THE BEE.

NEW-ORLEANS.

MONDAY MORNING, June 20, 1831.

☞ Our fellow citizens are invited to attend a meeting at the Exchange, to-morrow evening the 21st inst. at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of expressing their sympathies in behalf of the sufferers in the late conflagration of Fayetteville, N. Carolina, and deciding upon the means of contributing to their relief.

Last night at 10 o'clock, a fire, which threatened general conflagration, broke out in the large building of Dr. Lemonier, at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets. We are happy to state that the flames were quickly subdued by the timely intervention of our citizens amid whose exertions, we feel glad to notice the zeal and activity displayed by our fellowtownsmen, Messrs. Proctor, Schreiber and F. Percy.

Last mail brought New-York papers of the 3d inst. Philadelphia and Baltimore of the 4th. There were no arrivals from Europe.

Brig *Virginia*, Capt. *Hugg*, and ship *Eliza Henrietta*, Capt. *Raines*, at Baltimore, bring Buenos Ayres dates from the 14th to the 26th of April inclusive. The ex-Emperor and his wife have embarked on board of the British sloop *Volage*; and the queen of Portugal who accompanied them, has taken passage in a French frigate. The ex-Emperor has selected Bavaria for his residence, and intends to spend his remaining days in Munich.

Letters from Buenos Ayres, received by the Editors of the American and Commercial Advertiser, speak of an interruption of the internal intercourse. The hostilities existing between the contending parties have paralyzed business, and it is supposed that even in case of peace being restored, it will be long before commerce can be recalled from its present state of stagnation. Two encounters of a serious nature had taken place between the federal and insurgent troops; the advantages of the field belonged to the former; a general and decisive engagement was hourly expected.

The return of two adventurous young men, Richard and John Sanders, who under the patronage of the British Government had followed up the course of Park and Clapperton, and explored the Niger, has thrown considerable light on the direction and effluence of one of the branches of the stream.

Aime Bonpland, the learned companion of the scientific *Humboldt*, has been liberated from the long detention, in which he was held for more than ten years by the Dictator of Paraguay.

[illegible] June 18.

[illegible] ony.—The defendant having been found guilty by the Jury, of the charge alleged against him, was sentenced by the court to an imprisonment for the term of eighteen months, and pay the costs of the prosecution.

The State vs. *James Monroe.* } Larceny.—The defendant having been found guilty by the Jury, of the above charge, was sentenced by the court to an imprisonment for the term of eighteen months and pay the costs of the prosecution.

The State vs. *R. Barret f. n.* } Harbouring a runaway slave.—The defendant having been convicted by the Jury, of the above offense was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of two hundred dollars to an imprisonment of twelve months and pay the costs.

The State vs. *Victoire Armand f. w. c.* } Insulting a white man.—The defendant having been convicted by the Jury of the charge alledged against her was sentenced by the court to an imprisonment for the term of sixty days and to pay the cost of the prosecution.

The State vs. *John Harney.* } Assault and Battery.—The defendant having been found guilty by the Jury, of having assaulted and beaten on board of a steam-boat a young boy, was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment and pay the costs.

The Court adjourned to Monday next at 10 o'clock.

An Extra from the office of the New Bedford Gazette, communicates,—on the authority of Captain Pope, of the ship Albion, arrived there from Bremen, a report that the Russians had been defeated in a great battle with the Poles; that they had *lost fifty thousand men*, and that Gen. Diebitsch only escaped by changing his clothes. Capt. Pope says he read this account in the *Hamburgh Reporter* (a paper printed in English) of 23d April. We have accounts from Berlin much nearer the scene of action, of 25th, which make no mention of any such action; and there is, of course, no truth in it.

[From the Pittsburg Gazette of Saturday.]

Another Steam Boat Accident.—On Saturday last, at about half past 2 P. M. as the steam boat Home had left the wood yard at Graham's, about four miles above Beaver town, she was discovered to be on fire, on her boiler deck. The wind at the time was right ahead and the materials of the boat being all very dry, the flames spread with great rapidity. The wheel rope was soon burnt, so that the boat immediately became unmanageable; fortunately however, she was crossing the river, when the fire was discovered and soon run aground. There were about fifty passengers on board, fifteen or sixteen of whom were females and some children. When the alarm was given, a cry was raised that there was [illegible] on board. Under the impulse of the first moment of discovery, the passengers all [illegible] overboard, several of the females being [illegible] in their arms. In such circumstances, it is truly wonderful that no lives were lost. The females were buoyed up by their clothes, until they were rescued by the men. There were about seventy tons of freight on board, about fifteen of which were blooms; and a few barrels of fish; the balance of the cargo was composed of hemp, sugar and tobacco. The blooms and fish will be saved; a small part of the hemp and tobacco will also be recovered; the rest of the cargo is lost.

Lexington and Maysville Race.—The committee of the Proprietors of the [illegible] have resolved that the [illegible] subscribers will place themselves on a foot ing with the original subscribers, by paying the same number of instalments. *Reporter.*

[From the New York Daily Advertiser.]

COLOMBIA.—We have seen several letters from natives of Colombia, dated at Valencia, May 2d, Puerto Cabello, May 6th, &c. from which we learn that great tranquility prevailed in these places, and that the government was proceeding with energy but moderation; General Florez, (of whose subsequent success, accompanying official account bears witness,) had marched against Monagas some time before and had defeated him; General Macero, with 5 or 600 men, by way of Rio Chico; and Paez, with the remains of the troops. General Roxas had been killed by the militia of Cumana. Roxas was one of the allies of Monagas. General Hernandez had taken Cumana for the liberals.

Vean, Cagaral, Alcazar and Farias had risen in Truxillo in favour of Urdaneta, but the inhabitants of the town declared in favor of Venezuela, and made them prisoners, expecting to send them soon to Valencia.

Extract of a letter dated Puerto Cabello, May 7, 1831.

"We are informed here that Gen. Moreno (a liberal) has a fine division in Casanare, prepared to march against Urdaneta at Bogota; that the government there has ordered a new trial for the persons who were not proved guilty, in the causes of Sept. 25th, on the ground that Bolivar was not authorised to commute their punishment. Orders have been sent to seize all who can be taken. Our government is proceeding with much energy.

Since writing the above, we have been favoured by the editors of the Mercurio, with the Faro of Caracas of the 5th and 11th of May.

CARACAS, May 11th.—Interior Secretary's Office, Valencia, May 5.—The government have information, that Gen. J. Briceno had come from Cucuta with troops to invade the Venezuelian territory and that factions had appeared in Casanare, Varinas and Truxillo; but official accounts to appear in our next, prove that the chief of the army at Tachira had no fears of an invasion, because Bogota was threatened by seven different bodies of troops; and most of the factions above mentioned had already been put down.

State of Venezuela, office of the Political Chief of the Canton, Guayra, May 10th, 1831. Senor General, Governor of the province.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the English packet schooner June, 4 days from Barbada, with the mail; and the sloop Casimira, with salt, &c. for the government. The captain says, that on the 4th inst. four hundred men entered Barcelona, who left Cumana under the command of Mezaneque, without having fired a single shot, because Gen. Tadeo, Monagas, who was at that place with about 800 men, had retired with only 400 of them, the others having deserted. He had sunk all the small vessels before leaving there and spiked all the guns. Yours, &c. J. H. MAYORA.

[From the London Courier of April 25.]

We can state positively that the British expedition to the Tagus is for the purpose of vindicating the honor of the country, and that the most cordial understanding subsists between ourselves and the French on the subject of Portugal. The usurper of the Portuguese throne has been too long suffered to escape from punishment, under the impression that so paltry and insignificant a despot would, with countries such as France and Great Britain, be like breaking a fly on a wheel; but there is a point of forbearance at which even the most magnanimous may be expected to stop. Contemptible as Don Miguel is, we must not forget that he has had the power of insulting the British mind, and maltreating British subjects; and that, as the meanest man who drew his breath in England is entitled to the protection of his own government in any country against the laws of which he does not offend, the insignificance of those who have insulted, through him, the character of a great nation, cannot be allowed to stand in the way of retribution. The idea of our being bound by treaty to assist the usurper of Portugal against any other country, when in the act of punishing him for his crimes and outrages, could only have had existence in the mind of a thorough bred lover of despotism, bigotry and persecution.

PARIS, April 23.—The Juno frigate sailed from Brest on the 19th instant, with troops on board, to reinforce the garrison in Martinique.

Letters from Geneva announce that the Federal Diet, in its sitting of the 9th April, resolved by a majority of 12 to 4 on the disarming of Switzerland. Apen, Zill, Vaud, Berne, and Neufchatel are only cantons that opposed that measure. Saint Gothard and Simplon are already without troops.

BAYONNE, April 17.—Gen. Nina still keeps fifty horses at St. Palais, and thirty at Bayonne. It now appears that he intends to increase their number. This is, at least, what he announces to his correspondents. People ask, what may be his projects? Why this useless expense, and what are his hopes? It is believed that, as whatever is done at Bayonne is communicated and made known in Spain, he wishes to make his friends in that country believe that he has not lost the hope of returning to his country, and proclaiming liberty there, which will support the expiring courage of the small number of his devoted partisans.

It is affirmed that the army of Torrijos has disbanded itself on the Sierra de Ronda, near Malaga; that the soldiers have returned to their homes, and that the General, with all his officers, has arrived at Gibraltar.

During the last month large quantities of maize have been sent in England from the port St. Esprit. The quantity already sent is estimated at 40,000 hectolitres, and more is embarking. This brings a great deal of money into circulation among the landholders.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Morning Courier & N. Y. Enq.

LONDON, April 29th, 1831.

I find it in my power to communicate to you some very interesting particulars in relation to the reform in parliament. You have no doubt heard of the late premier's aversion to the present King. You will remember that about a twelvemonth ago, there were certain rumours afloat, to which a paper "the Morning Journal" since buried in oblivion, gave currency. The unfortunate editor, who was so inconsiderate as to publish his surmises, without any other warranter than his own ingenuity, suffered the penalty of the law; but still there were circumstances connected with the subject, sufficient to alarm a successor to so precarious a tenure as the crown of Great Britain and Ireland. The following are the details which come to my knowledge, it is impossible for me to give you more, for them, for the obvious reason that a veil of mystery still surround the whole, which it would be impossible to lift, without involving one self in great responsibility. It is whispered in circles, where such whispers are important, that during the last year of the late King's reign, the Tories of a certain class, collected around, and made warm advances to the Duke of Wellington, which he received with more cordiality of manner than is usual to him.—The object of the coalition which ensued, it is said, was the formation of a High Tory Junta, for preserving the rights of the English aristocracy, whole and unimpaired.—The necessity of the Junta, was argued from the assumed fact of the utter incapability and unfitness of the Duke of Clarence to fill the exalted station, to which he was destined, and his predilection for the principles of the Sensington faction, composed of Lord Holland, Sir Francis Burdett, &c. With a view of promoting the purposes of this Junta, the new police was established, and soon diffused over England; the plan of its organization was imported from the Tuilleries. At the same time, some of the most important public offices were given to men whose principles promised a firm co-operation. Unfortunately for these plans, the French revolution broke out; and still more unfortunately, the hero of Waterloo was too much of a soldier, to repress the ebullience of the rising spirit of democracy. Then came on important disclosures to the King from his relations by marriage, which determined him to throw himself, heart and soul, into the hands of the popular party. I cannot say more on this interesting topic. I have said enough to give you a key to the late and future royal, ministerial and tory movements. Perhaps at some future period, I shall take an opportunity to recur to the subject.

The returns of several elections shew that the cause of reform is gaining ground. In Dover, the ministers have succeeded against the nominee of the Duke of Wellington. I have just spoken with a gentleman from the North of England. He assures me that the people there are to a man in favour of the reform bill. The same gratifying intelligence has also been received from the West of England. The election for the city of London begins to-day, and I am assured that never was an election known to begin so peaceably and quietly in London as the present. This is in a great part, if not wholly, owing to the language of the respectable part of the public press, which has called upon the people not to give the enemies of reform cause to misrepresent and defeat the great national question.

On Wednesday night we had a spontaneous illumination in honour of the King and the dissolution of an obnoxious Parliament. The city, that is that part of London inhabited by tradesmen, mechanics and the middling classes, was throughout illuminated with scarcely an exception. Here and there, there were splendid transparencies, which if they did not shew much invention on the part of those who devised them, were at least proofs of their sincere approval of the great reform measures. From the Hay market northwestward, if you except main streets, there were many black spots. The squares especially, and the more numerous, were in utter darkness. In passing down Regent Street I met the first mob, collected before the house of Vesey, the confectioner; they were calling out lustily upon the inmates to light up, and as this was not complied with, the stones flew in every direction, and in a few seconds not a pane of glass remained whole in the house. The confectioner at last appeared, lighting up his window to the infinite merriment of John Bull, who gave three hearty cheers, and departed for the next dark house, where a similar scene was repeated. The mob then went onwards Piccadilly and down James st. taking revenge on the dwelling of every anti-reformer they passed —Crockford's splendid aristocratic club house shared no better than the others. Here and there some ridiculous scenes occurred, as in Portland place, where the Duke of Newcastle sallied forth with his domestics upon the besieging crowd, a life preserver in his hand, which he brandished most manfully. On the whole, however, the night passed off with much less disturbance than generally occurs on such occasions.

The Duchess of Angoulême is making the tour of the North of England, where she is received in the most splendid style by the nobility. Her [illegible] carriages. She is said to entertain a decided opinion, that the time is not favorable for [illegible] and is again to have the happiness of her early presence.

I Lloyd's received a letter from Vienna, which states positively that the Court of Vienna in concert with that of the Palais Royal, has sent two commissioners to Count Dig[illegible] with the view of inducing him to suspend hostilities until a general congress shall settle the existing differences. That the best understanding exists between Louis Philippe and Francis I there can be no doubt. The Austrian Observer, which I have before me, speaks in the highest terms of the Citizen King, and his Minister, Perrier.

At same time, the intercourse here between Talleyrand, young Perrier and Prince Esterhazy is of the most cordial description. If the Poles show their exertions to be paralized by the inside[illegible] intervention of the other powers with the glaring example of Belgium, Italy and France before their eyes, they are lost again. They have every reason to persevere; Volhynia is in full insurrection. Dwernicky has at last succeeded in entering that province, where he now serves as a *point d'appui* to exhausted Polish provinces. He has advanced as far as Dubno, from whence he keeps up, by flying detachments his communication with the Bug, and from thence with Warsaw. The plan of Skrzinecky at present it is said to act on the defensive till the [illegible] in Lithuania and Volhynia, are completed, and the meantime to intercept the communications of the Russian main army with the interior provinces of the Russian Empire.

Yours, &c. O. P.

COMMERCIAL.

☞ Vessels are dropping daily from our harbour; and from the fewness of vessels announced for this port, both in Europe and the Northern States, we infer that their number will, before long, considerably decrease, especially if freight continues to be freely offered. It maintains its rates as per last week's quotations, for ports in the North, or in England; but from 2 a 2½ cts pr. lb. of cotton are asked for Havre. 20 vessels only have arrived between the 12th and 18th inst. while 61 have been cleared during the same period. We reckoned in port, on Saturday evening: [clearances not included) 114 vessels only of every class: 29 whereof are ships; brigs 52, schooners 28, sloops 5. The greatest part are laden or ready to take in cargo.

Imports: From the 10th to the 17th inst. have been imported 9988 cotton bales, 872 Hhds. and 563 kegs tobacco; 214 Hhds. and 3 bbls. sugar; 104 bls molasses; 5,725 bbls flour; 3,702 pigs lead; 21 boxes or bbls lead, and 450 do. shot; 821 bls pork; 34,700 lbs hams; 504 bbls lard; 76 do butter, 30 Hhds hams, 1208 pieces bagging, 2800 bbls and 1638 sacks corn; 1293 barrels whiskey; 00 barrels tallow, and sundry articles.

Exports: From the 10th to the 17th inst. 20,968 bales cotton, 3080 hhds. tobacco, 1051 hghds and 15 barrels sugar; 202 hhds and 155 bbls molasses; 4023 bbls flour; 1053 bbls pork; 1752 pigs lead; 1238 kegs lard; 89 do. butter, and 31 bls beef; the exports, through the lake, not included.

COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF VESSELS IN THE PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.	June 17, 1831.	1830.	1829.	1828.	1827.	1826	1825
Ships	32	26	44	35	57	34	18
Brigs	63	84	41	39	24	2	13
Schooners	29	21	32	17	10	0	0
Sloops	5	4	11	1	1	0	0
TOTAL:	129	85	128	92	92	36	31
In port, June 17	129						
Arrived since	8						
	137						
Cleared since	23						
In port on Saturday evening	114 vessels.						

Cleared from May 5th to June 11th 46 vessels
Cleared from the 12th to the 18th June 61

Difference: 15

Number of vessels in port on the 11th June 143.
Number of vessels in port on the 18th 114.

Difference: 29.

Arrived from Sunday 12th to Saturday 18th June.		*Cleared from Sunday the 12th to Saturday the 18th:*	
From New-York	1	To New-York	8
From Philadelphia	2	To Baltimore	3
From Baltimore	1	To Boston	3
From Providence	1	To Philadelphia	2
From Apalachicola	1	To Charleston	1
From Atakapas	1	To Providence	1
From Liverpool	2	To Richmond	1
From Amsterdam	1	To Pensacola	2
From Havana	2	To Mobile	2
From Tampico	2	To Liverpool	12
From Campeachy	2	To Havre	1
From St. Barths	1	To Bordeaux	4
From Brasoria	2	To Havana	3
From Rio-Grande	1	To Tampico	1
		To Cowes	13
	20.	To Glasgow	1
		To Aranzas	2
		To Cork	1
		To Bremen	1
		To Cette	1
		To Senegal	1
		To Maranyas	1
		To Port-au-Prince	2
		To Kingston	2
		To Matagorda	1
		To Portsmouth	1
		To Sisal	1
		To Amsterdam	1
		To Rio-Grande	1
			61.

From Willie's Commercial Report, of June 18

GENERAL REMARKS.—Our market has varied but little since our last, and generally speaking, may be fairly considered as more dull. Transient speculators and dealers have nearly all left the city. Those remaining are preparing to be off as soon as their unfinished business and opportunity will permit. The Mississippi has fallen since our last eighteen inches, and was yesterday at noon, three feet three inches below ordinary high water mark. The city is generally healthy.

COTTON.—Arrived since Friday morning 10th inst. up to yesterday morning, from Tennessee and North Alabama 9 039 bales, the Interior and Mississippi 2,212, across Lake Pontchartrain 32; together 11283. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool 15042; Cork, [illegible] 572, Cowes, etc. 160, Havre 815. New-York 2053 Boston 831, Philadelphia 626, Providence 500, Baltimore 303, in all 21776, making a reduction of stock of 10,482, and leaving on hand including all on shipboard not cleared yesterday morning 85,850 bales of that staple. This article is not in that brisk demand it was some time heretofore, and the sales of the week have been limited to about six thousand bales, principally in Tennessee and North Alabamas, averaging at from 7½ upto 8 cents, the latter were in Louisiana and Mississippi at higher rates. The run appears to be on the best descriptions in market, for which a fraction over our highest quotations are asked for a few choice parcels unsold. Interior qualities are more plenty, and less inquired for. Of the amount going on shipboard, nearly one half is considered to be on owners account. So soon as the situation of the Merchants and cotton presses will encourage investigating, we intend to take an account of the stock of this article.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.—Cleared of the former this week, for New York 1353 hhds. and one bbl. Baltimore 543 hhds. and 40 bbls. Charleston 87 hhds. Boston 51 hhds and 21 bbls. total 2044 hhds. and 62 bbls.—And of the latter, 36 hhds. and 257 bbls. We continue our former quotations remarking that both these articles are unusually dull, particularly inferior sugar which is very plenty. The shipments of the week and for some time past are from old purchases including some in owners account.

TOBACCO—arrived this week 1126 hhds.—Cleared for Cowes, etc. 2134, York 224, Bremen 237, Senegal (Africa) 87. Port au Prince 2, New York 151, Baltimore 148, Philadelphia 191, Boston 15, together 3509, making a reduction in stock of 2383, and leaving on hand including all on shipboard no cleared yesterday morning, 9842 hhds. The sales since our last have been respectable, say, near 900 hhds. at 1¼ a 2, 2¼ a 3 and 3¼ a 4 cents for crossed seconds and firsts, the major part of which were at our highest rates, and for selections in one or two instances a fraction over was given.

FLOUR—continues to arrive freely, which together with the quantity long on hand causes the article to be dull. The sales since our last have been at almost every price from $3 75 to 4 25. Favorite brands at the landing, obtain our highest rates, whilst that in store when sales are forced will not bring so much, although in many cases equally good. Sour we understand, is scarce, and rarely enquired for. The imports since the 30th Sept. last have been nearly double of those in the same time last season.

PORK, BEEF, BACON, LARD and CORN, have not materially varied in price or demand since our last, and are all plenty except good Leaf Lard. We continue former quotations.

HISKEY is not over abundant and in fair request at 35 cents per gallon for good quality.

BAGGING and BALE ROPE, (Kentucky) of good merchantable quality is still worth 22 cts. per yard for the former, and 10 cts. per lb. for the latter, inferior quality occasionally sells for one cent less.

LEAD, (Pig) is scarce and wanted; the last sale was at $3 85 cts. per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—There is a fair supply on hand and the demand not so great as it was some weeks past.

SALT, both Liverpool ground, and blown is plenty and brisk; that from Turk Island, Lisbon and Cadiz, is very scarce and much wanted.

WINES and BRANDY, from France are neither over plenty or scarce; the amount for sale with arrivals anticipated, are deemed sufficient for the usual demand. Prices much the same as formerly.

EXCHANGE on England and France—the Banks have bought considerable this week at our quotations. Out door transactions have been comparatively small.

FREIGHTS, both foreign and coastwise are fairly supported at present quotations, and if any alteration, it has been in favor of the ship-owners.

NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.

11TH CLASS FOR 1831,

The drawing will take place on Saturday 2d of July 1831.

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

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets.....$4 00
Halves.....2 00
Quarters.....1 00

☞ Whole packages to draw at least $40 halves and quarters in proportion.

J. B. FAGET, *Manager*,
june 20 No. 119 Chartres street.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Azelia, Greenleaf, New York, Barstow & Adams.
Ship Cassander, Creighton, Glasgow, A Lockhart & co.
Brig Cadmus, Lambert, Portsmouth, Master.
Brig Eleidus, Patten, New-York, P B Penny.
Brig Belisarius, Robinson, N York, L H Gale.
Brig Gen. Victoria, Bradly, Port au Prince, S Cucullu.
Brig Meridian, Springer, Liverpool, L H Gale.
Brig Union, Jordan, New-York, L H Gale.
Brig Comet, Richardson, Amsterdam, R D Shepherd.
Brig Fair Trader, Ross, Boston, W W Caldwell.
Brig Geo. Washington, Sisal, A Martin.
Schr. Pilot, Pierce, Aranzas, J W Zacharie & co.
Schr. Flecha, Almeida, Rio Grande, Tuyes & co.
Schr. Maria, Hutton, Pensacola, Master.
Schr. Eliza Thomas, Pascal, Kingston, Lesseps.
Brig North Anderson, Jamaica, J C Henshaw.
Schr. Phœnix, Hymens, St John, J Duplessis.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Grampus, Wiles, having towed to sea ship Charles & Majestic, & Schr Little William—nothing in sight.
Steamer Livingston, from N E Pass—towed to sea ship Marion: brig Gald Hunter and schrs. Souvenir, Buena Merced—Brought up brig Sancho Panza—Spoke at sea ship Louisiana, & brig Henry, which the Porpoise took in tow.
Steamer Porpoise, from the Passes—brig Exchange.—Out side N E Bar ship Louisiana and brig Henry Eckford, there not being water enough on N E Bar to let them in they stood round for S W Pass.
Steamer Pilot, Riddle, fm the Passes, brought up schr. Lilly, nothing new.
Brig Sancho Panza, Carcano, Campeachy logwood and specie.
Brig Exchange, Burton, New-York, to J H Gale, cargo to Thompson & Grant; Hayes & Durell; W A Gasquet & co; Stetson & Avery; J H Field; & co; J C Williams.
Schr. Lilly, Hall, Nassau, (N P) with salt.
Schr. Mexicana, Hernandez, Brassos St. Yago, with $3000 specie to J Kohn & Bordier.
Steamer Stranger, Batiste, from Bayou Sarah cargo.
Steamer Talma, Woods, from Yazoo River, cargo.
Steamer Pocahontas, Strong, Bayou Sarah, cargo.
Steamer Souvenir, Cartier, Lafourche, with sugar and molasses to P Dubertrand, Toledano & Gaillard, N Emerson, A Whiting, Turner & Woodruff, W Bogart, and the captain—39 pass.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Boston, brig William, Collins; brig American, Cottle; brig Sally-Ann, Merriman.
Hence at Providence, sloop New-Orleans, Sawyer.
Cleared from New-York for this port, ship DeWitt Clinton, Beauvais, brig Zipporah, Mariner.
Hence at New-York, brig Rose, Margrave; schr Stonington, Stark.
Hence at Baltimore, schr. Ploughboy, Norris.
Up at Philadelphia for this port, June 3, brig Nerviana, Batchelar.

DRAWING.

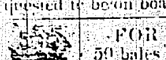
OF the 10th class of *Natchitoches Catholic Church Lottery.*

26——1——21——10.

June 20. J. FAGET, *manager.*

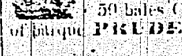
FOR LOUISVILLE.

The light draught steam boat, **LAFOURCHE**, Morchead master, will positively leave port this day at 12 o'clock, at which hour passengers are requested to be on board. june 20



FOR LIVERPOOL.

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

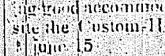


FOR ROTTERDAM.

The last sailing coppered brigs **SARDIUS**, Capt. Daggett, can handsomely accommodate a few passengers by immediate application to W. G. HEWES.
june 15 No. 9 Camp Street.

FOR HAMBURGH.

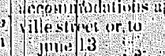
The brig **NAVARINO**. Capt. A. P. Weeks, can handsomely accommodate a few passengers if immediate application be made to Wm G. HEWES.
june 15 9, Camp st.



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 THEODORE NICOLET & co,
june 14



PASSAGE TO FRANCE.

The regular packet ship, **OLYMPIA**, Capt. Wm. Hammond, will sail for Havre on the 20th instant and can accommodate four more passengers. Apply opposite pier No. 68, or to
june 13 PERRET & CHARBONNET.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The fine schr. **SWAIN**, Green master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch for balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations apply on board opposite Bienville street or to
june 13 J W ZACHARIE & CO.

FAR BALTIMORE.

The Schr. **CONSTELLATION**, can take 200 bbls. and wants a deck load apply on board near the ferry or to
A. GURNEY.,
june 8 52, Gravier st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The Coppered sloop **MAJESTY**, Capt. Spear, apply to
WM. G. HEWES.
june 8 no. 9 Camp street.

FOR BOSTON.

The brig **HOPE**, Capt. Loring will have dispatch; for freight or passage. Apply to Wm. G. HEWES.
june 8 no. 9 Camp street.

FOR BOSTON.

The new fast sailing copper fastened brig **HAMILTON**, Foster master, has most of her cargo engaged and will have despatch—for freight or passage having excellent accomodation, at the apply on board, foot of Bienville street, or to
june 8 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR HAVRE DE GRACE.

The new, fine and first rate ship **GROTON**, E. Baker master, will sail with dispach, for freight or passage, said ship having very good accomodations, apply to
june 4 PERRET & CHARBONNET.

CITY BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the book will be re-opened for subscription of the Capital Stock of the City Bank of New-Orleans on Thursday 16 June inst. at the office No. 89 Royal street, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon.
By order of the board. R. CLAGUE.
June 15 *Secy.*

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Monday 27th instant will be sold at 12 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange

12 Lots of Ground,

valuable and well located.

1o. **10 LOTS** fronting the Basin of Marigny, canal, or Champs Elysees streets, Morales and Urquhart, according to Jos. Pilié, the city surveyor's plan, left at C Pollock's office.

2d. **2 LOTS** situate in Conti, almost opposite the Orleans Bank, measuring each 31 feet 8 inches front on said street, on 139 feet 10½ inches, opening 1 of an inch in the depth, according to a plan, drawn by Jos. Pilié, city surveyor. These lots are too well known to require further description.

Terms:—One third on the 1st of March 1832 a second third on the 1st of March 1833, and the last third on the 1st of March 1834, on endorsed approved paper, with special mortgage until final payment.

The deeds of sale to be drawn before C. Pollock N. P. at the cost of the purchaser, as all as the putting in possession of the property. j 18.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on the 23d of June next at Hewlett's Exchange, 200 fine **LOTS**, situate in Montreuil faubourg. The plan will be exhibited at the Exchange a few days before the sale. *Terms:* 1, 2, and 3 years credit, on approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final payment. The deeds of sale will be drawn before O. de Armas N. P. at the cost of the purchasers. june 9.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

P. Howard vs. *J. McGary.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 1st of July next at 5 o'clock, on premises, new Levee between Gravier and. Common street a quantity of band boxes, counter glass-case, water-jar, &c, seized in the above suit.
june 20 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Jean Orello vs. *Joseph Barjotet f. m. c.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. B Beauregard associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday the 19th July next, at 12 o'clock, at noon at the Exchange Coffee-House, corner of Chartres & St. Louis street, a certain lot of ground, situated near Marigny's faubourg, in St. Anteine street, the said lot, measuring 60 feet front by 120 feet depth, seized in the above suit.
j 17 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Stannah Chetward vs *François Pascall.*

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the hon. C. Maurian, Presiding Judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 30th of June, at 4 o'clock on the premises, Bienville Street between Levee & Chartres a quantity of old Planks and some other lumber Seized in the above suit.
june 16 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

John Sharp vs *Patrick Dussey.*

BY virtue of a Pluries fi-fa: to me directed by the Hon. G. Preval associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose, for sale on Monday the 27th of June, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal 246 pairs Horse shoes and one Iron Bar, Seized in the above suit.
june 15 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Pierre Pagan vs. *Jean Libéral.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 27 day of June, at 12 o'clock at noon at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis Streets, a black Horse, Seized in the above suit.
june 15 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Joseph Barbarin vs. *Mlle. Guillaume & F. Hardy f. to. c.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me, by the Hon. G. Preval associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 23 of June, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal one Armoir, and one Bedstead, Seized in this case. (j 15.) L. DAUNOY, marshal.

FRENCH GOODS, suited to Mexican Markets, Received by the Olympia, and for sale by the subscriber.
3 cases Cologne Water, fancy phails.
3 bales light cloth.
3 cases Grenada Listons, in 28½ Ells pieces, perfectly assorted.
4 boxes Paste Jewelry, mother of pearl buttons; hooks and eyes &c.
3 boxes sowing silk, choice colours.
2 cases Satinets, Gauze, and Lescarine.
1 case silk doubles, loops and chords.
1 case horn combs, of the latest patterns.
1 case patent silk hose.
1 case gauze and crape dresses, gold and silk embroidered.
3 bales French bretagnes, superfine.
2 cases artificial flowers. J BOURDIN.
june 17 St. Peter no. 15.

CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE.

No. 14, CUSTOM-HOUSE STREET.

THE subscriber is receiving per ship Oceana, one light Barouche on C. springs, for one or two horses and one elegant Tilbury Gig on three cradle springs, with top and spring whiffletree, a suitable article for Physicians. Also, on hand one light Sulky, Carriages of every description, for sale low for cash or city acceptances.
June 17 M. WALTON.

$5 REWARD.

RUNAWAY; an American quack wench, called GRACE or GRACY, about twenty-five years, 5 feet 2 inches high;—speaks the French and English. She is goggle-eyed; has a scar behind her neck, another on her left ear, and a diffformity of the thumb nail of her right hand. She is very intelligent and may probably attempt to pass herself of as free. The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring her back at the Office of this paper, or lodge her in the jail of this parish. An additional reward of $5 will be given for satisfactory proof of those, who have harbored and employed her. may 28

LOST BANK NOTES.

LOST, during the course of yesterday, two Bank Notes; one of $500, and the other 0, 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

SPERM **CANDLES.**—80 Boxes Sperm Candles 4s. 5s, & 6s. just received and for sale by
june 15 STETSON & AVERY.

LANDING from ship **UNION**, from Havre, 25 boxes Champaigne wine, superior quality for sale by
june 10 S C BELL.

LANDING from Steamer Lady Franklin, 72 fierces covered hams, put up for family use, and 15 kegs Lard, for sale by
june 10 S. C. BELL.