NEW-URLEANS, TURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1831.

The details of the late intelligence from Europe have extruded many new advertisementaas also our commercial report, which will be been about 3,000, and that of the Russians upfound on the first page of our paper.

The Northern all brought New-York papers of the 18th, reachington of the 18th, and Charleston of the 23d. Their columns are literally the most jejune, that we have ever sees. By the Sophie, capt. SAYWARD, in the extra-ordinary passage of five days from Kingston (J.) Courant. Their contents are not absolutely interesting, A paragraph, extracted from the Cou-

dom on their dwellings.

The National Congress have elected the Prin-

cify the French nation—southe the irritation of the exportation of arms into Poland, and the parties—give a healthful tone to the political system and realize the benefits anticipated by the ly gaining ground in the favour of the Germans revolution of July 1830.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 12. We received last night French, Belgian,

Dutch, and German papers to recent dates. election of Prince Leopold by the Congress at gence. Brussels had been just made known in Paris, and produced but a very common-place sensa-The only notice which is taken of it in the journals is, to contrast its reception with the enthusiasm which was manifested upon the formerannouncement of a similar choice of the Duke of Nemours. This is a most distasteful subject to the French of all classes. The King was gone upon another electioneering mission into the eastern departments of France. This beating-up for recruits betrays a conscious weakness on the part of the Ministry'; and speculation is again at fault concerning the ultimate ef-fect of the elections upon the Ministry. Their friends are said to have made up their minds to sacrifice the Chamber of Peers, as it is at present constituted, and that they will propose some plan of a Peerage for life. The Austrians have really evacuated Ancona, and the doughty guards of the Pope are now doing duty in that important garrison. This is at last officially announced. Some of the leaders in the late disturbances in Italy have been made examples of by the Papal Government. It is a pity that blood has been shed; but the recreant cause of these "patriots" commands but little respect, and less sympathy from Europe. It is said that France is mediating in some way-we hope it is France as contradistinguished from General Sebastiani-on behalf of the poor Poles. Shame upon it that it has not moved in the matter be-

The German Papers state that the Sultan has been completely successful against the rebel Pa-cha of Scutari. We are glad of it, for his Highness may now turn his attention, if a Mussulman ever can be brought to understand his interesta rmidable enemy the Sultan of St. Petersburg. Well would it be for Europe that these two barbarians were engaged in a dispute about some dis-trict of the Balkan, and that the unholy hands of either were kept off the boundaries of civilization and knowledge. Of the two however, the "Commander of the Faithful" is not only the more harmless, but the more respectable for, without any pretensions to superior knowledge, he has shown a disposition to cultivate liberal institutions amongst his people, which is strongly contrasted by the systematic opposition of the Czar to all improvement, although he claims connection with Europe by some equivocal alliance in the North of Germany. French might do essential service to Poland at this moment by giving proper instructions to their agent at Constantinople. The Dutch Papers inform us that the King is averse to all terms with the Belgian Papers that Lord Ponsonby has sent another bullying letter to the Congress, which leaves them no alternative but "to do or die." Is this cowardice or baseness? ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 12. Parliament will assemble on Tuesday next. but the first week be occupied in swearing in members and choosing a speaker. On Tuesday the 21st, the king will go down to the House in state, and open Parliament with a speech from

BRISTOL, June 6. ALARMING RIOTS IN WALES. Sixty-two Persons Killed and Wounded. The most alarming accounts have just reached this city, of a riot at Merthyr Tidvyl, accompanied with serious loss of life. From what we can collect from the coachman, guard, and passengers of the Welsh Mails, we deeply regret to ince, that the state of desorganization at Merthyr at this moment threatens the most appalling consequences. A large body of workmen out of employ, having proceeded to acts of outrage, a party of the 92d regiment of Highlanders were sent for, and arrived from Brecon by a forced march. This show of resistance aly rendered the mob more desperate; they attacked the military, who were compelled, in self-defence, to fire on them, and it is, said that twelve of the populace were killed, and fortyseven desperately wounded. Of the soldiers awo were killed, and the Major dangerously wuonded. It seems that the rioters provided al-amselves with the cannon from a foundry in the neighbourhood. The number of rioters is said to amount to 9,000; and while the mailcoach was on its road large bodies of men, with flags and beaners, were seen on the hills, coming Tredegar and other parts to join the ricters Two of the ringleaders, who had been taken into custody, were examined this morning before the magistrates at Cardiff; and so far from endea-vouring to exculpate themselves, they boldly asserted that the insurrection would not be confined to Wales, but that arrangements had been made for a simultaneous riving in other manu

London, June 11. IRELAND. Decisive synaptems of returning good order, pure, we are happy to say, evinced a few days in Ireland, by the surrender of several stands of

ng and mining districts of the kingdom

much more favourable to the Poles than even the dispatch of the Poles is stated to have in their hands. The ranks of the Volhynian particle will increase daily. wards of 9,000.

Last week we had to notice a brilliant success on the part of the Poles, in the capture of Ostrolenks, and that was immediately followed by news of Diebitsch having crossed the Bug, and retreated. The capture of Ostrolenka was the indication of the Poles having commenced offensive operations against the invaders. The Polish commander-in-chief having it in view to send we are put in possession, by the kindness of the support and encouragement to the Lithuanians, consigness, of several numbers of the Jamaica deputed general Chiapowski with 12,000 men to settling into the quietness of successful industry. raint, relative to the strangers in Hayti, will be army, which had been moved in that direction, tion is occupied, in truth, with the approaching under the orders of Diebitsch in person, in or-election; and if they can arrange their differen-The ship Citizen, capt. Newcome, having sailed from Liverpool on the 18th of June, arrived and Lithuania. He was then obliged to ved in this port on Sunday afternoon. No papers

In the ship Citizen, capt. Newcome, having der to prevent all communication between Polaris of the steamer from England on the ship will be for them and the rest of commence a retreat. Hard fighting ensued; and on the 26th a desperate battle was fought at Oston the ship of the steamer from England on Tuesday, the 17th inst., with orders for the British and lasting happiness, national as placed beyond doubt by the sailing of the British and lasting happiness, national as placed beyond doubt by the sailing of the British were received at this office; but we acknowledge trolenks. The Poles, it appears, remained for the loan, from a respectable house of this city, of the night masters of the field, but immediately the Liverpool Mercury up to the 11th, as also afterwards retreated towards their old positions much rational amusement, and has so many the loan from another commercial house of Bell's about Warsaw. We have not, as yet, received wants inviting him to peeceful industry, the Life in London of the 11th and 12th of June.—

any news of Diebitsch baving pursued them, nor do we suppose, as the defeat of the Poles afford. The scales of victory—dearly-bought victory— ed him no supplies, that he would immediately have leaned for a moment towards the Russian ; advance. In the check Skrzynecki has received but we hope that they will again sway in favor of the champion line of Poland: the aspect of cause for despair; he attained his object of pushher affairs is rather lowering at present; but ing a corps into Lithuania, and has again conclouds do not always deform the skies—and the hood of his resources, and is still able, we trust, forms: for unless it adopt them, it will soon be Poles may succeed in arresting the sun of free- to make head against the implacable foes of Po.

It is favourable to the good cause that the peoare emertained of his acceptance of the crown.

There seems to be very little stir in France at sians. It is said also that the States of Hungary, mindful of what the Poles did for them formerly have demanded of the Austrian Government; the whole in the coming election; let their oppressors, and those of Podolia and volutions are desily growing formidable to the Rusdissatisfaction and disobedience in festivity and dissatisfaction and disobedience in festivity and frolic. The disturbances in La Vendee seem subsiding. Again we say, to hear nothing of importance from France is for us the most influential heads of the Church, congratulating him on the success of, what they call, his wise and prompt measures, and strongly convocation of a Diet to consider on the means and their Sovereigns. In the battles which took as the work was chiefly done by the bayonet, the slaughter was immense—not less, it is said, than 20,000 men. Several of the Polish Generals were wounded or killed. We look with The French are very destitute of interest; the anxiety, but not without hope, for further intelli-

WARSAW. May 29, 1831.

Report of the Commander-in-Chief. The encounter of general Lubienski, on the 22d inst. with the mass of the enemy, apprized me that Field Marshal Diebitsch was with his principal force on the right bank of the King, and that at any moment he could rejoin the Guards. On the other hand, Gen, Chlapowski, intrusted with conveying support to our Lithuanian bre-thren, having joined them, had secured the object of our expedition. I then gave an order to commence our retrograde movement before forces so superior to our own. On the 24th, the reserve under General Par, was at Stoczyn : General Rubinski occupied the position of Crerwin; General Lubienski, with the second corps of cavalry and the division of General Henry Kamierski, was posted near the Nodborg, and General Gielgud marched upon Lomza to occupy it. On the 25th, General Lubienski was attacked by the Guards from Tykocin, and from Chorocre: at the same time the army of the field Marshal arrived from the Nur. I gave orders for our troops to pass to the right bank of the Narew, which was effected on the evening of the 25th, over both bridges, in the most perfect order. General Lubienski commanded the rear guard, and to cover the passage of the army, he occupied the heights of Zekun and of Lawy. In the morning of the 26th, the position of Gen. Lubienski were attacked with great impetuosity by the Field Marshal in person. Gen. Lu bienski retreated upon Ostrolenka, making a most vigorous resistance. His march was stopped by th city itself, which had been set on fire by the mortars of the enemy; but after having passed to the right bank of the Narew, our united to Belgium for a pecuniary indemnity, to the embarrassed position of his ancient and army attempted to destroy the bridge : placed but not Maestricht and the left bank of the which, at its present stage, has ordered into cushowever, under the fire of the enemy, their succces was imperfect, and they could not prevent the Russians from repairing it. This circumstance enabled the divisions of grenadiers, under Prince Psakowskoi, to pass over to the right to the views of the Allies that they meant to adbank of the Narew. The enemy's division, protected by a numerous artillery, placed on a and as the Belgians have apurned their Protocols presented a serious obstacle to our attack. Nevertheless, several of our regiments of infantry and other divisions charged the enemy with intrepidity. The combat was for a long time one of real slaughter. We were unable to drive the enemy across the river, and on his side, with the greatest efforts, he could not reach its right bank; and the enemy, who had advanced in numerous columns, was obliged to retreat. Finally, the Russians exhausted, towards night retired from the other side of the river, leaving only some sharpshooters on the right bank, who also retrograded as far as the bridge. Thus we renained masters of the field of battle. "The battle ended at ten o'clock at night. I

ordered the army to proceed to Pultusk. This march was effected without the least interruption on the part of the enemy. We have not been able to ascertain our loss, but it is considerable on both sides, both in killed and wound-

"We have taken some hundred soldiers an everal officers. (The report concludes with praises of the offi ers and men, and a promise of a more detailed

The Commander-in-Chief. (Signed) "SCRZYNECKI." Paltusk, May 27, 1831."

BULLETIN. On the 26th, a sanguinary battle was fought at Ostrolenka. Malevolence will no doubt be ready to exaggerate our loss. It is our duty to anticipate the false reports which it will endea-vor to propagate. We threfore hasten to announce the results of this battle.

"We have sustained a reverse. Our troop are retreating upon Pultusk. They fought the whole of the 26th, against the whole united people of Maestricht, Luxemburg, and the left forces of Gen Diebitsch. The attack of the enemy was vigorous; the resistance of the Poles most obstinate. Courage, however, was obliged to give away to number. Ostrolenka was taken assault, and our troops repassed the Narew. "If the Russians have obtained success in causing our retreat, they have paid dear for it. The death of the brave Gen. Klicki and of Gen. Daminski, grieves us. Several anperior officers are severely wounded. All have done

"The Commander-in-Chief, in executing plan which he had conceived of assuming the ffensive, and of advancing into the palatinate of approbation of what was once the much-despised Augustowa, was alive to all the dangers of that expedition, but he was also aware of its importance. In throwing troops into Lithuania—in carrying succors to the insurgents—in furnishing them with officers, cannon, arms and ammunition, he did more than if he had obtained a victory: A victory would not have sufficed to conste aur independence, but a levý en masse in the Polish provinces, the co-operation of all the Poles in the work of the regeneration of their country, escures to us results of the great-

brought into Ennis to Mr. O'Connell, who conveyed them to general Sir S. Arbuthnot, as a peace offering on the part of the people.

IDLAND.

We have received betters from Warsaw, dated the 86th ult. They are, we are happy to state, the 86th ult. They are, we are happy to state, the affair resolved, at all risks, to cut off our communication with Lithuania.

The intelligence that we have received the successes of the insurgents and the same time explains the greeiplate march of Diebitsch, who, in directing all his forces upon Ostrobuka, resolved, at all risks, to cut off our communication with Lithuania. "The intelligence which we have received assured that there is a great coolsiese between M"

triots will increase daily.
"The check which we have experienced has

not altered in the least our military position.-From this day all the Poles will form only one army, and those who perished on the banks of the Niemen and of the Dwina." FRANCE.

From France, this week, we have no news, which is, perhaps, the best thing possible both for the French and ourselves. It shows that they begin to enjoy returning prosperity, and are effect that object. He moved with all his army We hear no more of great mobe in Paris, and to support him. That object was effected; but even the school-boys who are anxious for crosses them. on May 23, he encountered the whole Russian seem to have returned to their studies. The nahe is losing the inclination to be delighted with military glare and national triumphs.

paring, we trust, further ameliorations and reforms: for unless it adopt them, it will soon be as much out of adjustment with the spirit of the age as was the Government of Charles X, and, ful executions of Don Miguel, that they are sunk

We note sales of 30 blds. Md. at \$3.75 as much out of adjustment with the spirit of the minds of these different minds of the different minds of these different minds of these different minds of these different minds of the different minds of t The National Congress have elected the Prince of Saxe-Cobourg king of Belgium; doubts
ple of Lithuania are gathering strength against their oppressors, and those of Podolia and Voland authorizing of the crown.

It is avourable to the good cause that the prople of Lithuania are gathering strength against their oppressors, and those of Podolia and Voloffice would govern over much, and smelt out
pearance of a powerful force on their coast, acdiscontinuous in factivity and

Intelligence has been received at Brest from the commander of the French cruiser charged disposed to second their recommendation to its with obtaining from the government of Portugal fullest extent. Many rich people are sending and their Sovereigns. In the battles which took satisfaction for all the outrages committed against away their valuables and preparing to leave the place no quarter was given on either side; and the French. Twenty four hours were allowed country, but they meet with much obstruction to make the reparation, which was demanded Tagus. The Portuguese Government having pay, regularly paid. Nearly one-third of the returned only an evasive answer, the French houses in Lisbon are without occupiers. Commander instantly captured a corvette which was entering the harbour, and sent her on the end of May to Brest, where she arrived on the evening of the lat of June. After leaving par of the squadron bofore the Tagus, the command er himself proceeded with another portion of it to Terceira, to seize the Portuguese cruisers which are blockading that island.

BELGIUM. The Congress of this country, on Saturday week, elected, after some stormy discussion Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg to be their people, who expressed themselves delighted with the hope that the Prince would comme and restore peace and tranquillity. In this hope, the Fete Dieu was on Sunday celebrated with unusual magnificence. A Deputation from the Congress, headed by the President, was ap-pointed to convey to the Prince the offer of the Belgian Throne. On Wednesday the Deputation reached London; but it is understood that its mission is useless, as the Prince will decline the offer. He will not accept a Throne in opposition to the views of the great powers of Europe. They have settled in their Congress at London, what are to be the boundaries of the new kingdom of Belgium. The Belgians object to these limits. Besides what the Great Powers would allow them, they want Luxemburg, the left bank of Scheldt below Antwerp, and the province of Lemburg including Maes-tricht. The Powers, for some reason of their own, declare that these portion of territory shall belong to Holland. They are willing, as we stated last week, to allow Luxemburg to be Scheldt. The Belgian Congress will not forego their claims, and in supporting them have made use of much violent language. As it was only on condition that the Belgians should conform mit them into the number of European States position on the opposite bank, commenced a and abused their Ministers, the Representatives vigorous fire. This protected the division, and of France and England have been recalled from Brussels. Prince Leopold, deferring to the de cision of the Allies rather than to the choice of the people, objects to taking the Oath to preserve the integrity of the Belgian territory, including in that, according to the people who have choses him, some strips of land which the Ministers, to whose advice he defers, say do not belong to the Belgians. At present, then, the whole matter hinges on the question of territory. The European Court say some 50,000 people, more o less, shall not be united to Belgium. The Re presentatives of the Belgians says they shall and neither seems at present likely to give way we know not how the matter will end. Th proper party to decide is, we apprehend, the 50,000 people in dispute. By what right do the Ministers of England and France pretend to determine who shall govern these 50,000 for-eigners? They say by Treaties. But all the Treaties between the old Courts of Europe were really turn asunder by the second French Revolution. In fact the Allies—the Rump, as we have frequently called them of the Holy Alli -set up in this instance, and seek to maintain the old doctrine of Divine or Demon rightwe do not know which-against the modern principle of the sovereignty of the people. How the conflict between the bawlers for war in Brussels, and the calm diplomatic people at London, will cut the knot of this difficulty, time must determine. The Brussels people have de puted two persons to negociate with the Ministers at London, with a view to obtain the disputed territory for a sum of money. Last week we bestowed the meed of our humble approbation on the attempts made to preserve peace but since the mediators cannot effect that object, they people of Maestricht, Luxemburg, and the left bank of the Scheldt, to decide who shall be their masters. We pray for peace, and still say that liberty and reform have no such deadly enemies as those men who, under any pretence whatever dia have been taken for export) at 17,40 bags, however much they may boast of their love for viz:—4600 Bowed at 51 to 68d chiefly at 58d.

> people. Baussels, june 7. The 10 Deputies from the Congress set out for Ostend at half-past five this morning, to embark for London.

Two English couriers arrived in the course of Two English couriers arrived in the course of yesterday, at the residence of lord Ponsonby. This diplomatist, who is said to be ill, and very much cast down, expects his Secretary, Mr. White, on Thursday, at the latest. His Lordship gave him express orders to bring back instructions from the London Congress, We are their country, accures to us results of the great ship gave him express orders to bring back instant importance in a military and political view. tructions from the London Congress, We are

es of the Lobean and the Envoy of the Congress,—Courier.

The Independent says that M. Rogier has not accepted his appointment. PORTUGAL.

LISBON, May 28. The arrival of the French squadron to demand satisfaction and reparation for the various insults offered to the French flag, and the shocking outrages committed on French subjects resident in Portugal, caused a great sensation in Lisbon: however, most unaccountably, they seem to have refused all application for redress, and in eonsequence the vessel which came into the Tagus to make the demand again joined the squadron outside of the bar, and, without any decla-

ration of war, have proceeded to make reprisals. Various reports reached Lisbon, in the course of the past week, that they have already taken five, or seven, Portuguese vessels, without any attempt being made, on the part of the Portusatisfaction, or send out vessels of war to oppose

They seem to have relied on protection against the French from the British squadron. placed beyond doubt by the sailing of the British squadron yesterday morning (Friday, the 27th.) except two, the Nautilus and a small brig, which still remain in the Tagus.

The Miguelites cannot believe that hostilities have commenced, while the Constitutionalists The movements of a few intriguers in Paris overthrow of Miguel's power is at the bottom of are losing their interest, and the motives for this affair. A report was circulated yesterday overthrow of Miguel's power is at the bottom of their mischievous activity are, we hope, dying that one of the French ships left the squadron, and sailed westward, supposed for the Azores. Government is consolidating its power, and pre- If the Regency ever entertained a hope of suc-

recommendig him instantly to execute vengean Lishon. Severe instructions had been given to ce on all who may oppose him; and he is well from the active vigilance of the military police. immediately on the arrival of the cruiser in the who are doubled in numbers, and receive double

> KINGSTON (JAMAICA,) July 21. By a passenger who arrived in the Champion from Port-au-Prince we learn, that the French frigate Juno, having the French Consul and several passengers on board, had sailed thence for France. The English inhabitants had orders to quit as soon as possible. There were two French frigates and five corvettes lying at Portau-Prince, when the Champion left.

KINGSTON, July 16. POSTSCRIPT.

forwarded to morrow by an Express Post:-

From our Private Correspondent.

The elections for the new Parliament are now terminated, and it is calculated that the Ministerial measure of Reform will have a majority of 130 members. The news of a local nature since our last letters has been of very minor moment, and until the opening of Parliament we can scarcely expect any. The intelligence from Ireland is of a very unfavourable nature. Hibernian "Swing" yelept Terry Alt, who is the successor of captain Rock, has extended his rule over many of the counties, and the most lawless proceedings have been the result. At Castlepollard the Police has been upon the mob and seven persons were killed on the spot, and nine or ten others very dangerously wounded. It is affirmed the Police were the agressors, and that the attack on the unarmed multitude was unnecessary, and an investigation is going on, v the chief of the Pulice, and eighteen of his followers, who were marched off to prison hand-cuffed. We regret, however, that in other cuffed. parts of this unfortunate country, the system of terrorism is in full force, and many lands are bandonned in consequence of the fear inspired by threatening letters, and the example shown n the numerous murders perpetrated.

Our advices from France are of no importance nothing of any moment having taken place there, and the rumours of war are subsiding. The Austrian Government, however, still maintains its armed attitude, and has displayed marked reluctance to give up some of the Italian fortreases, which it had taken possession of in consequence of the recent attempt at insurrection in

Our advices from Portugal are of some little noment. The French squadron has appeared off Lisbon, to demand reparation for the outrages committed on French subjects, and the insults offered to the French flag. A French brig of war had sailed from the Tagus, with the reply of Don Miguel to these demands. The nature of this reply had not transpired, but it was beliered that he had refused the reparation demanded We trust for the sake of humanity, that this is the case, as we may then expect that such chastisement will be meted out, as will teach this trafficker in blood, that tyranny is not omnipo-

Nothing new has occurred in Spain since our

It appears by the accounts from Persia, that the cholera and plague have been making most dreadful ravages there. In the vicinity of Tabris alone, 30,000 persons had perished in three months, and in some places, the towns and vil-lages were entirely depopulated. Our Money market has been on the advance

and the price of Consols for account is 84f. COMMERCIAL. LIVERPOOL MARKETS. MONDAY, June 13. COTTON-There was a fair demand for Cot ton last week, but in consequence of a large import, the holders have shown a disposition to meet it freely; prices generally remain the same as our quotations. The sales (of which 1500 Brazil, 400 American, and 900 East Inhowever much they may boast of their love for freedom, or social order, seek to kindle in Europe the flames of war. Withal, it is curious to see crowns go a begging. The resolution of the people to have & to hold priviledges of their own make these once prized baubles no longer desirable. They are not now the emblems of unlimited power and blind obedience; and those who wear them have become dependent on the approphation of what was once the much-despised ports are 51,000 bags.

Monday Evening, June 13. There has not been any alteration in our Cotton market on Saturday or to day: the sales for the two days amount to about 3500 bags.

Prices-Cotton, per lb-Bowed Georgia 51d a 61. Mobile and Alabama 5d a 61d, New Or-

NEW-YOLK, july 16. one have bee extensive, but the previous currency is hardly sustained. The sales, for the last three days, sustained. The saies, for the last three days, comprise about 700 Uplends at 3 a 9½ cents; 700 Alabamu 9½ a 11½; 300 New-Orleana.d0½ a 12½, and 200 Florida 9½ a 11, with a few bales of Saw Gin at 13½ cts.—making a total for the week of 2800 bales. The transactions continue to be principally for export, but during the last-two days there has been some inquiry for home use, and some lots have been taken for that purpose. By reference to the table of exthe export from the whole United States, is about 135,000 bales less than it was last year to this time and as the season is now so far advanced, it is fair to conclude that the whole export of the year will fall 100,000 bales short of the preceding. As there was no deficiency in the crop, the quantity remaining on hand, in this

country, will be proportionably large.

Molasses—Sales of about 150 linds. good to prime New-Orleans at 26 a 262 cents, and 20 brig Attakapas was to sail on the 17th and ship hds. poor, by auction, at 531 cents, 4 mos. These are all we have to add to the transactions reported in our last.

Sugars-100 New-Orleans 5 a 6, and, by uction, 185 hhds. New-Orleans 5; a 5; cents, this pert on the 13th ult. months.

Tobacco-67 hhds, Kentucky were sold by leans 376 hhds, Tatal since first inst. 812 kbds.

BALTIMORE, July 16. Molasses-Sales of good West India, in ots to the trade, at 231 cents per gallon. Sugars-We report public sales of 80 hhds and 61 bbls. Porto Rico, at \$5.10 a \$8.50; 12 hhds. Barbadoes at \$8.80 a \$9.50; 80 hhds. common New Orleans at \$5.20 a \$6.05; and

20 hhds. very inferior New Orleans, at \$3.90 a

We note sales of 30 hhds. Md. at \$3.75 a \$5.75; 35 hhds. Maryland at \$4 a \$5.50; 10 hhds. Ohio at \$7.50 a \$15. The inspections of the week comprise 206 hhds. Maryland; 56 hhds. Ohio; 18 hhds. Virginia; and 2 hhds.

Kentucky—total 292.

SAVANNAH, july 23. Cotton-Since our last there has been a very imited demand for Uplands, and the sales wi uot exceed 700 to 800 bales. The principal sales have been from 71 a 81 for fair to good lots. The quantity offering in first hands is small. We quote 6 a 91. In Sea Islands there is nothing doing. We quote 16 a 19, and upwards.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY. Ship Ohio, Eldredge, Nantz, S P Morgan & Co.; Brig Maneulita, Fernandez, Trinidad de Cuba, C Palaez; Brig Ames, Noyes, N.-York, J H Field & Co.; Schr Tita, de Yuza, Havana C Palaez; Schr Amelia, Roch, Pensacola, master; Schr Elizabeth, Forsyth, Pensacola, master; Sloop Sarah, Dikeman, Peneacola, Master. CLEARED ON SATURDAY.

Ship Navy, Nowell, Bremen, Cookayne, POSTSCRIPT.

Courant office, half-past 3, p. m.

We have just time to give the following short letter from our Private Correspondent. The letters and papers received by the Packet will be flowed to moreover have a Francisco Parameter. Programmed to moreover have a francisco Parameter. Pensacola, master; schr Elizabeth, Arnold Montigo Bay, R Salter; schr Buen Aparecida Jover, Havana, Ramon Mon. ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Brig Stranger, Hall, from Havana—ballast. ARRIVED ON SATURDAY.

Towboat Florida, from the Turn, with shi Ship Bolivar, Welch, New York, to L. Mil laudon; cargo to Hayes & Durell; J Dick; E L Tracy; W Beal; P B Phelps; M Walton Morgan & co; Barstow & Adams; J H Field & co; A Fisk & co; J G Stevenson; Wilbor & Hazard; J Darramon; W G Hewes; W Alderson; Calender & Deblois; W Tufts & co; Ball & co; G Bruslé; E Johns & co; J A Merle & co; Puech, Bein & co; J G Arraiza; J G Washington; J C Sprenger; J S Shaw; Thomas & Soulet; Livaudais; W F & F B Hyde

pieces bagging, Allain, Perrault & Allain: 281 coils bale rope Hayes & Durell; 206 d) Yorke, Macalester & co; 245 Townsley & Prieur; 25 ps bagging, 60 coils bale rope Forter & Hutton: 119 ps bagging 82 coils bale rope, lot of furni-ture, Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 127 half boxes glass Byrne, Ryon & co; 2 bags wool Cooper Caruthers & co -47 cabin passengers.

Steamboat Rapide, fm Alexandria, with cargo to J Hagan & co; Peyroux Rivarde & co lorton, Brown & co; Dr Olivier; Mr. Ball Steamer President, Gilbert, Nashville, with 602 bales cotton, 64 tons pig metal, N & J Dick & co, 37 hhds. 223 bales tobacco C A Jacobs 40 kegs lard Reynolds, Byrne & co; 37 hhds to bacco W & C Tate: 3 box mdze C H Taney 17 hhds tobacco, I box samples J W Breedlove 110 tons castings and sugar mills J Slacker; 40 pales cotton & Fisk & co: 4 bbls, 1 box G W Hotchkiss; 16 bbls apples Harris & Wright—8

ARRIVED ON SUNDAY.

Steamer Porpoise, with packet ship Kentucky, nd brig Swan.

Towhoat Post-Boy from sea, having towed to sea ship Florida and to anchorage brig Ageno--brought up from sea ship Citizen, Newcomb, fm Liverpool; brig Blackstone fm Philadelphia, schr. Tampico-Left S W Bar Saturday, 1 p. m. nothing in sight. The William Gray, returned to the anchorage off the Pass Friday norning having split her sails in the late galebut went to sea again on Saturday morning. Nothing in the River.

Steamer Shark, Howrin, from the Turn with ships Edward Bonaffe; Humphrey; bark Hercules; brig Trent; sehrs Robert Centre; and and retail. Lyons and Marseilles Sausages

Ship Humphray, Purrington, Havana, bal. Bark Hercules, Longcope, Philadelphia, to le's Mustard of different descriptions: Fronti-S P Margan & co; cargo to U Norgan; Martinstein; R Gronning; W M Kean; E Jolive Oil; and a complete assortment of line on the seco; M Carroll; J Linton; Wright & co; diels.

P. GABAROCHE,

P. GABAROCHE,

In Doctor Thomas' house, corner of St. Peter

july 30. che & Courcelle; S P Morgan & co; Lockhart & Arrott, W Buchanan.

Brig Trent, Carnwell, New York—in ballast

Brig Swan, Snell, Boston, to S P Morgan & ; cargo lime, mdz. &c. to sundries. Brig Blackstone, Drew, Philadelphia, to L H Gale, cargo to A H Inskeep; N Hoey; H Renney; Summers & Breen; J Linton; Byrne, tyon & co; E L Trains; J D Owen & co; Vhitali. Jaudon & co.

Schr Orang Outang, Smith, Boston, to L H Sale cargo to J W Zacharie & co; Harrison, Brown & co; N & J Dick & co; L H Gale. Schr South Carolina, Saffwood, Charleston cargo to S P Morgan & co; 5 slaves to order.

Schr Josefa, Grenados, Havana, with fruit. Schr Robert Centre, &rnoux, St. Jago de Cuba with full cargo of sugar and coffee to Mr Goule.—Spoke schr Delta, Hoyt' for Philadelphia, off Cape Antoine on the 18th. Schr. Tampico, Laines, from Tampico-in

allast, Schr Lilly, Hall, Nasseau, N P with salt to

MEMORANDA. Lexington, Cowell; the Ganges, Snow.

Hence at Liverpool, up to June 10, the Alex xander, Parry; the Birkby, Johnson; the Mary, Nesmith; the Asia, Graham; the Congress, Dixey ; the Georges, Fales ; the Crown, Campron ; the Balfour, Bee ; the Mary, Roper ; the John Linton, Wibray ; the Henry Tuke, Bliss; the Hankinson, Carkindell ; the Hewes, Spenr, Hence at Liverpool, from the 11th to the 14th june, the Carroll of Carrollton, Ingersoll; the Champion, Butler; the Hercules, Rich; the

The barque Adventurer, Tompkins, was to ports, published in our last, it will be seen that sail from Liverpool for this port, a few days after the Citizen Hence at Philadelphia, brig Independence, 18

Ship Ann-Parry, 10 days hence for Cowes, was spoken on the 28th jnne, lat. 26, long. 85. Brig Pensacola, 30 days hence for London, was spoken on the 7th june, lat. 47, 42, long. 22. 5.
At Greenock, May 28th, the Rival, Wallace, Ship Oceana and brig Peruvian, had sailed

from New-York for this port, on the 16th ult; Illinois on the 22d. Hence at New-York, brig Thomas & Wil-

liam, M'Intyre; ship Talma, Dennis. Brig John Q. Adams sailed from Boston for At Liverpool from Mobile, the Gratitude.

Tobacco—67 hhds, Kentucky were sold by auction, on the 13th, at an average of 4,30 per lb., 4 mos. The Import has been—New-Or-

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. H. DOMINGON. WILL be sold on Friday next, August 5th, at 12 precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange;

A new HOUSE, situate corner of Amour and Histoire streets, on a lot 30 feet front on Histoire and 120 on Amour, French measure. The house consists of four rooms, two \$5. By private contract we note sales of 40 closets and a gallery, with all the improvements in the yard. There are on the premises several fruit trees. The house is favorably located within proximits of the city; being at the distance of one square only from Esplanade street. There is a shop in said house. Terms: 6, 12, 18 months on approved endorsed paper, and mortgage. august 2

> BY F DUTILLET. ON Saturday the 6th of August next, at noon. will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee House, by order of the Court of Probates in and for this Parish, the following property belonging to the succession of the late Baptiste Rolland.

> A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the suburb St. Mary, measuring 30 feet front on Magazine street (between July and St. Joseph) and 160 feet in depth, together with the buildings

TREMS:-1 and 2 years credit, in approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final pay-The act of sale to be passed before O. de Ar-

mas, esquire, notary public. july 5 FOR BOSTON & PORTSMOUTH. The A. I. brig ELVIRA, capt. Grace, having the great r part of her

cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to aug 2 Wm. G. HEWES. FOR NANTZ. The brig AUTHENTIA, SWETZER, will depart on the 2d of August. Apply, for passage and a deck load, to the

master on board or to J. MAGER. FOR T.I.MPICO. The Mexican schooner PAULINA, captain RAMON PALOMO, will sail with lespatch. Apply on board or to

july 30 TUYES & Co. LOST FLUTE.

WAS stolen yesterday, a four-keyed pome-granate wood FLUTE, manufactured by Clair Godfroy ainé, No.3947, with silver joints and a double pump of the same material. Said flute was locked in its care, a mahogany oblong square box. It is supposed that the box has been taken by some one who was unacquainted with its contents, and it is probable that the lock has been forced open. Those to whom it may be presented are requested to seize it and give information theresf to Mr. Dubertrand, Camp St., or to Messrs. E. Johns & Co., Chartres street. A reward will be given if required. aug 2 4 co; Byrne, Ryon & co; P S Newton & co;

DARTNERSHIP .- Notice is hereby given. W Buchanan; N Girod; Kennedy & Duchamp.

Steamboat Niagara, Simpson, from Louisther, Lubin Garnier, and that from and after the 1st of August, 1831, our commercial affairs will be conducted under the firm of J. & L.

JOHN GARNIER. LANDING from ship Zilia, from Berdeaux, and for sale,

4 casks Claret, St. Estephe, 1825. 24 cases do., Grand vin de Chateau-Lafite, 1823. THEOD. NICOLET & Co. aug 3

NOTICE—In consequence of the mental derangement of his wife, the undersigned begs the public not to deal with her, either by selling to her on a credit or buying articles offered for sale through herself or in her name. He will acknowledge none of her transactions and debts, and protests against any sales she may make.

july 30 H. CHIAPELLA. NOTICE.—Early in the morning on Sunday the 27th inst. was picked up adrift in the river, a newly painted JOLLY BOAT, with two oars, bost-hook and rudder. The owner is requested to come forth, claim said boat and pay harges, within ten days from the present, otherwise said boot will be disposed of at public sale. Apply to Joseph Fernandez, fishmonger, opposite Povdras street. july 30

MEDOC WINE, &c.—Several invoices of medoc Claret; and I box horn combs; landing from ship Zilis, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

july 30 J. B. LABATUT. RECEIVED per ship Brilliant from Cette, and for sale by the subscriber wholesale pressed Sardines in barrels; raw do. in boxes; 50 cases Cote-rotic and Hermitage Wine: Mail-

V ROUMAGE offers for sale the following . articles received per ship Zilia from Bor-

deaux, 70 casks claret of sundry qualities; 400 hampers anizette 1st quality, 25 cases superfine assorted cordials; 6 cases tea cream; 6 do Rhasp. berries, strawberries, barbado, noyau cordials; 6 do eau d'or, d'ergent noire &c, (cordials.) 6 do Champagne, orange flowers cream; 25 do in quantities of 24 flasks, Maraschino of Zara. july 30.

TO THE SUGAR GROWERS of LOUISIANA.

GENTLEMEN.-SAMUEL MEDERIC VIALA a planter from Martinique would engage in the agricultural line; he is a good overseen, thoroughly acquainted with the growing of sugar cane, and somewhat versed in the fabrication of sugar. He has already supervised severalplantations in Martinique, to the satisfaction of his employers. He warrants the planter who might heater him with the management of his plantation, that he will justify his trust. References to Mr. Prieur, merchant. july 28.

ANIMAL COAL, superior in point of quality to the Northern and European coal. of a discolouring strength proportionate to its uality: for sale by wholesele and retail, at the R. PLANAS.