THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY JEROME BAYON.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1832.

GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

CONGRESS—*First District.*

E. D. WHITE.

Candidates for the state legislature.

B. Z. Canonge,	A. Ducros,
W. F. C. Duplessis,	D. Augustin,
S. Mazureau,	C. Dauvoy,
A. Hua,	F. Labatut,
J. R. Sterrett,	J. Allard,
S. D. Dixon,	J. Lalande,
B. Marigny,	E. Canon,
J. R. Grymes,	L. Peirce.

J. M. Kennedy,

The dates from New York are to the evening of the 25th of April. From Washington and Baltimore we received no papers. There is nothing of domestic interest.

One hundred and forty shares of the stock of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company were sold at the New York exchange board on the 25th ultimo, at 108.

The beautiful lines which we insert this day, are copied from the album of one of New England's educated daughters, who has identified her muse with the land of her adoption. Let it not be inferred, however, that her's is such an "album" as is now-a-days thrust in your way, by almost every young lady,—a mere record of pink riband poetry, consumptive sentiment, and butterfly quotations from that bachanalian songster, Thomas Moore. The difference between the album of our fair contributor and those of most other ladies was well defined by herself, on one occasion, when we first obtained permission to open its sybelline leaves. "The truth is" said she, "that most albums contain the *sillyisms* (the word is legitimate) of several individuals, mine of only *one*." The reader of taste will not, we imagine, quite concur in her opinion of its contents, taking "The Indian Girl" for a specimen.

A correspondent, in a morning journal, of yesterday, calls the attention of the mayor to the nuisance at the corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets. Why does not Mr. Henry, the commissary of that district, attend to his duties, and relieve the mayor, whose attention is necessarily so much occupied as police magistrate, *from so many* complaints of the bad condition of the streets, through the public press, and privately? We are persuaded that no other district of the city is so much neglected by its commissary as the faubourg St. Mary. Not long since a dead dog was suffered to lie near the junction of two of the most frequented streets in that quarter, for two or three days, exhaling the most offensive odors, a disgusting spectacle to all passers by. Somebody should advertise, in the faubourg paper, offering a reward to any one who shall have seen Mr. Henry doing his duty, since the increase of his salary.

From the Boston papers we learn the important intelligence that in the sugar case, the United States vs. Breed, the jury has found a verdict for the defendant. This case is coincident with those arising from the seizure of *syrop de batterie* by the collector of this port, last fall. In those cases we believe the defendants paid duty upon the syrop as sugar, and the proceedings were dropped.

By the steamer *St. Louis*, captain Daggett, which arrived last evening from St. Louis, whence she left on the 2d instant, we have received the Republican of that city of the 29th ultimo. We make a hasty abstract of its contents.

The intelligence from the seat of war is disastrous.—The Indians were spreading devastation in the neighborhood of Heirniper, Illinois river. The families massacred in that neighborhood, (an account of which we had by the Phoenix,) had been buried by a party detached for that purpose. Added to the Indian barbarities, the accounts speak of the want of provisions, which was beginning to be seriously felt. The commissaries of the regular and state service, it is said, are extending all the relief in their power.

General Atkinson had joined general Whitesides at Dixon's Ferry. On the 22d ult. general Whitesides' brigade, amounting to 1400 men, was despatched up Sycamore creek to pursue the trail of the Indians, and to force them to submission if possible. General Atkinson would maintain his present position, unless it should be deemed necessary to cross the river to operate against the Sacs. Fifty miles would bring him into their neighborhood. The names of the families massacred on Indian Creek, were Hall, Davis and Pennigrew. The report of two young ladies being carried off is confirmed.

Galena was placed under martial law. A number of predatory skirmishes have happened in that neighborhood.

The intelligence by yesterday's northern mail, is highly important in many respects. The second reading of the reform bill, in the British house of lords, by a majority which, with the proposed creation of new peers, will ensure its final passage through its future stages, will quiet the apprehensions of the friends of the measure, in this country, as to the convulsions that were so reasonably expected to follow its rejection, and which would have proved so destructive of our commerce with that country. All fears in this regard may now be dismissed; the confident tone of lord Grey's speech, as well as the manner of his allusion to the contemplated creation of new peers, must have had the effect of confirming the wavering, and consolidating in the ministerial ranks all those who are always to be found with the strongest side, the moment it becomes apparent which that side is. The allusion of lord Grey to the bench of bishops must have been truly consolatory to those dignitaries.

Scarcely of less importance is the ratification, by Austria and Prussia, of the treaty relative to the affairs of Belgium and Holland, and the tardy recognition by the king of the latter, of Leopold, as the legitimate king of the former. The ratification by Russia, which it was expected would speedily follow, will put this embarrassing topic of European diplomacy to rest, and leave the five powers little to do but to patch up the affairs of Italy as best they can, so as to arrest the further progress of revolution, which seems to be not less the aim of the citizen king of the French, than of the legitimates. The rejection of Mr. Rayvenal the French minister to Madrid, and the announcement by Ferdinand of his intention to espouse the cause of the usurper Miguel, is of very little consequence. Unaided by England, that tyrant will soon be at the clemency of his brother, when Spain will hasten to repair the insult offered to France, in the person of her minister. The affairs of the peninsula do not seem to be regarded of sufficient importance to disturb the repose of Europe, although it is evident that Don Pedro has the good wishes of both the French and English governments. The general aspect of affairs is more pacific than it has been for sometime.

The abatement of the cholera both in France and England is cheering to the philanthropist, as well as to the merchant.

We have already mentioned that a meeting had been held in Philadelphia, to take into consideration the manner in which the books of subscription to the stock of the Girard Bank were directed to be opened by the act of incorporation, and the tumults and dissatisfaction consequent thereon.

The Pennsylvania Inquirer states there were nearly 3000 persons present, and gives the following account of the proceedings:

John Hare Powell, esq. was called to the chair—B. Tevis and John Naglee, esquires, were elected vice presidents—Condy Ragnet, and Richard Penn Smith were appointed secretaries.

The meeting was addressed in an eloquent and impassioned manner by col. John Swift. He gave a history of the proposed Girard Bank from the moment the scheme was first suggested—was severe upon the members of the legislature, who were instrumental in the appointment of *so large a number as one hundred and fifty-three* commissioners—was very severe upon a majority of the commissioners, whom he denounced as guilty of a "breach of trust,"—and of "fraud"—called upon the citizens present to bring the projectors and abettors of the disgraceful proceedings which took place at the Masonic hall last week, to condign punishment—likened the commissioners to the stork in the fable, who, having invited company to dine, had the feast served up in long necked vessels; and thus prevented the guests from participating. This, said col. Swift, was the case with the commissioners, they invited their fellow citizens to call at the Masonic Hall, and subscribe to stock, but so arranged their plans that the public were unable to obtain the stock after accepting the invitation.—He protested that the whole 20,000 shares might have been disposed of in a single day—that there was an evident intention on the part of the commissioners to protract the sale for self advantage—asseverated that they made bargains with their friends outside, whose heads were recognized by concerted badges, rings, etc.—He believed that the whole was a system of fraud and corruption, and as such the voice of public condemnation should be pronounced against it in the most emphatic language.

He concluded by moving a preamble and a set of resolutions, in which the spirit of his remarks was concentrated. After they had been read by the secretary, Mr. Hare Powell made a few observations adverse to their manner. He said he was not willing to denounce 150 respectable men as guilty of fraud, and thus render himself liable to a prosecution for slander and a libel. He was utterly opposed to the proceedings at the Masonic Hall, but he thought the grievance complained of might be redressed by milder measures.

The resolutions were then put to the meeting, and carried by a very large majority. Several other resolutions were passed, and the meeting adjourned without the slightest disturbance.

New York, May 25.

TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Josephine, captain Britton, arrived last evening from Belfast, whence she sailed on the 25th ultimo. By this vessel Balfast dates to the day of sailing, and London and Liverpool to the 21st April, are received.

The most important piece of intelligence they contain is that of the second reading of the reform bill in the house of lords, which took place *on* Friday the 13th, or rather on Saturday the 14th of April, as the house did not divide until twentyfive minutes to seven on the latter day. The votes were then, for the second reading, 184; against it, 175; showing a majority of nine in favor of the measure.

Thus it will be seen that the very reverse of the news brought by the Splendid is true. The report repeated by captain Fish alleged that the reform bill had been defeated on the 14th by a majority of three; whereas it passed to its final reading by a majority of nine.

This vote must be looked upon as a great triumph of the reform principles in England. It does not, however, by any means render it certain that a majority would be found in favor of the bill on its third reading; and we accordingly find earl Grey very plainly intimating that he should avail himself of the last resource—a new creation of peers—rather than hazard the final passing of the bill. This determination the reader will gather from the following observations taken from the closing part of his speech.

With respect to the probability of the consequences of that rejection, he would say, that every minister of the crown was bound to use all the constitutional means placed in his power for the preservation of the public tranquility; but the danger of disturbance itself was not so great as that of an alienation of the feelings of the people from that house, and a withdrawal of the confidence which they had been taught to repose in the legislature. It was for this reason that he now implored their lordships to pass that bill, which, he hoped and trusted, would pass, and which he believed must pass, whoever might become minister of the crown. Having already trespassed too much on your lordships attention, he would merely take leave to say one word on a question which had been frequently discussed out of doors, and in which he was in some degree personally concerned. He alluded to the probable creation of peers. All the best constitutional writers had admitted that although the creation of a large number of peers, for a particular object, was a measure which should rarely be resorted to, yet that, in some cases, such as to avoid a collision between the two houses, it might be absolutely necessary. It was true that he (lord Grey) was for many reasons exceedingly averse to such a course, but he believed it would be found that, in cases of necessity, such as he had stated, a creation of peers would be perfectly justifiable, and in accordance with the best and most acknowledged principles of the constitution. Having said this much, he would remind those who charged him with upholding revolutionary doctrines, that he was merely laboring to carry into effect that system which Mr. Pitt had maintained to be the just and honest one, during the period that he appeared as the champion of the people, and he should add no more than a last and earnest entreaty that they would allow the bill to go to a second reading that day, so that the country might have some prospect of the passing of such a bill as would prove ultimately satisfactory to all classes of the people.

We have not space to make large extracts from any of the speeches delivered in the course of the debate on the second reading. It was warmly opposed by earls Eldon and Carnarvon, lords Tenterton and Lyndhurst, and the bishops of Gloucester and Rochester. Lord Durham, lord Goderich, the lord Chancellor and earl Grey spoke in support of it. In allusion to a speech delivered by the bishop of Exeter, the Premier made the following animated remarks: "I have been congratulated by a learned and right rev. Prelate, that I have rejected with scorn and indignation the stigma of revolution. The charity of that sneer, and of that insinuation is not lost upon me; (immense cheering) but I tell that right rev. Prelate that I have a long life to appeal to, which even those who know me not in private will think sufficient to justify me in the opinion of my countrymen from the foul and malignant charges which he, in his christian charity, has thought proper *to produce against me*. (Great cheering.) I have a stake also in the country, perhaps as large a one as he has. I have also given pledges to my country—pledges which must prove my sincere desire to transmit to my posterity the property which I received from my ancestors—pledges which ought to satisfy the country that I shall not, with my eyes open, undertake any thing that is dangerous to the constitution. The right reverend Prelate threw out an insinuation about my ambition. Let me tell him calmly, that the pulses of ambition may beat as strongly under sleeves of lawn as under an ordinary habit. (Immense cheering.) I wish not to pursue further a subject on which I feel strongly; but *a speech more unbecoming the situation* of a christian bishop, a speech more inconsistent with the love of peace, (cheers) a speech more remote from the charity which ought to distinguish a clergyman of his order—(cheers)—a speech more replete with insinuations and charges, calculated to promote disunion and discord in the community, never was uttered within the walls of this or any other house of parliament." (Continued cheers.)

Earl Grey still seems disposed to assent to slight modifications of the bill, provided the main principle is not impaired. He stated distinctly, that when the bill should go into committee, if it could be shown that any injustice had *inadvertently crept into* any of the schedules, if it could be shown that any qualification, not so small as 10*l* would be less open to fraud and abuse; he would not resist the correction.

At twentyfive minutes to seven o'clock their lordships divided, when the numbers were as follows:

Non Contents, Present	126	
——, Proxies	49	
		175
Contents, Present	128	
——, Proxies	56	
		184
Majority for the second reading		9

The bill was then read a second time, and, on motion of earl Grey, it was ordered to be committed on the first day after the recess.

The house then adjourned at a quarter past 7 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Of the Peers who, in October, voted against the bill, the following voted on Saturday in its favor: Lords Coventry, Bradford, Tankerville, Harrowby, Cage, De Roos, Northwick, Ravensworth, Melros, (Haddington) Wharncliffe, Calthrope—Bishops, Bath and Wells, Litchfield, Lincoln, Landaff.

The following Peers, who did not vote on the last occasion, voted on the present with the ministers: Archbishop York—Bishops, London, St. David's, Worcester—Lords Middleton, Gambier, Stanhope, O'Neil, Somers, Stradbrooke, Moray, Crewe.

The following Peers who voted against the former bill were absent on Friday—Bishop Peterborough—Lords Bath, St. Germain's, Skelmersdale, Glasgow, Wemyss, Dudley, Rubblesdale, Stamford.

A discussion on the affairs of Poland elicited from lord Althrop the following remarks:

It was impossible for him at present to enter into an explanation of the views of his majesty's government regarding the affairs of the unfortunate country, the fate of which must have sunk deep in the minds of every free people. The government had not had any communication from Russia, since these affairs had taken place, that could enable them to come to any definite determination on public documents. The hon. member had done his majesty's ministers justice in saying that they had not held out any delusive hopes to the Poles. Having said this much, for the reasons he has already stated, he must for the present defer further explanation.

The Irish tithes bill had passed the house of commons.

The cholera in Paris it will be seen was less fatal than at the last accounts.

The news from other parts of the continent has nothing of importance or interest enough to require particular comment.

London, April 16.

We may venture to say that there will be a small creation of peers; but we consider it absolutely essential for the safety of the bill that such should be the case. Four of the peers who voted against the second reading, have declared that their opposition is at an end, and there may be many others who, now that the principles of the bill have been adopted, will require only modifications in the details. Still, in order to tranquilise the country and make the measure safe, it may be thought prudent to create a few peers.—*Courier.*

Dublin, April 23. The French papers of Wednesday, the 18th, are principally occupied with the progress of the cholera and strictures upon an offer of 12,000 francs, by the dutchess de Berry, to relieve the Parisians in their present calamity. This donation has been promptly refused by M. Bondy, prefect of the Seine, which has irritated the ultra papers very much, while the liberal journals pour forth all manner of praise upon the prefect for his spirited conduct.

The funds.—By the Estafette from Paris, this morning very unfavorable accounts have been received in regard to the cholera, which still rages with great violence in the above capital; the private letters represent Paris in a dismal state. The total number of cases of cholera since the commencement, up to the 13 inst. in Paris, is 8,849, and 3,286 deaths. Notwithstanding this awful calamity, the French funds 1 per cent to 70f 50c; it is supposed to be owing to Prussias giving orders to ratify and exchange the Dutch treaty as well as a telegraphic despatch of the second reading of the reform bill. Consols, which were at an early part of the day at 83 3 4 for the account, have since receded to 84 3 4 3 8 with little doing.

In the foreign funds, Dutch stock has been done 43 3-4. Belgian Scrip has also improved; in other securities little or nothing doing.—*Sun.*

SETTLEMENT OF THE BELGIAN QUESTION.

London, April 19. We have at length the gratification of announcing that the Austrian and Prussian plenipotentiaries have exchanged ratifications with the British and French plenipotentiaries. They met at the foreign office at a late hour yesterday evening, and at ten o'clock this important act took place.

The Russian plenipotentiary was anxious to prevent the exchange taking place until it could be done simultaneously with Russia; but lord Palmerston and prince Talleyrand were firm, and the instructions to Baron Bulow left them no discretionary power. We understand that count Orloff urged the delay of even a single day in the hourly expectation of receiving orders to ratify from his court.

The London Courier attributes the success of this question, to the passage of the second reading of the reform bill.

FRANCE.

London, April 20. The Moniteur publishes the report made by M. *Taboureau of the total number of* deaths by cholera up to the 14th instant inclusive, from which it will be seen that the mortality though deplorably great is much less than public rumor has estimated it. The deaths on the 15th are stated to be 567 namely, 183 in the hospitals, and 484 at home; and on the 16th 512, namely, 183 in the hospitals, and 329 at home.—From this it is evident that the disease is gradually and steadily diminishing in intensity.

The Moniteur of Wednesday announces the law for the banishment of Charles X. and his family; also an ordinance depriving count de Bourmont of his baton of marshal of France.

London, April 22. We have received the French papers of Tuesday, and some of yesterday's date. They contain no political news of importance.

Fires by incendiaries, but to which no political character appears to belong, continue to devastate many of the departments of France. The cholera we are happy to state, has decidedly declined in Paris, although it now daily carries off many in the upper walks of life. The number of deaths, in the hospitals, on Sunday, was 214; on Monday 211. Among the persons of rank who became victims of the disease on Sunday and Monday, were prince Casteleicala, the Neapolitan ambassador, N. Mr. Morel and de la Pommeraie, deputies, a son of N. de Schonen, a commissary of police, a Greek officer in the French service (Manvrocordato,) count Morand, the marchioness d'Etampes, and the baroness de Leitre.

There were not a sufficient number of deputies present on Tuesday to constitute a house. The president of the chamber of peers announced on that day the death of viscount de Cassine, one of the new peers.

PORTUGAL.

London, April 18. Letters were received this morning from Maderia, stating that the reinforcement sent by Don Miguel had arrived there. It appears, that this reinforcement will be of little or no avail as there was an evident disposition in all the troops to turn in favor of Don Pedro and the queen, whose proclamations they had carried with them from Lisbon in their knapsacks and had handed about their quarters without fear or reserve.

London, April 16. Accounts from Lisbon state that Don Miguel has issued a decree, that all persons who do not pay in their amount of the forced loan within four days will be taxed with double the amount.

POLAND.

We are delighted to see the spirit with which the house of commons takes up the present political condition of Poland. The unanimity that prevails on the subject, and the sentiments uttered by members of parliament, if communicated, will make the heartless tyrant tremble on his throne.—*Belfast Chronicle of April 23.*

The foreign papers state that from the 3d to the 6th March, the gates of Warsaw were closed while arrests were made of the young Poles said to be implicated in the late insurrection, who were sent to Kow, to be incorporated in the Russian regiments. Another account in a private letter states that those young men are sent off in tens of thousands to Siberia, to form colonies to people those dreary regions of perpetual snow and Cimmerian darkness. The pretended discovery of a new plot is the pretext for this wholesale banishment of the flower of the Polish race, including, *it is said, not* less than 30,000 persons. Will not a day of vengeance come for this?—*English Chron.*

GREECE.

The Constitutionel has published a protocol of the plenipotentiaries of France, Great Britain and Russia, assembled together in conference in London, which relates to the affairs and government of Greece. It is dated the 7th of January, 1832, and recognizes the provisional government which it supposes established by the national assembly at Argos, and which the agents and commanders of those powers are required to have respected. It recommends that all shall preserve and maintain tranquility and obedience to the laws, and union among the chiefs. It declares that piracy is to be put down, by all the vessels not having regular papers being seized by their forces. It states further, that the conference is occupied in the consideration of the demands made by the provisional government for pecuniary succor, which will be delivered, on account of the loan to be guaranteed by the three powers. Each of the three powers are at liberty to make advances. The resident agents of the three courts were, on the receipt of this document, to inform the Greek government that the conference was employed in deciding on the choice of a new sovereign.

SIERRA LEONE.

The Gazette of Friday night announces the receipt of despatches from Sierra Leone, containing accounts of two actions (one on the 11th, and the other on the 17th of November) between his majesty's troops and those of the king of Barra. It appears that after the action of the 17th, the king of Barra had no wish for another encounter, and a treaty of peace was finally concluded and signed at Fort Bullen on the 5th of January.

Liverpool market, April 14.—Our cotton market continues dull, the sales of the week amounting only to 9450 bales; but prices upon the whole keep steady.—The transactions comprise 280 S. Islands at 11d to 18d; 3240 Boweds 6 1-2 to 6 3-4; 1380 Orleans 6 1.4 to 8 1 2; 1570 Mobile and Alabama 5 2 3d to 7 3-4d.

For the New Orleans Bee.

THE INDIAN GIRL.

"I cannot wed the foreign chief, my heart can never bear
Another image than the one that like a star dwells there!
The flowers of love will never blow around his cabin fire,
Nor bay-tree grow around my path—Oh hear me, warrior sire!"

The dark chief turned, and on her cast his battle look of fear,
And whispered low a single word it shook her to hear;
Then glancing at the eastern sun, and pointing to the wood,
The lion savage strode away to take his feast of blood!

But little recked that warrior chief what woman's heart can dare,
When love is blighted in its bud, and life is long despair;
He ne'er had searched those depths of light that in her bosom lie
Like stars mid the mysterious gloom of autumn's solemn sky.

* * * * * * * *

The feast was spread, the rites prepared—but yet no bride drew near,
And eager hope, deferred, grew sick, and doubt was leagued with fear,
When suddenly, while thus they stood, beneath a craggy height,
A shadow gleamed along the cliff, a voice invoked the night:

"Light ye the fire of sacrifice! bring burdens of new ash brand,—
But where's the dove of sacrifice? behold me where I stand!
With wampum belt and tomahawk the chief awits his slave,
But I will wed with wild-wood worms—my bridal bed the grave!"

With savage shrieks and hollow wail her sire besought her then,
To save his aged heart alive among the olive men;
And wildly up the rugged rock the shuddering mother ran,
While the dark foreign chief forgot the grandeur of the man!

But fixed is woman's purpose strong—and her revenge is deep;—
Amid the silent sea of death her torrent passions sleep,—
With upraised eyes and outstretched hands, she shrieked her song of death,
And from the dark rocks madly sprung! still lay the corse beneath.

LAURA.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Packet ship Tennessee, Fowler, New York,	W G Hewes
Ship Warsaw, Barstow, New York,	Barstow & Adams
Ship Crescent, Rogers, Havre,	I Ogden & co
Ship Shaw, Davis, Liverpool,	I Ogden & co
Brig Jasper, Rich, Boston,	Harrod & Quarles
Brig Billow, Honlette, Richmond,	G Bedford
Schr Two Sisters, Marshall, Pensacola,	Master
Schr Swain, Green, Brassos St Jago	J W Zacharie & co

ARRIVED.

Steamer Porpoise, Herriman—towed to sea brig Josefina, Granades, schrs Eliza Thomas, Delarue; Jane McPherson and Hope, Wing—towed up to town brig Mary, Brown, from Liverpool, schr Tamaulipas, Davis, and sloop Kingston, Carpenter. Left the S W Pass Bar at 9 a. m. Wednesday—reports ship Superior from Marseilles, via Ivica, the only vessel in sight. The Whale had her tow to sea and was waiting one up. Met the Grampus with her tow bound down at G and Prairie.

Steamer Whale, Wood, from the S. W. Pass, with ship Robert Pulsford, ship Superior and schr Corine. Nothing sight The Pocahontas towing in a ship over the bar. Passed a ship, a brig and a schooner at the head of S W Pass.

Ship Robert Pulsford, Chandler, Liverpool, 18th April.
Ship Superior, Manis, Marseilles.
Schr Corine, Barclay, Mobile.
British brig Mary, Brown, Liverpool, 8th April.
Schr Tamaulipas, Davis, Attakapas.
Sloop Kingston, Carpenter, do.

Steamer Constitution, Tufts, from Louisville—cargo to Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; M F Maher; Wm Brand; J Barz ino. 10 pass.

Steamer Creole, Woods, from Cincinnati—with full and assorted cargo, to Bridge and Vess; Byrne, Ryon and co; Sloo and Byrne; Townsley, Prieur and co; and others. 29 passengers.

Steamer Rapide, Cockerille, fm Natchitoches; no freight. 28 passengers.

Steamer St. Louis, J D Dagget, from St. Louis—cargo, pig lead, shot, butter, tobacco, etc. to J Mager; Stetson and Avery; and others.

Steamer Memphis, Bradford, from Nashville—cargo 1068 bales cotton, 77 hhds tobacco, castings, etc. to C A Jacobs; B. Story; and others. 15 passengers. Extract, Cumberland very low. June 5th, met Philadelphia, 18 miles above Memphis, only 4 days and 11 hours from New Orleans; Scotland, mouth of White river; 6th Baltic, Lake Providence; Belfast 40 miles above mouth of Yazoo; Louisiana 1 mile astern.

Steamer Monticello, Irwin, from St. Martinsville; cargo 83 hhds sugar, 60 doz. chickens, ect; 25 passengers.—Towed down steamer Talma from McCarty's Point, she having broken her main shaft.

Steamer Ohio, Paull, 4 days from Louisville—cargo, flour, whiskey, etc. to Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; H McHenry; J Hagah & co; Sloo & Byrne. Extract, Ohio low and falling, it fell 12 inches on Sunday 3d inst. Left Louisville for this port on the 3d inst steamers Homer; Hibernia; Orleans and Lafourche.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from Liverpool for this port, April 13th, Vesta, M'Kown; Robert Pulsford, Candler; 14th Lexington, Cabell; 17th Conebrook, Dalzel.

At Cowes, Beaver, Francisco, hence.

The Albion, from Wilmington to Rochelle, was fallen in with March 12, lat 44, long 40, by the Tacitus, at Liverpool, from New Orleans, which took from her three men. The captain, mate and one seaman had been washed overboard 14 days previous. Most of the cargo had been thrown overboard.

Cleared at New York for this port, May 26th, brig Margaret, Sork; sailed from do. same day, Cincinnati, Barstow; brig Caroline, Smith.

☞THE ship Warsaw, from Liverpool, is discharging opposite post No. 79. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. june 9

ORLEANS THEATRE.

Representation of the amateurs for the benefit of an unfortunate actor.

On Sunday evening, June 10, will be enacted Voltaire's celebrated tragedy, in five acts, entitled MAHOMET, which will be preceded by a comedy in one act, entitled BRUEYS ET PALAPRAT.

To add to the interest of the representation, Mr. *Curto*, in compliance with a request from the committee of arrangement, will chaunt Lafontaine's fable of the *Raven and the Fox*, for the first time in this city. He will be accompanied on the piano by Mr. Nores, who has kindly offered his services on the occasion of the present benefit.

☞ THIS DAY, AT FELTON'S!! ☜

NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY

13th Class for 1832,

The drawing will take place on Saturday, 9th of June 1832.

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

etc. etc. For tickets apply at

FELTON'S

Lucky Prize Office. No. 11, St. Philip street, head of the vegetable market. june 9

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.—The price of fresh flour being this day $4 50, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give during this week, 49 ounces of bread for twelve and a half cents.
june 9 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

PŒNIX MILL SAIL DUCK.—50 bolts of first quality, for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.
june 9

LOG WOOD.—150 tons fresh cut Campeachy Log Wood, just received and for sale by
june 9 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

HAVANA & CAMPEACHY SEGARS.—50,000 first quality Havana, and 50,000 Campeachy segars, received and for sale by
june 9 J. W ZACHARIE & CO.

RECENTLY received and for sale by the subscribers: 23 boxes Grand-Vin, Lafitte; 5 bales prints; 2 boxes shawls; 1 bale dresses; 1 do do Swiss; 200 Pullicates, all entitled to debenture.
In store, 52 hhds. and 32 boxes first quality Sugar.
july 9 HERMANN & CO.

James Keter vs. Casenave. Wm. Deacon vs. same.
BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. Wm. Grivot, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 19th June, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a horse seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, marshall.
june 9

WANTED in a retail store, a young man about 15 years of age. Address box No. 386, post office. june 8

SHEET LEAD.—10 tons just received and for sale by GRAY, DURIVE & CO.
june 8 38 New Levee street.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company,
New Orleans, 8th June, 1832.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified that by a resolution of the board of directors, the capital stock of the company will be increased one hundred thousand dollars—say two hundred shares of five hundred dollars each. Subscriptions will be received by the secretary, at the office of the company, from Monday 11th inst. to Wednesday 20th inst. inclusive; between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 2 o'clock, p. m. during which time the present stockholders only, will be permitted to subscribe.
By order of the direction,
june 8, WM. HUDSON, Secretary.

THE subscriber has the honor to announce to the amateurs to the Lake, that the road by the bayou is entirely finished and covered with shells.
june 7 J. La RABASSA.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.
The superior fast running steamer CINCINNATIAN, captain Perry, will positively leave this morning at 9 o'clock; passengers will please be on board at that hour. The Cincinnatian is a desirable conveyance for passengers, being of a light draught and having a commodious upper cabin. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
june 9 STETSON & AVERY, 31 Camp st.

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, Attakapas, and all other intermediate landings. The steam boat VERMILLION, capt. Delahoussaye, is now receiving freight, and will leave for the above places, on Sunday next, 10th inst. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
j 8 GRAY, DURRIVE & CO. New Levee st.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.
The superior first class steamer PHILADELPHIA, Capt. Pennywit, will have despatch for the above ports, having a good portion of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, having extensive and comfortable accommodations, apply on board, or to
m 23 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR BALTIMORE.—The fine fast sailing packet brig AJAX, W. Rollins master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board opposite the Custom House, or to
june 9 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

NOTICE. The packet brig BOURNE, for Baltimore, will depart for sea to morrow evening the 10th inst. She can still accommodate a few passengers. june 9

FOR MARSEILLES.—The A. 1 Brig LATONA, S. Snow master, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
june 7 LAUVE & BENEDICT, 88 Common st.

FOR TAMPICO. The fine schooner TWO BROTHERS, Capt. Harper, has the principal part of her cargo engaged, and will be despatched in a few days. For freight or passage apply to captain Harper on board, or to
june 7 BENJ. BOOTH & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1. ship CALUMET, capt. Osgood, is now loading. For freight, apply on board, or to
june 5 LINCOLN & GREEN.

NEW YORK PACKETS—*New Line.*
The packet ship TENNESSEE, Capt. G. Fowler, will positively sail on her regular day, Friday, the 8th inst. at 5 o'clock, p.m. A few more passengers can be accommodated; apply to the captain on board, opposite the house of Mr. Marigny, or to
june 5 WM. G. HEWES, No 9 Camp st

A Few tons light freight wanted for the ship JOHANNES, capt. J. Moller, for Gottenburg, to sail on the 9th inst.; a few more passengers can be comfortably accommodated, apply on board opposite post no 49, or to
june 5 I. OGDEN & CO; 59 Canal st

FOR NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE OR BOSTON.—The fine fast sailing (A) schooner FRANCIS, Kemp master, burthen about 700 barrels; for freight or passage apply on board, near the ferry, or to THAYER, HURD, & CO.
june 5 29 Magazine st.

FOR TAMPICO.—The elegant new schr. BONITA, capt. W. H. Taylor, will sail on the 7th inst; for freight of a few barrels or passage, having a spacious cabin, apply to
TUYES & CO. No. 104 Royal st.

FOR BALTIMORE. The very fast sailing copper fastened and coppered packet brig BOURNE, Captain Benthall, will positively sail on Sunday next the 10th instant. For passage, having commodious accommodations, apply on board opposite post No. 19, or to
june 4 HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

FOR TAMPICO.—THE schooner EMPEROR, capt. L. Cornier, will leave positively, on the 6th inst. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
june 1 S. CUCULLU.

FOR THE BRASSOS OF ST. JAGO.—The fine schooner SWAIN, Green, master, will sail on the 3d of June;—for freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.
may 28 81 Bienville st.

FOR HAVRE. The first class coppered and copper fastened ship CRESCENT, P. Rogers, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and wants 300 bales cotton to complete her lading; Apply to I. OGDEN & CO.
may 23 59 Canal st.

THE subscribers offer for sale the cargo of the ship Emulous, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles:
440 casks claret, 1st quality,
250 boxes Frontignan muscat wine first quality,
25 boxes Macaroni,
50 boxes Vermicelli,
200 boxes superfine sweet oil, large bottles,
10 bags almonds,
50 boxes of assorted pickles,
30 boxes anchoves,
30 boxes stuffed olives,
1 bag long corks,
10 hampers claret bottles
4 jars of sausages
10 boxes plums in bottles,
100 Dutch cheeses, G. OGER & CO.
june 5 17 Toulouse street.

LAST WEEK.
EXHIBITION OF FANCY GLASS WORKING, over Mr. Muh's Jewelry store, 115 Chartres street. Mr. FINN returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of New Orleans for the very liberal patronage he has received, and begs leave to inform them that his Exhibition of *Fancy* GLASS WORKING, in miniature, will close the latter part of this week. A beautiful collection of specimens on sale, well adapted for relatives or friends. Admission 50 cents—children half price. Open from 10 in the morning till 9 at night. june 4

THE HYDROCONION,
OR SHOWER BATHS.
THE undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he has opened his BATHING ESTABLISHMENT at No. 236 Bourbon street, between St. Anne & Dumaine streets, where can be had vapour and shower Baths the Hydroconion proper, which is used as a remedy for Rheumatism, sulphereous baths for the cure of pains in the shoulders, aromatic Baths, Baths of strong douge for pains in the skin and the most incurable pains.
Doctors who wish to prescribe for their patients any of these remedies will be served with the greatest punctuality. (may 21) GICQUEL.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and city of New-Orleans—Present the Honorable Chl. Maurian, judge; may 28th 1832. (No. 6366.)—*Hans Hurt* and *David M. E. Brintnall*, vs. *the creditors of D. M. E. Brintnall & Co.*—Upon reading & filing the petition and schedule in this case, it is ordered that a meeting of the petitioners creditors take place in open court, on Saturday the 23d day of June inst. to deliberate upon the affairs of the petioners; and in the mean time all proceedings against the petitioners and their property are stayed.
New Orleans, May 28th, 1832.
Signed, CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.
By order of the court. Clerk's Office, May 31st 1832.
june 5 ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

STATE of Louisiana—No. 6333—James Kent Boyd vs. his creditors and the creditors of J. K. Boyd and Co. Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the hon Charles Maurian, judge. New Orleans, May 5th, 1832.—Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, it is ordered that a meeting of the petitioners' creditors take place at the office of C. Pollock, esq., a notary public in this city, on Monday the 11th of June next, to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and let Geo. Strawbridge, esq. be appointed to represent the absent creditors; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. New Orleans, May 5th, 1832.
Signed, CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.
By order of the court. Clerk's office, May 5, 1832.
m 8 ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

PIG LEAD, for sale by J. MAGER.
may 14

TILES.—50,000 TILES landing from ship Cyrus Butler, for sale by
sp 30 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
BRIG KANHAWA, *At auction.*—On Tuesday next the 12th June, at the New Exchange at 12 o'clock, will be offered for sale, to close a concern, the splendid coppered and copper fastened brig Kanhawa; her sails and rigging are nearly new, her inventory which is a very full one, can be seen on board and at the auctioneers, previous to the day of sale. Terms, 6 months credit for approved endorsed paper.
june 9

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
THIS day, the 9th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold 33 shares Rail Road Stock, on which $100 per share has been paid. Said stock might be sold in lots of 5 shares each, with the privilege of taking the whole. Terms, cash, or satisfactory notes at 4 months, with interest added at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. june 9

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Monday the 11th instant, will be sold at the store of Mr. L. P. Ferry, on the Levee, between Toulouse and St. Louis, at 10 o'clock, a. m. the stock in trade, consisting in hardware, belonging to the said gentleman. june 7

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Saturday, the 9th inst., at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold, CHRISTOPHER, a negro about 26 years of age, since his infancy in the country, speaking French and English; he is an excellent cook, having acted as such during many years at Mr. Davis', and at Mde Herries' hotels—he also, is a good steward, and is warranted against maladies, but not against vices—the title is good. Terms, 4 months in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. The act of sale, at the costs of purchasers, to be passed before Mr. Pollock. june 7

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTER & CO.
WILL be sold at auction, on the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the exchange, the three following named negroes, with full guarantee against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. They have been about 25 years in the country, and are perfectly well acquainted with the work of a sugar plantation; are good subjects, having always given satisfaction to their master: 1. Them, about the age of 45; 2. Kasey aged about 40; Billy, aged about 45.
Terms: 6 and 12 months credit in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before C. Janin, not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. j 7

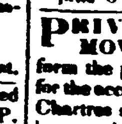
BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
ON Saturday the 9th inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee house will be sold all the houses and property belong to the New Orleans building company, situated on the different streets of Julia, Camp, & St. Charles. The purchaser to remove the same within ten days after said sale. Terms, cash. june 7

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.
ON Saturday 9th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold slave *Jefferson*, he is a stout healthy negro, has been 6 months in the country, and has had the small pox. He is an excellent drayman, sober and steady, and fully guaranteed against all vices and maladies prescribed by law. Terms: cash.
Also at the same time and place, slave *Rachel*, a good cook and washer, fully guaranteed against all the maladies and vices prescribed by law, aged 22 years. Terms, 6 months credit for approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage until final payment. june 6

BY F. DUTILLET.
WILL be sold at auction on the 9th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in Bienville street, between Dauphine and Burgundy, an assortment of furniture, consisting of a sofa, tables, chairs, etc. belonging to Miss Carpenter, about to leave the country. j 5

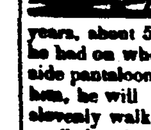
THE subscribers wish to employ a dozen Irishmen to dig a canal twenty feet wide and four feet deep, through six arpents. Those who may wish to engage in the work are requested to apply at our office.
THEODORE NICOLET & CO.
june 6 No. 105, Royal street.

EIGHTY tons Campeachy Wood now landing and for sale by JOSE PRATS,
june 6 No 55, St. Ann st.



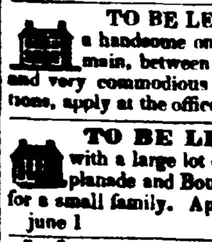
WAS brought to the Livery Stable of the subscriber, No. 110 Bourbon street, a bay horse, about 11 years old, having the mark of the letter D. reversed on his left shoulder. The owner is requested to come forward and pay charges and take him away.
june 6 J. B. LESPARE & CO.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.—REMOVAL.—Madame Perez has the honor to inform the public that she has taken a new establishment for the accommodation of Boarders, situated at No. 178, Chartres street, opposite Jefferson st. The house is large and airy; and she is prepared to receive ladies, and accommodate all respectable persons who may honor her with their patronage. She also keeps an ordinary, where breakfasts and dinners may be had at moderate prices. june 4



RANAWAY SLAVE.—Ranaway from the Parish of St. Bernard on the 30th ult. the slave named JOHN; he has been in the country since his infancy and speaks French and English; aged about 34 years, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, French measure; he had on when he left, a white shirt and blue cottonade pantaloons, but as he has taken other clothes with him, he will probably change his dress. He has a slovenly walk, and his front teeth of the upper jaw, are spoiled. A reward of ten dollars will be given for his apprehension and delivery in the jail of this city, or bringing him back to the owner. Captains of vessels &c. are cautioned against receiving him on board under the penalty of the law.
june 4 L. T. BEAUREGARD.

REMOVAL.



J. P. BOUGENEL, has removed his saddlery Warehouse from Conti street to Conde street, No. 23, near St. Anne street, where, as hitherto, he will use every exertion to give satisfaction. may 7—2m

TO BE LET, from the 15th of the month, a handsome one story house, situated in Dumain, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, and very commodious for a large family. For conditions, apply at the office of this paper. june 2

TO BE LET.—A small one story house, with a large lot of ground, at the corner of Esplanade and Bourgogne streets, very convenient for a small family. Apply to G. MONTAMAT,
june 1 50 St. Ann st.

HOUSE TO LET. Between the Levee cotton press and the Faubourg Marigny, and fronting upon the river. There is a handsome parterre in front, and a spacious yard in the rear, together with rooms for domestics. Apply to Felix Forstall or Adolphe Lanel, at the Basin. may 30

BILLS on New York, for sale by
(june 2) A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool payable in London, Paris, Boston and Philadelphia, for sale by (may 28) TH. NICOLET & CO.

BILLS on Paris, Nantae and Bordeaux, for sale by A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.
may 29

EXCHANGE ON LONNON for sale by
m 28 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
may 19 J. MAGER.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK, for sale by
m 21 F. PERRET, Toulouse st.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON for sale by
I. OGDEN & CO.,
m 12 No. 59, Canal street.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
m 4 WM G. HEWES, 9 Camp st.

BILLS ON LONDON for sale by
may 3 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by
a18 W. G. HEWES, 9 Camp street.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK for sale by
may 12 I. OGDEN & CO.

NOTICE.—The subscriber commissioned sheriff for the parish of Jefferson, informs those who have business relative to his office, that they will find at the office of the sheriff, of this city, a communication box. His office will be kept at Mr. Dunough's reserve on the opposite side of the river.
june 7 J. CHARBONNET.

10 Casks Porter and Ale, received by the Philadelphia, and for sale at No. 45 Duane st.
june 6