CRIMINAL COURT-JULY 18th. Mary Graham-lat count, stabbing with in tent to murder: 2d count, assult and batterybeing found guilty of the last accusation, was sentenced to an imprisonment of 15 months and

to pay the coets.

Jos. Découdremux, f e en for insulting a white person-30 days imprisonment and pay the

Archibald Given, furnishing free papers t a slave—two years imprisonment at hard labour.

The Mobile Mail of yesterday brought New-York papers to the evening of the 4fh instant. They contain London dates to the 30th May, received by the ship James Cropper, which sailed from Bristol on the 1st June. The continental news are more interesting than they have been for some time-The Poles were successful in several battles with the Russians. General Chrzanowski having been dispatched witl 8,000 men to support the insurrection in Volhynia, passed through the Russians lines, and although nearly surrounded by 24,000 men.

France: but this news proved to be faulse.

All was quiet in England, and the greatest confidence entertained by the people in the success of the Reform Bill.—The king had conferred the Order of the Garter upon Earl Grey. -The report of O'Gorman Mahon's having been killed in a duel is without foundation.

The distress in Ireland continues to increase.

## LOCAL.

A destructive fire bursted at New-York, on the 2d of July, in the carpenter's shop of Mr. Nathan H. Topping, in the centre of the block bounded by Amity, Greene, Mercer and Fourth streets, which was destroyed; also, two story of action, and the Poles to defeat this fresh ashouses on Greene street, belonging to the same; sault on their capital. The country upon the two others owned by Mr. David S. Jones, on line of march was desolate, and the Cholera Fourth street, partly destroyed; a frame house owned by Mr. Williams, on Mercer street; two elegant three story houses, on Amity street, owned by Mr. Wm. Frazie, materially damaged; are hanging and shooting even their wounded the marble factory of James Maunder & Co. prisoners, and the peasants and scattered Polish and the two story brick house owned by R. J. partizan corps are executing on the spot, in their Wells. The whole loss is estimated at nearly turn, a terrible retaliation. \$15,000.

Another tremer dows fire took place at Rochester, on the evening of the 26th June .-B. Campion bell's grist and saw mills were envery much injured; the East end and roof being destroyed. E. S. Brach & Co.'s mill at one time was on fire in several places, and it was saved with much difficulty. The cooper's shop fight with the greatest bravery against their Ruswas fully insured. It was the means of stopping the progress of the fire on the West.

At Boston, in the morning of the 1st July, the steamboat Ousatontic, which for a number of sians at Lublin have become a great prey to the summers has plied between this city and Nahant, was discovered to be on fire, while lying at the end of Tileston's wharf. The flames had that the Russian officers of the Court, and other obtained complete possession of the boat, and nobles of the land, are clothing, arming, equipwere raging with great fury before the sleeping ping, at their own expense, an army of 100,000 crew were awakened to their danger. Captain Burton with three of the hands were in the cabin, and four were in the forecastle,-all these by great exertions escaped merely with their Transylvania and Moravia; and that Laybach by great exertions escaped merely with their Transylvania and Moravia; and that Laybach lives—nearly all their clothing, with all the furise assigned to General Dwernicki and the majority of the boat, fell a prey to the devouring ity of his officers as their abode. Under the impossible that France and England can toleralives nearly all their clothing, with all the furis assigned to General Dwernicki and the majorelement. The Fire Department was early on head of St. Petersburgh, Frankfort papers in the spot—and the tide being nearly full, soon six stoutly on the determination of Russia to the spot--and the tide being nearly full, delaged her hull with water. The upper works, however, are completely destroyed.

-Messrs. Addison and Davies, passengers in the brig Eliza, captain Palmer, from Charleston for New-Orleans, which was wrecked on Umbrella Key, on the 1st July, arrived at Nassau, N. P. on the 22d ult.

-In reference to the project of establishing a Journal says-"If the Bostonians wish to retain the amount of trade which they possess from the Valley of the Connecticut they must be spected, and to give Europe security against the the entire trade of the Valley to New-York. Ten years since nine-tenths of the trade of this not unconnected with the insurrection in Poland. town went to Boston-now, probably, the same proportion of trade goes to New-York. These

(Communication.) As all doubt of the total discomfiture of Jackson at the next election has vanished with the mist of promised reform with which he deceived the eyes of Americans; I hope, that the powerful party which upholds the American proffer of compromise of principle and confederacy of interest with the dominant party of South Carolina. Let us keep our hands pure from the union with this banditti of unprincipled and corrupt aspirants !- If this Nutlifying party be a large one, how despicably ignorant, how imberile must be the many, how dangerous and treacherons to their country, their few talented leaders! They join us in shouting for the downfall of Jackson, shall we for that reason, embrace them as worthy brethren? Were the Calhoun men in power, before the grand explosion, more regardful of the interests of their country. than their late colleagues and actual opponents -The secords of Congress loudly proclaim the contrary. They, too, joined in the false and felonious has and cry after cofoult, where rigid examinution convinced them that there was the highest purity and honor, and with as crafty carnestness as the serpent lago, endeavored to instil into the honest heart of the noble Othello, the poison of rank and causeless suspicion against the virtuous wife of his bosom, did they stremebusly labor to prejudice the mind of the unsuspecting public against the unspotted character of their public servants. Oh ! this conduct showed blackness of heart, not to be redeemed in the estimation of honorable men by any loud profeeion of amity or of regret for the past.--It shewed sufficient want of patriotism, enough of and there is too much reason to fear that war, shewed sufficient want of patriotism, enough of recklesaness about the country's interest, to displace experience and long-tried fidelity, to make room for the elevation of the unscrupulous particular of Rome by the Pone.

and there is too much reason to rear that war, ble simult otherwise than in the principles which place experience and long-tried fidelity, to make evitable between France and Austria. The and Holland,—principles laid down in the protocol of the 27th January, 1831, to which His Maintenance and King of the Nathrlands has entirely tisan and noisy demagogue, whose trust worthiness could only be inferred from their devotion
to party, whose experience was conversant but with the verbiage and vulgafity of political authorship. But, with the perfect sequeintance the citizen soldiers to the amount of between 7 and short the perfect sequeintance the citizen soldiers to the amount of between 7 and 8000. which they must have obtained and which, too and 8000.

And 8000.

By the French papers we learn that the Goviet out to them.

Special is sensitive of the Insuran Orrice entirely and solder upon sending a Special them.

. . .

Hoapans, who suffered removal, after that the rough knowledge of them to found, upon the defication of five or aix persons, the charge of the defication of five or aix persons, the charge of funce, the object of whose mission is to pacify the country, by employing conciliatory means, and after most port on which depended and after most port, for which their fidelity and industry so well had carned and most confent with the property of the colonies, with the delity and industry so well had carned and most confent."

Commissioner, with troops as his disposal, to the first property its rise, that their Commissioners shall call the attention of the flegic Government to the essential difference between the above principles relative to the arrangements concerning the territory, which are considered as fundamental and irreveable, and those which concern the division of the debt and there with the Dutch colonies, well had carned and most confent. well had carned and medical, and not content come."

with first to cadeanar inclination ever the honeat firme of these deserving men, and thus to deprive them of the hope of future maintenance; contamination of intercourse with this party of detestable feelings .- No doubt, they regret their precipitancy in iniquity, and wish that they had foreseen the present state of things before they became the hearty adjuvants of the political measures of the TIBERIUS of AMERICA. But the "damned spot" in their same, will not admit of ablution. Recentation ought not to avail them. Though they dictate to their mouth-piece in Washington, an entire disavowal of their aland ers, and tell him in the words of Sheakspeare, "Dear Duff. I prithee, contradict thyself" -

"And say it is not so." LEANDER.

NASSAU. June 29. His Mejesty's schr. Pickle, in her late cruize fell in with and captured, off the Berry Islands, a slave vessel under Portuguese colours, with

Begumont to the House of Commons, which the Russians in three several battles, and brought tocol of February 19, the independence of Bel. Mr. Hume had promised to present in his place. The title of the petition is as follows: The fate of the hero and his gallant corps exci-"The Jamaica Petition for Representation in the House of Commons, or for INDEPEN- surrounded by the enemy's force, amounting to

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE. (By the James Cropper, at New-York.)

LONDON, May 30. Tho latest news from Berlin is to the 21st, and rom Warsaw to the evening of the 17th inst... at which time no news had arrived of the then hourly expected colision between Diebitsch and Syrzynecki. Both armies are manceuvringthe Russians to operate against Warsaw on the opposite side of the Vistula from the previous line Morbus, according to our private letters, frightfully extending its ravages; it had spread into Austrian Gallicia. In Lithuania the Russians

The French papers of Friday, contain a long report (copied from a Warsaw paper) of the proceedings of the Lithuanian insurgents, presented to the National Government of Poland by an Envoy from Lithuania. The insurrection tirely consumed. Mr. Child's acqueduct house is said to have extended to Grodno and Minsk, and the Government of Wilna alone is said to have 60,000 insurgents under arms. They have where the fire originated was entirely destroyed. sian oppressors, and "if Lithuania falls," says Campbell's loss is very severe, say \$22,000; of the report, "she will carry to her grave the conwhich \$10,400 is insured. Mr. Child's house soling idea that she preferred to sacrifice every thing rather than supply arms and means to subjugate the Poles and their common country.'

The Russians have sent back to Warsaw two doctors made prisoners at Minsk. The Rusfever; in the hospital at Opoli they have 6,000

men to march against the Poles.

The Allgemeine Zeitung states that it is at length determined that the soldiers of Dwerncecarry on at all hazards the war with the Poles. Let these mock neutral powers be called on at out an end to Polish insurrection, and no longer to tolerate such a state of things which while it ruins Poland, may become dangerous to the neighboring countries, and weaken the due influence of the greatness and power of Russia on
the affairs of the world. Even should the enof liberal principles throughout Eugene. It is tire army confided to the command of General of liberal principles throughout Europe. It is Diebitsch be destroyed, which is impossiblerail road to Connecticut river, the Springfield even should the events of the war take the most unfavorable turn, masses of troops are at this moment in motion, which are doubling, to make "up and doing"—a few years will suffice to turn intrigues of a demagogical party, which every where fans the flame of insurrection, and was The Emperor will never negociate with rebels, or recognize revolutionary principles, and sub-mit to the sovereignty of the people, to which facts are worthy of the consideration of the the visionaries of Warsaw would so willingly do homage."

From the Messager des Chambres, dated Thursday.

Nothing new has occurred in Poland during the last 20 days. It is thought at Warsaw, and the opinion seems to us to be well founded, that Marshal Diebitsch was awaiting the issue of the events in Volhynia, in order that he might comsystem will be cautious before they listen to the bine his ulterior operations. It is supposed to be his plan tomarch on Warsaw with a mass of 140,000 men. He was said to have directed a considerable body of forces towards Plusk, to pollution of their fellowship. What shall we cross the Vistula there; but it appears that as league ourselves the especial defenders of the yet he has not executed any movement of imporcross the Vistula there; but it appears that as tance. All Europe is watching with as much sympathy as anxiety, the results of this contest, which Polish bravery has already prolonged so much. The valor and the union of this eminently warlike people, give still great chances in their favor, in spite of the numerical superiority of their enemy. It does not become foreigners to abandon hope of their success as long as the brave Poles are under arms.

From a Correspondent of the Times. Austrian influence, it seems, has had its effect on the mind of the new King of Sardinia, as appears by the annisty which he bas just published, and by which he comdemns his own political conduct when Prince Carignan. France, however, seens inclined to took at the intrigue of the Austrian Cabinet with something more than an eye of jealousy; and her mere disposition to do so, will have a martellous effect on the wily temporising Metternick.

Some fresh despatches, received from Austria, seem to have created a sensation at Paris, and an express had been sent off to the King, in consequence. Prince Metternich seems to be industriously availing himself of all the advan-tages which General Sebastiani has given him,

French Army. - I am informed that the est fure of these deserving men, and thus to de-prive them of the hope of future maintenance; my, fully equipped, drilled, and armed, received and was supported by the Grand Duchy of at the War Office last Saturday, gave a force of Luxembourg, a just chare of the burden must which the Calhoun party did without scruple. 267,000 men. Conscripts and recruits now decollect the black list in the Telegraph, the organ of their chief, and keep alouf from the 97,000. The National Guards of France, all number returned, or rather estimated, from writstrength is what I have given.

POLAND.

London, May 27.
Further success of the Poles.—We are delighted at being able to announce fresh success ses on the part of the Poles against their barbarous oppressors. General Chrzanowski having received orders from the Commander-in-Chief to march to Zamosc with a corps of 8,000 men, for the purpose of causing a diversion of Volhynia, and replacing General Dwernicki, who was forced to retire into Gallicia (an avowedly neutral territory, but whose neutrality was violated he arrived at the fortress of Zamosc on the 12th, after having sustained a series of battles, in which his gallant corps made cight hundred prisoners. His arrival was hailed with enthuman which his papers to the 14th ult. The Jamaica Courant the most spirited, dexterous, and successfull styles. He not only made forced marches of eightights arrived after the following:—

"1. Inst the dispositions through the enemy's positions are enclosed in the first nine arrived after through the enemy's positions are enclosed in the first nine arrived after through the enemy's positions are enclosed in the first nine arrived after through the enemy's positions are enclosed in the first nine arrived after through the enemy's positions are enclosed in the first nine arrived after through through the enemy's positions are enclosed in the first nine arrived after through through the enemy's positions are enclosed in the first nine arrived after through through the enemy's positions are enclosed in the first nine arrived after thr in the most scandalous manner with the conni-

The fate of the hero and his gallant corps excitwenty-four thousand men, and was besides, cut from all succour for a whole week. In addition to these accounts, intelligence from Warsaw mentions that the insurrection in Lithuania progresses-that the peasantry are more determined than ever in opposition to the Russian yoke-and that in particular throughout the Polish provinces of Samogitia, all the male population are under arms, and swear on the tombs of their forefathers, to shed the last drop of blood despotism. We hope France and England will see the necessity of promptly interfering in behalf of patriots like these, so worthy, in every respect, of the most extended blessings of freedom. It would be a shame on both countries, never to be forgotten, never to be wiped away, were Poland again to be enslaved. Nicholas. extremity--if one army is exterminated, he has taken. threatened to send another—if that second is destroyed, he has resolved to send a third-in fact, to persevers in this contest till either Poland submits or Russian means are exhaussed. Surely, under such eircumstances, neither France nor England can hesitate as to the courprinciple of honor, duty, and even expediency, to interfere in behalf of Poland, and put a stop to any further effusion of blood. A late article in the Journal des Debats, which has caused and as such be followed by all those measures considerable sensation at Paris, would seem to countenance the idea that the cause of Poland will be warmly taken up by France; and though grity of the states threatened, and to attain the the agents of the Ministry have partially endeavored to explain way, or at least to soften this construction still enough is left to warrant the supposion that France at length is waking to a ense of what justice and honor demand of her. We have received this morning St. Petersand to cut off their retreat towards Podolia-

count but too clearly confirms the report of nd the perfidious demonstrations of Prussia. three days, comprise 350 bales of Upland at 81 once to declare themselves on the Polish question, and that unequivocally. Let not their covert acts be marked by professions of sympathy for the brave Poles, while their uniform conduct export, there being but little demand at present idle for France to expect any forbearance from

own throne secured by the gratitude of a free people. - Sun. From the Times of the 28th.

Russia, civility from Austria, or politeness from

Prussia, if the Poles be subduced. Why then

hesitate where promptitude is a twofold virtue

securing the blessing of liberty to France—the

tremble at the consequences of his present poli-

cy; let him but demonstrate his strength, even

to action, and Poland is re-established, and his

If Louis Philippe but reflect, he will

BELGIUM. By the Brussels mail, which arrived yesterday, we received the Belgic papers to the 25th. At Namur a conflict took place on the 23d between a company of Lancers and a corps of Volunteers, in consequence of which General Mellinet, who commanded the latter, was put under arrest, The unsettled state of the Governernment renders such instances of military insubordination by no means surprising. The proceeding of the Congress on the 23d are important, though the 22d Protocol, which appeared in our paper of yesterday, had not been communicated to the Belgian Legislature. It will, doubtless, give a still more interesting colour to the discussions of that assembly. We are, indeed, informed that the communication of that document has actually been made to the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs, accompanied by a note, requiring the assent of his Government to the award of the Five Powers on or before Wednesday

The Dutch Government, it is said, has refused to acknowledge the receipt of the overture for a negotiation between Belgium and Holland, made by M. Lebezu, the Belgian Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

The following is the Protocol referred to:-ROTTERDAM, May 28.
The following is the 22d Protocol of the Con-

gress of London:-"The Plenipotentiaries of the five great Powers have net to deliberate on the resolution, which, accelerating the accomplishment of the objects of the protocols of the 20th and 27th January, 1831, may best contribute to effect the desirable state of peace between Belgium and Holland, which is the object of the care of the five Courts, and of their constant exertions. Majesty the King of the Nethrlands has entirely acceded,—the Plenipotentiaxies have agreed that their Commissioners in Brussels shall be instructed to communicate the said bases with

of the debt and the trade with the Dutch colonies. That, with respect to the debt, Ponsenby shall

observe to the Belgian Government, that as a still be borne by the Grand Duchy, which will so far lessen the burden of Belgiam. Lastly, that if the Belgian Geverament assents to the now fully arroed and under arms, are said to above mentioned principles, the consequence of amount to 750,000. One million is the round this assent must be the speedy withdrawing of all the Belgic troops that may be in the Grand ten enrolments, but I understand the actual Duchy of Luxembourg—the eatire cessation of all interference on the part of the Belgic Government in the affairs of that country—and the immediate sending the Hague of Commisioners for determining the boundaries, and of commis-sioners for making the pecuniary arrangements.

"The experience of the prece ling negociations, commenced at Brussels, has, nevertheless obliged the Plenipotentiaries to take into consideration the contigencies, if the bases fixed for the separation between Belgium and Holland should be rejected by the Belgic Government, or if that Government should persevere in its preceding eagerness for war and conquest.
"To provide against such contingencies the

gium shall not be recognized by the Powers. except upon the conditions and within the limits ted much anxiety, as it was known that he was which result from the Protocol of January " 3. That if the representations which Lord

Ponsonby by the present protocol is instructed to make, should not be acceded to, all relations between the five Powers and the Belgian Government shall immediately cease; that Lord Ponsonby shall instantly leave Brussels, and that the Beligian Ambassador who is at Paris shall be requested to depart without delay.

"4. That in case of the rejection of the above-

mentioned proposals of the Powers, injured in in their veins, rather than submit to Russian their possessions by the Belgian Government, should be obliged to take the necessary measures to cause their legal authority to be respected, or to restore it in all countries belonging to them which are out of the Belgian territory, which is declared neutral, then the Powers, according to the 6th section of the protocol of the 19th of February, can do no other than respect the right by all accounts, is resolved to proceed to the last of the Powers by which the measure shall be

"5. That in the same case, all the attempts of the Belgian Government or of its troops against of January, is declared to be Dutch, and every violation of the armistice is regulated by the protocol of the 17th of November, 1830, and the se they should adopt. They are bound by every letter of the Provisional Government of Belgium, dated the 21st of November of the same year, which they may, after common deliberation, consider as the best calculated to maintain the intcprotocol of the 20th of January, 1831."

## COMMERCIAL.

burgh Journals. The Russian account of the Corros.—The market is very dull, but there defeat of Dwernicki omits all mention af the are few sellers at any reduction. The sales this LONDON, May 27. disgracefull violation of the Austrian territory, week are 10 Bengel at 42d; 230 Surat, 41d a 5d; though it states that a division of dragoons had been ornered to turn the right flank of the Poles, sale, 64-8d; 100 Pernams, 74d. Saltpetre, that is, in other words, they marched into the no alteration since in the prices. Tobacco, these are no sales of any extent to report. The public sale consisted of 53 hhds. it was attendby public sale 1,163 bags sold 36s 6d, there is account but too clearly confirms the report of ed and only 6 hhds sold, good quality Maryland for the home trade 7d a 11d per ib.—Ashes, public sale, I'carls 32s 6d and 33s; Pots first

Cotton-The demand continues moderate,

a 9h : 350 Alabamas St a 10t. 50 New-Orleans 11h, and 150 Fforida between 9 and 10 export, there being but little demand at present for home use. Imports 29th and 39th June-from

NEW-YORK, July 2.

Alabama...... 1307 Philadelphia..... 46 —by restoring the independence of Poland, and Total Import from 1st to 30th June 30,362 bales Export, 1st to 30th inst..... 10,889 bales

New Orleans..... 1449

Import, from 1st Jan. to 30th June •• 131,142 Same period last year ..... 108,895 

Export, from 1st Jan. to 30th June, .. 38,536 Same period last year. ..... 73,285 Decrease ..... 34,749

Molasses-There has been a better demand, since our last notice, for all descriptions, and some improvement in prices has been realized.

New-Orleans. 261.

Lead—Pig Lead is scarce, and New-Orleans.

eadily commands 5 cents. Sugars-Further sales of New-Orleans have been made at about 51 cents. There is a little more inquiry generally, and holders evince less anxiety to sell.

Tobacco-A public sale was made, on the 3th ult., of 57 hhde. inferior Kentucky at 21 a 43 cents port, 29th and 30th ult .- from New-Orleans 32h hds; Virginia 57 do. Total, from lat to 30th June, 2,464 hhds.

Boston, July 1. Соттол. - The market continues dull and the stocks are fast increasing—we however make sales have been effected for good to prime Upland 10 a 101.—Alabama 111, and New-Orleans 111 a 121c, 6 mo. LEAD .- The late improvement in the price of

Pig has had a corresponding effect on White Lead, and the sales have been consequently at Number of vessels in port on the 18th July 71. the advance quoted. Molasses. - Sales on the day of our last quotation were made at an advance on previous rates-since which the market has been rather

Sugar. - There has been a good demand for Sugars, and a fair extent of business has been done both in Havana box and and Muscovadoes -New Orleans, 43 a 54, on the usual credit.

DRAWING.

OF the 12th class of Nutchitoches Catholic Church Lottery, 18-----19 -11. July 19 J. FAGET, manager.

and for sale by

out delay to the Belgian Government, to make its sensible of the advantages to which they held out to Belgium, and to advise the acceptance of and Marseilles diffe, for sale by and Marseilles disto, for sale by
J. MAGER.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS. CLEARED YESTERDAY. Ship Talam, Dennis, New-York, Wilbor & Hazard; Bark Elizabeth, Greig, Liverpool, & Lockhart & eo: Schr. Messenger, Nove, Boston, Thayer, Hard & eo; Schr. Mary, Weeks, Providence, L H Gale, Schr. Clara Fisher, Austin, Providence, L H Gale,

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Steamer Post Boys Herriman, from the Passee, towed to see on the 16th ship Aurore, Dag-na, for Liverpool; brig Ella, Cole, for Philadelphia; brig Remittance, Liacomb, for Provi den e; brig Adams, Windell, for Boston; and schr Cometa, Prieto, for Tampico. Left the pass Sunday morning—off N E Bar, bark Grattam, off Pass à Loutre, a bark supposed to be the Hannable; in the offing a brig and a schr. and a ship standing in for S W Pass, names not known: brought up brig Virginia, schre Em-peror; Ana Maria; Josefa & Elizabeth.

Brig Virginia, Batchlor, Philadelphia, to T Toby, efirgo to Cooper Caruthers & co; J Bel-lows; W Fitz, Jr. N Havy; Wallace Lambeth Pope; W Buchanam; M Jambu; A Benoist. Reynolds, Byrne & co; Whiting, Slark & co: J G Stevenson; T Toby and order, Extract, on the 9th spoke ship Wm Badger, hence for trees, S.c. in the yard. Liverpool, off Double-head Shut-keys; same day saw a brig or ship dismasted, 10th picked up off the Tortugas, a Spanger boom all inside the toffle burned, could not have deem more than 24 hours in the water.

Schr Elizabeth, Arnell, Matagorda Bay, (Ja) with rum, hides, &cc. to R Salter. Schr Emperor, Nartigue, Tampico, with spe-

Schr Montaneza, Marrillo, Havana, with 355 bags coffee to J Pratts; bessuae to J Garnier; fruit to the master. Schr Josefa, Darante, Campeaches, with

pecie & ballant. Schr Ana Maria, Garcios, Tobasco, with logwood to the master.

ARRIVED ON SUNDAY.

Towboat Porpoise, fm the N E Pass-bro's up brigs Joseph Sprague, Aspasia; schooner Daniel Webster, and sloop Victress, reports no new arrival.

Towboat Florids, fm S W Pass-with ship Felicians and schr Elizabeth. Towboat Grampus, Wales, fin the Passer

owed to sea brig Heroine, and sohr. Matilda. Left N E Bar on the 14th at 4 p m and S W Pass at I p m on the 15th, while towing the ship Feliciana of Bremen in from sea, we broke our main shaft, and was obliged to let go the ship; having the most of her cargo ready to go on towboat Florida went to her and was coming in board will positively depart on Thursday 21st when the Grampus left; one schr. in the offing. -Brought up schr. Sarab, from Havana.

Steamer '76, Garruch, from Cincinnati, with ply on board or to 525 bbls floor M F Maher; 8 bales sheeting july 19 orke, Macalester & eo; 18 casks hams & Bell; 10 bbls, 6 kgs litharge Dumarin & Sisone 91 boxes I tierce horn tips C J Henshaw: 226 the territory which, by the protocol of the 20th kegs, 1 bbl lard T Slov, jr; 34 bbls whiskey Whitall, Jaudon & co; 36 kegs, 10 boxes Byrne; Ryon and co; 2 boxes type G Asbridge-Steamer Stranger, Eloise, Bayou Sarah, with cargo to Rowe and Went; Allain, Perrault and Allain; P Dubertrand; Bagley & Merritt

and owners on board-32 pass. Steamer St. Louis, Stillwell, St. Louis, with 532 pks 532 kegs shot J G Stevenson; 38 bbls pork 2 hlus tobacco Wallace Lambeth & Pope: 25 bbls pork M F Maher; 1796 pigs lead W Buchanan; 1347 do J Mager; 18 boxes indze P objects which are laid down in the fundamental E Sorbe; 10 kegs butter 17 bbls pork 72 sacks oats J D Dagget. Ship Morea, Yldridge, Havana, ballast.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Lewis, from Turks sland, with bulk salt to Cockayne, Watts & co-Lat. 271 long. 864 spoke brig Olive, Cooper 7 days hence for Hamburg.

Brig Joseph Sprague, Hawks, Turks Island

with salt to O Train and the master. Schr. Elizabeth, Murry, Rio Grande, with pecie and ballast. Sloop Victress, Johnson, Attakapas, with

molasses to the master-4 pass. Schr. Sarah, Anderson, Havana, cargo bees wax, segars, wine, tobacco, mdze syrup 573 bags coffee &c. to S Cuculle. Thayer, Hurd & co; Jolly; A Fisk & co; and owners on board. Brig Aspasia, Goodloe, New York, via Ha

rana, ship in ballast. Ship Feliciana, Greeder, fm Bremen, with mdze brick &c. ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

Schr. Lenurum, Bingham, from Covingtor with 20,000 bricks to R Beebe. MEMORANCA.

Hence at New York, brig Tamworth, Moore, Cleared from New-York for this port, brig

Trent, Cornell, july 2, ship Bolivar, Welsh, Cleared from Philadelphia for this port, july , brig Blackstone, Drew. Hence at Boston june 30, brig Ospray, Horn up at Boston, for this port, brig John Quincy A. dams, Lawrenson.

Ship Homer, 10 days hence for Boston, was spoken on the 28th ult. lat. 29, 25, long. 75, 15. 8 0 4 7 - 1 = 1

COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF VESSELS	R NUN	BER 0	P VBŠ8	ELS 13	IN THE	PORT	0.
	,	NEW-0	NEW-ORLEANS.	S			
July 15, 1831.	1831.		1830, 1829,	1828.	1827.	1826	88
Ships	6:	-	91	13	6		
Brigs	21	<b>10</b>	8	50	=	18	
Sloops	7	≫ <b>4</b>	:: 6	2	="	\$	
	'	·	٠ ا	۰ ا	0	>	
TOTAL:	7.	83	47	43	2	3	1 ~
In port,		July 15.			45		j
		•		1	2   8		
Clear	Cleared since.			:	16		
In por	rt on y	In port on yesterday evening	ry com	ing,			

Arrived from the 3d to the 11th July 21 vessels Arrived from the 13th to 18th July

Cleared from the 3d to the 11th July 24 vesse Cleared from 12th to 18th July,

Difference: Arrived from Tuesday Cleared from Tuesday 12th July to yesterday. 12th July to yesterday. From New-York To New-York From Boston To Boston To Philadelphia From Baltimore rom Philadelphia To Baltimore From New-London 1 To Mebile From Awakapas To Providence From Havre

80:

From Turk's island

From Bremen

From Havana

From Tampico

From Texas

From Campeachy

From Brasos From Rio-Grande

To Liverpool To Maraeilles To St.-Thomas To Tampico To Matanzas From Port-su-Prince I To Rio-Grande To Soto-la-Marina SALES AT AUDTION.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Friday, 22d inst. at his auction store, will be sold 12 packages DRY GOODS.

Terms at sale. BY F. DUTILLET. ON Thursday, 21st inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by order of the honorable the Court of Probates, the stock in trade of a GROCERY STORE, belonging to the

estate of the late Pierre Villouet, situated at the orner of Bourbon and Barrack streets. BY F. DUTILLET ON Thursday, 11th Asigust, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold by order of the Court of Probases, and for account

An American negress named ELSY, agod about 45 years, cook. A LOT OF GROUND situate at the corner of Bourbon and Barrack streets. measuring 60 feet front on Bourbon st. and 64 feet front on Barrack street-on said lot there is a HOUSE built of brick and covered with tile,

of the estate of the late Pierre Villouet.

in excellent order, situate at the corner. Also, a small brick House situate in Barrack street, having a kitchen, fruit Terms—The negress Elsy payable in cash;

and the landed property one half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, for approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before L.

T. Caire, Esq. notary public. july 9. BY F DUTILLET.

ON Saturday the 6th of August next, at noon. will be sold as 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, aituate 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 TERMs :- 1 and 2 years credit, in approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final pay-

The act of sale to be passed before O. de Armas, esquire, notary public.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The substantial, light draught and fast running steam boat LAFOUR-CHE, Morehead master, inst., for the remainder of freight or passage.

(having an airy Cabin on the upper deck.) Ap-P. M. TOURNE. july 19 15 New-Levee. FOR LAFOURCHE INTERIOR. And all intermediate landing, The S. B. SOUVE-

NIR, Carter master, will depart on Wednesday 20th. his last trip this season. For freight or passage, apply on board or to

GRAY & DURRIVE. 35, New Levce st.

Wanted a vessel to take 3 to 400 may to a Northen port. Apply at No. 9 july 19. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The elegant fast sailing Coppered & Copper fastened brig ASPASIA, burthen 208 tons is in complete order for voyage apply to J W ZACHARIE & Co. FOR BOSTON.

The fine brig CHALCEDONY, Capt. NICKERSON, will sail on Wednesday the 20th, and can well accommodate a few passengers, for which or freight. Apply to Wm, G. HEWES, no. 9, Camp street.

FOR TAMPICO. The fast sailing Mexican schooner-FLECRA, captain ALMEIDA, will Apply on board, or to

TUYES & Co. Royal street, No. 180. FOR PHILAPELPHIA.

The packet, ship EDWARD BONAFFE, Capt Vendyke is now discharging and will be ready in few days to receive cargo. For freight or passage apply on board or to july 14 60 Canal street. Mad. Bonnaut vs. Thomas Lang.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 29th of July, at 5 o'clock at the premises no. 43 New-Levee a quantity of Drugs & Medicines and Fixtures, Seized in the above

L. DAUNOY, marshal, TO RENT.

The dwelling nouse in the house street opposite Mr. Maurin's new house street opposite Mr. Maurin's new with buildings, the house is pleasantly situated with a large yard and a two story kitchen in the rear it is convenient and well calculated for a small family. For terms apply to july 19 LEE WALTON & CO.

NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY. 13TH CLASS FOR 1831, The drawing will take place on Saturday 30th of July 1831,

PRIZES. DOLLARS. DOLLARS. 1 or....10,000....15....10.000 1 or.....3,000....3,000 1 or .....1,500....s.....1,500 1 or ......1,000....is......1,000 1 or .......800....is........800 6 or ..... 500 .... AER .... 3,000 6 or ..... 300 ..... 1,800 7800 or ..... 4 ..... 31,200 PRICE OF TICKETS: Quarters..... 1 00 Whole packages to draw at least \$16

halves and quarters in proportion.

J. B. FAGET, Manager,
july 19

No. 119, Chartres street.

CLARET IN CASES.—The subscribers of fers for sale 250 boxes low prices Claret of a

good quality.
july 14 PERRET & CHARBONNET. \$25 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber on the 4th inst. a negro named THOMAS, about 38 or 40 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inshes high, round shouldered, very slim; having large flat feet bent inwards, very ugly black teeth and a number of them missing. He speaks English, French and a little Spanish. He is well known as having been the whipper at the jail.-The above reward will be paid for apprehending said slave and lodging him in any of the jaile of this state, or bring him back to the aubscriber.

22 If taken out of the state, all reasonable costs will be added to the reward. Mesters of vessels and others are forbidden harboring said slave under the penalties of the law. fig 14) BN. MELLEUR.