in some places by the Russians, and says that some physicians, sent to the hospitals for the cholera patients at Mienca, had been taken away as prisoners of war. He adds, however, that he must do justice to the humanity of several of the Russian Generals; their Field Marshal Diebitsch, finding fifty wounded Poles at Minsk, had given orders that the greatest care should be taken of them, and the behaviour of Gen. Kreutz to the officers of Sierawski's corps, whom he had taken prisoners, has been truly noble.

The General then communicates General Dwernicki's Report from his Camp near Kolonda, dated 24th April. This report relates to an action at . . . . aro[?]nd on the 18th of April, against General Rudiger's corps, which is here stated to have consisted of 12,000 infantry and cavalry, with 22 cannon. General Dwernicki says the enemy lost eight cannon, many killed, 860 wounded, and 100 prisoners; his own loss was two officers (severely wounded) and 50 men taken prisoners or killed, and 8 officers and 60 men wounded. "There being now nothing to hinder my advance," so concludes the report, "I passed the night on the field, marched on the 20th, at day break, to Bresluzko, where I passed the Styr unopposed, and encamped at Cholym. On the 21st in the morning I arrived at Sadziwellow, on the 22d at Taraz, and the 23d in Kolodno."

Accounts from Brody of 26th April, in the same paper (the Warsaw State Gazette) say, "The Poles left Radzewillow on the 22d, and Dwernicki with his corps turned towards Kamiruce. On the 25th, it is said, there was a trifling action near Kolodno, to the advantage of the Poles. On the same day a part of the Russian custom-house officers and troops, that had taken refuge at Brody, returned to Radzewillow, under an Austrian escort; the baggage, however, still remains on the frontier, because the return of the Poles is every moment apprehended."

The Warsaw Courier says, "All the accounts received in Warsaw agree that the Russian army is retreating at all points. Count Fiedro, one of our officers, is said to have fallen in an action with the Cossacks."

Defeat and Flight of Dwernicki.

The London Times of the 16th publishes a postcript dated at 4 o'clock in the morning, announcing the receipt by an express from Paris, of the papers of the preceding day, viz: the 15th. These are the latest advices. The defeat of Dwernicki, and his retreat into Austria, and the surrender of his troops, is confirmed as follows:

Letters from Vienna of the 5th instant, confirm the accounts of the disaster of general Dwernicki's corps, which was endeavoring to operate by a *coup de main* in Volhynia. The gallant officer, who was left exposed after general Sierawski's defeat to the combined attacks of the Russian generals Rudiger and Roth, had no alternative on the eight of the 30th ult., or 1st instant, but to take refuge in Austrian Gallicia, at Klebanowka, near Zbarasz, whither he was pursued by the Russians, until a squadron of Austrian hussars interposed between the combatants, and enforced the neutrality of their province. The Russians apologized, and retired. The Poles were to surrender their arms, and be cantoned wherever the Austrian government assigned them quarters.

FRANCE.

Paris, Saturday evening, May 14.
(*Private Correspondence.*)

The accounts received by the French government from the different Courts of Europe are entirely pacific. There will be a general amnesty throughout the Italian states for the parties who were engaged in their political convulsions, and even Russia, by the courier which arrived yesterday, promises moderation in extinguishing the insurrection of Poland. I have seen letters within the last day or two from the Envoy who has just returned from London to Warsaw, in which he speaks highly of the interest expressed by lord Palmerston for the fate of Poland, and the determination avowed by that Minister to interpose in conjunction with other friendly powers to secure at least the fulfilment of the treaty of Vienna, which guaranteed a constitution for Poland. The Austrian Minister in London, in his interviews upon this subject with Lord Palmerston, when speaking of the Polish resistance, always used the term *enchauffouree* (rash enterprise,) and as Count Pozzo di Borgo has uniformly done here, declared, that until their arms were laid down the Emperor Nicholas could not listen to any terms of accommodation.

It is not expected here that General Diebitsch will be able to force the entrenchments before Praga, and the general military opinion is, that he will attempt the capture of Warsaw, on the opposite side of the Vistula. His army suffers dreadfully for want of provisions, as the country has been laid waste on his line of march.

Extract of letter fram a highly intelligent gentleman to a respectable house in this city, dated

"PORT AU PRINCE, 31st May 1831.

"On Sunday, two French frigates arrived bringing M. St. Macary, Haytien Diplomatist, and M Pichon, charged with the French *ultimatum* which requires this government to pay forty millions francs per annum, until the amount is liquidated, which these republicans formerly agreed to pay. The French government agreed to relinquish all commercial advantages over other nations, and abandon the interest; such is the report. The annual instalment is small, but small, as is it, will be too heavy for this people. Nothing having transpired officially, the foregoing news is only given as the current report, and may be apochryphal or true, for aught I know." *Balt. paper.*

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, May 16.—There has been a better inquiry for Cotton to-day than for some days past, the sales amounting to from 3000 to 4000 bags, at former prices. On Saturday 1500 were sold.

Liverpool, May 16.

Cotton.—There was a fair inquiry for cotton last week, but the holders being disposed to meet the demand freely, a slight decline may be noticed in the prices of American descriptions, which we quote ⅛d per lb. lower during the last fortnight. The sales (of which 1200 Naranham, 200 Bowed, and 600 Surat have been taken for export) amount to 18,070 bags, consisting of 6920 Bowed at 5¾d to 6⅞d, chiefly at 5⅞ to 6¼, for middling to fair; 2810 Orleans at 5⅞ to 7¼d, chiefly at 6¼d to 6⅞d, for middling fair to fairly good fair; 3160 Alabama and Mobile 5¾d to 6⅞d; 160 Sea Island 10¾d to 13½d; 50 stained do 6¼d to 9d; 700 Pernambuco 7d to 8d; 2290 Maranham 6¾d to 7½d; 930 Bahia 6¾ to 7¼d; 200 Egyptian 8¾d to 9d; 30 Demerara 8¾d; 30 Barbadoes 6¼d; 640 Surat 4d to 5d; and 100 Bengal at 4d per lb. The imports are 2451 bags.

Liverpool, May 17.

Our cotton market continues without any improvement since the 30th ult. indeed so moderate has been the nature of the demand and met by so much willingness on the part of importers to realize, that we can barely resume our quotations, and even those are not fully obtained on the low and middling qualities of American: the better descriptions maintain their previous position, not being by any means superabundant. The import of all kinds since the 30th ult. amounts to about 51,000 bags while the sales are only reckoned at 28,000 bags, leaving an addition to our stock of about 36,000 bags upon the whole. The state of the Manchester market is not encouraging at this moment, as the export demand for Twist is yet on a narrow scale, and the brisk state of the market, which we noticed some weeks since, as existing for Printing Cloth; has been succeeded by a moderate extent of business at present in that channel. We have, however, to notice a revival of inquiry for Cotton Wool for export; the sales in the course of this week, on that account being altogether about 2100 bags, consisting of 300 American 1200 Brazil, and East India. On speculation nothing has been done of late. The public funds, it will be observed have advanced to an extent rather considerable since our last, giving a fair proof of increased confidence in the maintenance of peace abroad and tranquillity at home; at the same time that those apprehensions, which were a short time since not without foundation, as to the profitable contraction of the issues and discounts by the Bank of England, have given place to the general understanding, that commercial transaction will not at present have any difficulties of this kind to contend against.

New-York Market June 15.

Cotton—The demand continues active, without material variation in prices. The sales from the 11th to the 14th inclusive, amount to about 2300 bales, consisting of 1000 Alabama at 9 a 11 cents; 500 New Orleans 9½ a 11; 400 Florida 9½ a 10; and 400 Uplands 8 a 10 cts. The weight of the business has been in the middling to fair qualities, and principally for exportation. Advices from Liverpool to the 17th May were received yesterday, by the ship Pacific. Sales there, the preceding week, 18,000 bales. Inferior descriptions were ⅛d lower than on the 1st of the month.

Imports since our last—from

New Orleans	550
Key West	190
Georgia	303
South Carolina	331
North Carolina	195
Virginia	13
Total,	1582 bales.
Total Import since 1st inst.	8726 bales.
Export, 1st to 9th inst	2365 bales.

Lead.—About 5000 pigs New-Orleans have been resold, since our last, at 4⅜ cts, cash. There is none of any kind now remaining in first hands and higher prices are demanded.

Molasses.—Good New-Orleans, in lots, 26 cents. The demand is rather limited.

Sugar.—Sales by auction of 168 hhds. New Orleans, inferior to fair, 5¼ a 5¾ cents, and 20 hhds. very inferior 3¾ a 4 cts. 3 and 4 months. The market is heavy.

Tobacco.—Imported from New Orleans 249 hhds; North Carolina 11; Virginia 11. Total, since 1st inst. 1017 hhds.

Circular to Collectors of the Customs.

Treasury Department, June 6.

Sir: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to grant the relief to importers of foreign merchandise contemplated in the annexed act of Congress approved on the 2d day of March last, it will be necessary that each application should be made through the collector of the port at which the goods were imported, and be accompanied by the following proof viz: Certified copies of the entry and appraisement, together with a statement exhibiting the amount of the increase of duty which accrued by reason of adopting the value of the best article contained in each package as the average value of the whole, as prescribed by the act of 28th of May, 1830.

In order that the Department may judge whether reasonable diligence has been exercised by the applicant, copies under oath or affirmation, of the orders for shipping the goods, and of the instructions, if any, given by him to his agents, factors, or correspondents abroad, advising them of the requisitions of the acts of 28th May, 1830, in relation to the valuation of goods where different qualities are found in the same packages should accompany the application.

And, in all cases where the merchandise has been shipped on consignment, the oath of the foreign owner, verified by a consul or, if there be no consul, by a notary, will be required, certifying to his ignorance of the provisions of the foregoing act at the time of its shipment.

I am, very respectfully your obedient servant.

S D INGHAM, Secretary of the Treasury.

(*Here follows the Act*)

☞*Cotton press, in the lower part of the City.*

The subscribers to the establishment of a Cotton Press in the lower part of the City, are requested to meet at the Office of the Rail-Road Company in Royal street, on Thursday the 30th inst. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.—A punctual attendance is requested.

☞We have reached that period of the year when strangers are compelled in consequence of the excessive heat, to bid us farewell for a season. This recess from commercial occupation in our rich and populous city affords to newspaper editors some relaxation from their arduous toils. We therefore inform our subscribers that from Tuesday next, the 5th of July, the BEE shall be published but three times a week: on Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Saturday evenings, until the revival of business. The Mobile mail arriving on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, we have selected, for the publication of our paper, the two days of the week which intervene between the two first, that our readers may not be too long deprived of the intelligence we may receive. The same reason has induced us to issue one paper on Saturday evening that we may be enabled to publish the news conveyed by the morning mail. At all events we shall endeavour to turn this new arrangement exclusively to the advantage of the public, and strive by redoubled activity to furnish our subscribers with the most interesting matter that our means of information shall provide. Important news shall always be published by Supplement on whatever day it may be received.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Wm. Baker, Martin, New-York. G P & W C Bowers.
Brig Hope, Living, Boston. W G Hewes.
Brig Columbia, Smith, New-York, L H Gale
Brig Exchange, Barstow, New-York, do.
Brig Neptune, Stranger, Havre, J Harrod.
Schr. Tampico, Vergara, Tampico, M F Cougot.
Schr. Yberia, Martorell, Havana, S Cucullu.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pilot, Riddle, from the Passes, having towed to sea ship Groton, brigs Carrier and Wm. Tell, schrs. Lilly, Swain and Ester & Amy; towed in from sea schr. Anice, ships Aurora and Missouri, and brig Exchange. Nothing in sight in the offing, on 28th, at 10 A. M. Steamer Florida coming up with brig Hermitage, schrs. Mary and Hetta, and 2 others.

Steamer Shark, Hoarn, from the passes, having towed to sea ship Vesta, bark Mary Hope, brigs Fingall and Suncho Panza; brought up from sea ships De Witt Clinton and Triton, schr. Annice, Daniah and Harriet. Off S. Ba[?]on, ship Missouri and brig Remittance.

Tow-boat Porpoise from the Passes—towed to sea brigs Forest, Asia, and Charles, and schrs. Hannah and Elizabeth, and Wild Cat—brought up ship Margaret, brig Ella, and schrs. Tuu, and Mary Parry.

Ship Triton, Atkins, Boston, cargo to the master.

Packet ship De Witt Clinton, Beauvais, fm. New York, to Barstow & Adams, cargo to F Oriol & co. T Duplessis, H E & H Bell, W Hogatt, A Fisk & co. Thompson & Grant, H R Lee & co. Pecquet & Lacroix, J Linton, Stetson & Avery, J H Field & co. Hays & Durrell, Lee, Walton & co. G Bruslé, J Mager, Yorke, Macaester & co. Hernan & co. P B Penny, A J Guirot, J W Breedlove, J G Stevenson and several others.

Bark Margaret, Mitchell, fm Liverpool, to B Booth & co; cargo mdze and salt to B Booth co; and J Longmire.

Ship Aurora, Davis, New-York via Havana, in ballast.

Packet ship Missouri, Morrel, Philadelphia, to Whitall, Jaudon & co. with full cargo—our news collector has not been able to obtain the manifest of that vessel from captain Morrel.

Brig Exchange, Mariner, New-York, ballast.

Packet brig Ella, Cole, Philadelphia, to T Toby, cargo to Rogers & Slocumb, Byrne, Ryon & co. Wallace, Lambeth & Pope, PB Penny, A H Inskeep, J G Stevenson, Nicholl, Hill & co. Thomson & Grant, T Toby, D E Beach, J W Zacharie & co. L Arnaud, Reynolds, Byrne & co, J Lallande, N & J Dick & co. J Evans & co, S W Oakey & co. Cooper, Caruthers & co. and order.

Brig Lista, De Yuza, Havana, with 442 bags coffee to J Suarez & co.

Schr. Mary, Perry, Monroe, Turks Island, with salt, mahogany and return cargo.

Schr. Annice, Reed, Rio Grande, cargo.

Schr. Matailda, Conner, St. Thomas, ballast

Steamer Cincinnatian, Swing, from Louisville, with 3 hhds shoulders, 5 bxs sides 81 kgs lard T Sloo, jr; 67 Hayes & Durell; 206 bbls pork C D Jordan; 269 do 250 do. whiskey, 100 do. flax seed; M F Maher; 441 bbls pork White & co; 462 bbls flour Whitall, Jaudon & co; 1 case segars 13 hhds 60 trs; 15 bbls b con S C Bell; 7 cabin & 9 deck pass—7 feet water in the Ohio and falling.

Steamer Huntsville, from Paducat, with 2 hhds tobacco 195 bales cotton Cooper Caruthers & co; 244 do N & J Dick & co; 77 J Hagan & co; 26 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 87 W M Beal, 50 B F West; 101 Lockhart & co; 30 do. 5 hhds. tobacco M White; 2 do. 3 bales cotton J W Breedlove; 12 do. Brander, McKenna & Lee; 5 Whitall, Jaudon & co; 69 W L Robeson; 3 hhds tobacco Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 8 mdze Wilbor & Hazard; Pass. Messrs. J Kincaid; P H Canway, E C Tenhee, E P Bass; R McCulloch; F A Newcomb, A Jacob; M B Winchester; N A Barton, R Alford, S Field & servant.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Liverpool, may 16th, the Nelson-Village.

Sailed from Liverpool for this port, may 14th, the Henry-Grattan; the Orion, Fraser; 16th, the Hanover, Taylor.

Hence at Bremen, may 5th, the Alexander, Marcusson.

Hence at Cuxhaven, may 5th, the Marianne-Pauline.

Hence at Bordeaux, ship Zelia, Burges.

Hence at Boston, 11th, the Helen-Mar.

Brig Congress, 38 days hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 13th may, lat. 40, long. 24.

FOR CINCINNATI and intermediate landings,

The superior fast running low pressure Steam Boat CINCINNATIAN. W. Swing master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having a splendid upper cabin, apply on board or to
june 30 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR BOSTON.

The fine brig SABRA, Winslow master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, having good accomodations, apply on board or to
june 30 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR HAVRE.

The brig PROGRESS, Hawes master, to be despatched immediately, can take a deck load, and accommodate a few passengers; for terms apply to the Captain on board or to
june 29 THEO. NICOLET & CO.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

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

FOR NEW YORK.

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

WANTED—A vessel from 400 or 800 barrels burthen, bearing any colours, will meet with immediate dispatch. Apply to
VICTOR ROUMAGE,
June 23 Royal street.

FOR MATAMOROS (via the River.)

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

FOR BRASSOS SANTIAGO.

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

FOR LIVERPOOL.

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

FOR BALTIMORE (passage only.)

The fine fast sailing coppered brig CHARLES, L. Stetson master, will sail in about ten days. For passage having good accommodation, apply on board, opposite the Custom-House or to
june 15 STETSON & AVERY.

WANTED.—for a French port a good vessel to carry about 1000 bales cotton, to which immediate dispatch will be given, apply to
june 14 THEODORE NICOLET & co.

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.
june 30 POITTEVIEN.

LANDING from ship De Witt Clinton and brig Ella,
500 reams wrapping paper, 300 do. post do.
200 do. cap do.
50 barrels Mounsey's ale,
100 boxes manufactured tobacco.
25 firkins superior Goshen butter,
10 pipes first proof domestic brandy,
28 barrels fourth proof do.
For sale at 39, Levee street, by
june 30 THOMSON & GRANT.

CARTS, DRAYS, ox cart, wheels and wheelbarrows, for sale by
SAM. C. BELL,
june 30 60. Canal street

NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.

11th Class for 1831,
The drawing will take place on Saturday 2d of July 1831,

Scheme.

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

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets	$4 00
Halves	2 00
Quarters	1 00

☞ Whole packages to draw at least $16 halves and quarters in proportion.
J. B. FAGET, *Manager*,
june 20 No. 119, Chartres street.

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.
june 28 F. D. VICTORIN.

BEARS OIL AND BEARS SKINS.

8 barrels Bears Oil, and 83 Bears Skins, received per steam-boat Saratoga, and for sale by
P. M. TOURNÉ,
june 28 No. 15, New-Levée.

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

SALT Dryed Hides & Old Copper & 1100 bushels Isle of may salt, 250 drayed South-American hides, 600 old copper, 111 pigs Spanish lead entitled to debenture for sale by
j 27 J W ZACHARIE & Co.

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

HAVANA COFFEE—for sale by
June 28 J. MAGER.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. LE CARPENTIER & Co.

WILL be sold on Saturday 2d of July, at half past 4 o'clock P. M. at the auction store of Gordon, Forstall & Co. Rempart street between Toulouse and St. Louis, the following articles:
10 wrought iron pans, of various sizes, from 24 to 70 inches diameter.
12 casks English copperas,
35 crates of Mexican earthenware, entitled to debenture,
A quantity of articles manufactured from slate say: veranda frames, hearth stones, grave stones tomb stones, chimney pieces, plain and ornamented, window sills, door, steps &c.
Particulars will be given at sale. june 30.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday, 1st July at his auction store, will be sold a quantity of ladies apparel.
june 30.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 2d of July next, at the usual place for the sales of animals,
8 Carts,
4 Drays,
2 Trucks,
6 pair of Wheels,
40 Wheelbarrows and Hand-Trucks.
june 29

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Saturday the 2d of July at noon precisely, will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee-House,
18 *Very Fine Lots of Ground*, well situated in the new suburb Marigny, being part of square no. 36, which is very high, and in the vicinity of the settlement of the suburb, between Prosper, St. Ovid, Bagatelle and St. Antoine streets; the whole agreeably to a plan made by J Pilié, City Surveyor, which will be exhibited at the Coffee House previous to the sale. The purchasers shall cause themselves to be put in possession by the said surveyor at their own expense.
Terms:—6, 12 and 18 months credit in approved endorsed paper with mortgage until final payment.
The acts of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire, Notary Public at the expense of the purchasers. june 28.

V. ROUMAGE offers for sale,
300 casks Bordeaux claret, of all quality,
20 tierces white wine, Sauterne & High do.
500 boxes white and red wine,
400 whole and halves baskets sweet oil,
150 demijohns excellent vinegar,
500 boxes superfine cordials, suitable to the Spanish markets,
400 baskets aniseed,
1500 large French demijohns,
Corks for bottles and demijohns,
Sail twine put up in bundies of 10 and 20 pds.
1 case musquitto lawn&c. June 25

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. G. MORTIMER.
No. 158 Philippa street, betwen Poydras and Heris 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.

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

FRENCH SUPPLY
Of Hats, Shoes, Pumps, and Slippers.—86 *Levee street.*

The subscriber has just received by the ships Louisiana and Russel, a complete assortment of beautiful hats, shoes, pumps & slippers, all of which are well manufactured being particularly ordered by him for his city customers.
june 25 MALCUM McCALLUM.

For sale at moderate prices.

OAK and LIGHT WOOD, four feet picket, Pensacola Sand, shells, charcoal, tar and pitch, deliverable at such places as may best suit purchasers. Apply to Joseph Pelletin jr; at the lumber yard of the subscriber, near the 1st half moon North East side of Carondelet's canal, or to P. Toursine, at the office, opposite the horse boat landing.
june 24 G. MONTAMAT.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Havre and Paris, for sale by
June 25 V. ROUMAGE.

NEW BOOKS, just received by E. Johns & Co. No. 113 Chartres street.
Procès des ministres de Charles X en 2 vol.
Causes secrètes de la conjuration Royale et ministérielle.
Histoire de la guerre d'Alger.
Evénemens de Bruxelles
Les crimes des Reines de France.
Histoire du Voyage de Charles X et de sa famille.
L'insurrection—Poëme par Barthélemy et Méry.
Histoire scandaleuse, politique, anecdotique, et bigote, de Charles X.
Chemise de femme.
Code de moeurs. june 23.

WILLIAM C. NORRIS & Co. No. 38, *Chartres-street*, have received per ships Louisiana and Russel, a fresh supply of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, embracing a great variety of dress and frock-coats, coatees, pantaloons, vests, shirts, fancy stocks &c. &c. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the same. June 23

A NURSE WANTED.—A white or coloured Nurse is wanted by a family going to the North. Liberal wages will be given to one well recommended. Immediate application is requested to
June 23 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

EDUCATION.—The subscriber has the honor of informing the public that he will open, on the first of July next a seminary under title of "*Louisiana Boarding School*" in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Nott, at the extremity of the suburb Marigny.
The interior administration as well as the studies in this institution shall be confided to the same persons who were employed in the Louisiana College, lately under the management of the subscriber. This new establishment will be carried on the same principles as the former one.
The prospectus is deposited at the Book store of Mssrs Baimore, Jourdan, Dufour & Desbois where further information may also be procured.
june 21 CH. CUVELLIER.

LOST BANK NOTES.

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

A fresh supply of RAZORS, PENKNIVES, and scissors of Rodgers, received from England, and for sale by
P. ROMAIN.
may 31 no. 97 Chartres street.