THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1831.

☞ The Northern Mail of Saturday last, brought no local or foreign news: the one which was due yesterday has failed.

THE CHEROKEES.

We manifest, each passing day, the lovely interest which we take in the fate of our transatlantic brethren growning beneath the yoke of despotism, and we swell with admiration for the glorious exploits which brighten the history of the remotest nations;—our prayers, for the delivrance of Spain, Portugal and Italy are unceasing—the memorable revolution of France has awakened among us, the most enrapturing transports of enthusiasm, our population greets with loud and universal acclamations each successive tiding of a new victory won by the intrepid Poles over the barbarians of the North of Europe; yet we remain plunged in the most torpid insensibility to the recital of deeds no less calculated to electrify the soul and rivet the attention of all benevolent beings anxious to promote the happiness of mankind. Do the misfortunes of those nations among whom these acts of patriotism are achieved excite our sympathies in consequence, only, of the distance of the scene? However galling this reproach may be, we are, nevertheless, authorized by surrounding occurences to address it to our compatriots.

Whilst we weep over the lot of some nations of Europe, whilst we exhaust every laudatory mode of speech to panegyrise the devotedness of others, the noble and persevering resistance of a neighbouring American family, its unshrinking firmness in defending against an infuriate foe, the soil it has inhabited for ages, and in whose bosom slumber the ashes of their forefathers, scarcely excite one generous throb among us.—The picture is so striking that we need not intimate that we allude to the Cherokee nation.

We have long had in contemplation to invite the attention of our readers to this interesting tribe of Aborigenes, civilized by chance, in the midst of a powerful republic, different in its origin. Scarcely liberated from the thraldom of barbarism, the Cherokees far from harboring animosity against those strangers who had moved down their brothers and ancestors, they sought an intercourse with them and solicited their support, that they might save from consummate destruction the remains of a once happy and opulent race, but now apparently hurried to annihilation by some fatal destiny. Heretofore what reproach have the Indians incurred? Their obstinacy in continuing within the circle of their progenitors' straitened ideas, and their reiterated refusal to enter the pale of our civilization. Such has always been the assumed pretence of those who were anxious to find some excuse for those inhumane treaties by which we have repelled that population, from the lands which they possessed in the vicinage of our establishments, into the depths of the continental forests. Hence were it not presumable that the government of the United States would have extended aid and protection to the rising republic of the Cherokees, and have favored its endeavors to develop its institutions, social and political and the budding industry of its inhabitants. But far from that, the general government has never exhibited. Save by a few fine protestations, the least solicitude for the prosperity of that state whose futurity seems to have excited the most ridiculous fears in some distempered imaginations,—It was hoped, that left to themselves, the Cherokees, impelled by that moral energy whose influence has so suddenly pervaded them, would have progressed in the career of civilization;—but what shall we say of the State of Georgia within whose boundaries it is contained. Can the human mind conceive a more atrocious species of tyranny than that which presumes to exercise over these inoffensive Indians. It is time to call universal attention to this abominable system of policy, whose memory must for ever remain an indelible stain on the historic page of the United States of America.

(To be continued.)

Executive Department,
Milledgeville, 16th May 1831.

Sir:—It is a part of my official duty to cause all white persons residing within the territory of the State occupied by the Cherokees, to be removed therefrom, who refuse to take the oath to support the constitution and laws of the State. Information has been received of your continued residence within that territory, without complying with the requisites of the law, and of your claim to be exempted from its operation, on account of your holding the office of Postmaster at New-Echota.

You have no doubt been informed of your dismissal from that office. That you may be under no mistake as to this matter, you are also informed that the Government of the United States does not recognize as its Agents the missionaries acting under the direction of the American Board of Foreign Missions—Whatever may have been your conduct in opposing the humane policy of the General Government, or exciting the Indians to oppose the jurisdiction of the State, I am still desirous of giving you and all others similarly situated, an opportunity of avoiding the punishment which will certainly follow your further residence within the state contrary to its laws. You are therefore advised to remove from the territory of Georgia, occupied by the Cherokees. Col. Sandford the commander of the Guard, will be requested to have this letter delivered to you, and to delay your arrest until you shall have have had an opportunity of leaving the State.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
GEORGE R. GILMER.

REV. SAMUEL WORCESTER.

Ougillogy, Cherookee Nation,
June 1st, 1831.

Mr. BOUDINOTT.

Dear Sir.—The Georgia Guard, under the command of Col. Nelson, are now here with four prisoners, Messrs. Elliott and Dennis, white men, citizens of this nation by marriage, and the Rev. Mr. Trott, also a white man, who are charged with a violation of the Georgia law, in living in this nation by its allowance and laws. The other is Mr. John West, a young gentleman, and a Cherokee, who is charged with the high crime of using insolent language to the Guard. These four I saw last night under Guard, *chained together in pairs and fastened with locks.* Mr. David Vann, a member of the Cherokee Senate, and Thomas Woodard, are also arrested, but not chained, who are not allowed to know the reason of their arrest until they arrive at head quarters, 70 or 80 miles from their respective residence. The Guard is still in pursuit of other men. They have a wagon along, in which they have a drum, on which they beat, and fife to make martial music.

Your friend,
JOHN RIDGE.

"Hail Columbia happy land!"

We have few additional facts to state; Mr. Trott is a methodist itinerant missionary, under the direction of the Tennessee Conference. We understand he is not allowed to ride, and that he is, indeed, *chained every night.* The Rev. Mr. Chauder, Moravian missionary, was also arrested on Tuesday morning, and kept under guard about two hours, and then discharged on his claiming the privilege of having ten days notice. The guard arrived in this place on Tuesday evening, and put up at their usual quarters. On Wednesday morning a file of men, seven or eight in number, went to Mr. M'Coy's and arrested him while he was at breakfast; they also went to Mr. Hick's but did not find him (he being not at home) after making a particular search in the house. When Mr. M'Coy was taken to the commander it turned out that he was arrested for presiding, as president, over a meeting of individuals in this place a week or two since. Mr. Woodard was also imprisoned for a similar act—they were both discharged. As matters now go, it will soon become dangerous for any one to open his mouth and utter his opinions.

We will not enlarge upon this subject. He who reads will understand. To our Cherokee readers we say, have patience and forbearance. Cultivate good feelings even to our enemies. Let the public see that we are for peace and that we use none but peaceble mesures to assert our rights. We do not yet suffer as others have suffered. Many have suffered death for opinions' sake—we have not yet come to that.

N. B. Since writting the above, we are informed the Guard passed by Springplace, and arrested Mr. Jos. Vann, Mr. V. is a native, and we presume is as ignorant of the cause of this arrest as the others were. There is notning wanting but a court of inquisition to complete the tragedy.

The Poles.—A numerous meeting of the young men of Boston was held at Concert Hall, on the 14th ult. at which several resolutions were past expressive of the feelings entertained in favor of the Poles: the following is one of the resolutions:

Resolved, That a Committee of fifty, to consist of young men of all the wards in the city, be appointed to procure, by subscription funds for the purchase of two Standards with suitable devices, and to transmit them, as soon as practicable, with an address, to the Polish nation; that individual subscription be limited to fifty cents; that such address be prepared at the direction of an adjourned meeting of this body, and that said meeting be called when said Committee shall appoint.

WASHINGTON, June 17.

Mr. Van Buren, it would appear, is already following up the arrangements connected with his late self-appointment as our Minister to London. The Ontaria Repositary informs us, that a Mr. Charles Butler, of Geneva, accompanies him as Secretary of Legation.

National Journal.

BRAZIL.

Extract of a letter from Rio Janeiro to the Editors of the Salem Gazette.

RIO-JANEIRO, April 20, 1831.

"Our Charge d'Affaires did not sign the letter to the Regency, [upon the importance of giving confidence to the Portuguese to remain,] and they have complimented him for not doing so, and showed a confidence in the new order of things—and they are really deserving of confidence. The city was never quieter, nor the police in every respect more vigilant. Many worthless officers have been displaced, and in fact a thorough reformation is going on. I have great confidence and expectation to see the country gradually but permanently improve. Exchange has already been done at 24d. and to day the bank specie is to be sold again.

"We have received advices of a change of officers at Bahia, and there is no doubt they will be highly pleased at the change that has taken place. I have no fear of the separation of the provinces. There has been an understanding throughout, by a secret club, composed of the leading men of liberal feelings, and it is said they had 1,500,000,200, at their command, and as a large number of Deputies from every part of country were here, and who have unanimously approved of all measures adopted, there cannot be a doubt of all the country being pleased and satisfied.

"The assembly meet for business on 3d May. Then the Regency will be firmly and permanently established, and we shall be better able to judge of prospects. These circumstances prevent many from engaging again in business, thinking it best to wait two or three weeks longer.

"The dealers will not buy again in large quantities, and there is but little doing at present.

"Flour has grown more in favor, and $16, is asked for Baltimore that was offered at 13, a few weeks since. Gallego 18,000. The sales these prices have been considerable the last ten days. Stock 28,000 bbls. Soap, Candles, Fish, and Winds are wanted, but no large sales have yet been made."

Extract of a Letter from a Lady in London, May 12th, 1831.—I saw the King and the whole of the royal family, at what is called the "private view" of the Exhibition of the Royal Academy. They were there almost three hours. There was an immense crowd outside, and we observed the Queen wipe a tear from her eye on hearing the loud acclamations with which her husband was greeted. She is by no means a handsome woman, and her eyes are remarkably light and prominent. She was dressed in dark blue velvet, with a white chip bonnet and feathers. The princesses were habited nearly alike, in dark blue silk pelisses with bonnets of the same colour. They are all "stout ladies" and look like George the Fourth. The little princess Victoria wore a light coloured silk pelisse, with a cottage bonnet of Tuscan straw. The King was dressed in black, and had his hair powdered. The President of the Academy, Sir Martin Archer Shee, attended the royal family through the exhibition. He was in full dress, and wore his gold medal and chain.

Mr. and Mrs. M'Lane have been lately at two balls at the palace, and describe them as very splendid.

The determined manner in which the King acted in dissolving the Parliament, has made him perhaps more popular than any British monarch that ever reigned. When he ordered the state coach to be prepared, word was brought to him that it would be impossible for him to dissolve Parliament on that day, as it would take twenty four hours to plat the manes and tails of the horses. The King then desired a hack to be brought, as he was determined to go at once. However, the state-coach and horses were eventually put in order.

We have been asked by many English persons if we have heard of the compliment which our minister paid to the King, in speaking of him a short time since. It seems that Mr. M'Lane said, "he had never supposed it possible he could be brought to envy a king, but he would almost rather have had the feelings of William the Fourth, on the day he dissolved Parliament, than those of any other man that has ever lived." The English appear much gratified at this opinion of their Sovereign, expressed by an American citizen.

A London paper states, that the people of Hayti have sent ten thousand pounds of coffee to France, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the French patriots who fell in the memorable days of July.

In one of the sittings of the Academy of Sciences of Paris, a communication was read, from Mr. Jumeret Perault of Neufchatell, purporting that in one of his excursions in the mountains he has discovered a plant, which is a sovereign remedy against phthisic, and generally every species of pectoral complaints. He offers to send to the Academy at the rate of 15 cents per parcel, a certain quantity of the plant, which, it is added as far as can be judged from its description, seems to belong to a species of the Asplenium."

Machine for making Bricks.—A day or two since a Philadelphia paper gave an account of a machine invented for the convenience of bakers, which worked wonders in dough, and turned out several hundred fairly proportioned crackers in a minute. It is not improbable that it may be on the same principle with a machine lately contrived in England, by a Swiss mechanic, for making bricks. A Leeds paper, in describing it, says that the principle on which it is constructed is very simple, and that it will shape 120 bricks in a minute, fit for the kiln, without any drying, which is necessary in the ordinary process. One hundred bricks may be made by it for 6d., instead of 2s. 6d., the present price in England. The machine is worked by two men and two boys, and costs two hundred pounds sterling. A labor and time saving machine like this would be much more valuable here, where there is so much building to be done, and where wages are so high, than in England.

Dancing is not permitted in the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, unless by special permission of the government; and this is most always refused. In order that the pleasure of a dance may be enjoyed without incurring the penalties, a certain number of persons must subscribe a paper declaratory of their intention. This is handed to the council: and if the conservators of public morals in the Canton of Zurich thinks the dance may be allowed, and the republic preserved in purity notwithstanding, permission is accorded.

A FINE CARGO.—The ship Splendid of 624 tons burthen, cleared on the second ult. from Mobile for Liverpool, having on board two thousand and ninety-nine bales of Cotton, amounting in weight to 853,643 lbs. averaging, consequently, over 106 lbs. to the bale. Her freight money amounting to about four thousand one hundred pounds sterling, premium of Exchange included, or about eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES TERRITORY.—Bradbury computes the area of the Mississippi territory at 1,334,779 miles, or 860,658 563 acres. It is, therefore, eleven times as extensive as Great Britain and Ireland put together. The Chinese Empire itself, taken at 800,000,000 acres, falls far short, in superficial extent, of the United States, which contain 1,295,635,830 acres.

A PATRIOT BARBER.—On Saturday last, a farmer who lives near Carlow, went into a barber's shop in that town, to get himself shaved. As soon as the tonsor had placed a napkin on the shoulders of his customer, he asked him, "Whom did he intend to vote for?" The farmer answered, that "Colonel Bruen was his landlord, and that he should vote for him." "Well, then," said the barber, "you may go to h—and be shaved for me, if your beard was as long as the beard of Abel Kam's buck goat." "If you don't shave me, I suppose another will," said the farmer." "No, replied the barber, there isn't a man in Carlow who will shave you, except he intends to cut your throat." The farmer was so terrified at this information that he set off to Castledermot, six miles from Carlow, to get himself shaved.

Dublin Eve. Post.

COMMERCIAL.

Imports: From the 24th June to the 1st inst. have been imported 5270 bales cotton, 14 hhds. tobacco; 140 hhds. sugar; 3 hhds. 199 bls. molasses; 8039 bbls flour; 587 do. pork; 88 hhds. bacon; 2105 kegs lard; 580 pieces bagging, 515 coils bale rope; 4000 bbls corn; 121 do. whiskey and sundry articles.

Exports: From the 24th June to the 24 inst. 16425 bales cotton; 1162 hhds. tobacco; 582 bbls and 167 barrels sugar; 919 hhds and 711 bbls. molasses; 1721 bbls flour, 37 bbls pork; 3249 pigs lead; 1048 kegs lard; and 4 barels beef; the exports through the lake, not included.

COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF VESSELS IN THE PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

	July 1, 1831.	1830.	1829.	1828.	1827.	1826	1825
Ships	33	14	20	20	15	17	13
Brigs	31	21	20	25	12	10	11
Schooners	28	17	19	8	10	2	9
Sloops	3	3	2	1	3	1	1
TOTAL:	95	55	52	54	40	30	39
In port, July 1					85		
Arrived since					5		
					90		
Cleared since					25		
In port on Saturday evening					75 vessels.		

Arrived from the 19th to the 25th June 12 vessels
Arrived from the 26th to the 2d July 38

Difference: 16.

Cleared from the 19th to the 25th June 49 vessels
Cleared from the 26th to the 2d July. 57

Difference: 8

Number of vessels in port on the 25th June 94.
Number of vessels in port on the 2d July 75.

Difference: 19.

Arrived from Sunday 26th June to Saturday 2d July.		*Cleared from Sunday 26th June to Saturday 2d July.*	
From New-York	7	To New-York	11
From Boston	4	To Philadelphia	3
From Philadelphia	2	To Boston	2
From Providence	2	To Portsmouth	2
From Newburyport	1	To Baltimore	1
From Bristol, R. I.	1	To Savannah	1
From Mobile	1	To Nassau	1
From Thomastown	1	To Providence	1
From Liverpool	2	To Middleton	1
From Havre	1	To Mobile	1
From Genoa	1	To Charleston	1
From Kingston	1	To Havre	6
From St.-Thomas	2	To Liverpool	11
From Havana	6	To Bremen	1
From Matagorda	1	To Marseille	1
From Hunduras	1	To Hambourg	1
From Rio-Grande	2	To Belfast	1
From Turk's island	1	To Havana	2
		To Rio-Grande	1
		To Vera-Cruz	1
		To Texas	1
		To Tampico	4
		To Matamoros	1
		To Tuspan	1
	38.		57.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

COTTON.—Arrived this week, from New-Orleans 110 bales; Charleston 228; Petersburg, 172; Showhill, 33; New-York, 256—total 799 bales. The sales are about 200 bales Upland at 9¼ a 9¾, principally at the letter price.

TOBACCO.—17 hhds. Virginia sold at 4¾ cts.; 4 mos.

SUGAR.—About 300 hhds. New-Orleans, ordinary, have been sold at $4,50 a $4,62½, 4 mos; and about 50 hhds. in lots, at $5 a $6,25, 4 mos,

MOLASSES.—30 puncheons Martinique sold at 23 cents, 6 mos,

MOBILE, July 2.

COTTON.—No alteration in the prices of cotton has been experienced during the past week, sales are small, and indeed the business of the season in staple is nearly arrived at its close.

FREIGHTS.—To Liverpool freights are again at a penny, but we have understood that one or two engagements were made, in the middle of the week as low as ¾d. Coastwise 1¼c. is now the current rate. There are now in the Bay, not cleared, 2 ships and 5 brigs, 7 vessels, of which 4 are British. At the wharves there are 1 ship, 2 brigs and 2 schooners, 5 vessels; making the whole number in port 12.

EXPORTS OF COTTON.

From the Port of Mobile from the 1st to the 31st June 1831.

	Month of June.	Previously.	Total.	same per'd last year.
To Liverpool,	11[illegible]	43017	54064	41105
Ports in Scotland	1200		1290	
Other p'rts in Great Britain,	1653		1653	1033
Havre,		4288	4288	9788
Other Ports on Cont't		2701	2701	7440
Foreign Ports,	13993	50006	63999	59366
To New Orleans,		70	70	5633
New York,	4771	24495	29266	28788
Other P'rts in U. S	1838	6153	7991	6516
Coastwise,	6609	30718	37327	40941
Total Exports,	20602	80724	101326	100307

Stock on hand 1t October it. 140
Received since, 111253

Total,	111393	
Total during same period the previous season		102946
Stock on hand, including all on ship-board not cl'd	10037	2639

By a letter from Basseterre, dated May 19, received by the way of Salem, we understand that the governor of Guadaloupe has issued an ordinance authorising the introduction into that island of four thousand barrels of foreign flour: the entry of which must be made between the first of June and the 11th of September, 1831, subject only to one per cent, custom house duty, every other duty, having been abolished. The same ordinance authorises the exportation of five millions of pounds of sugar. Provisions generally scarce, country quiet.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Cassander, Davenport, Havre, A & J Denniston.
Ship Henry Lee, Prince, Liverpool, Lincoln & Green.
Ship Louisiana, Jackson, New-York, Wilbor & Hazard.
Ship Chester, Storer, Philadelphia, T Toby.
Ship Saracen, Hammond, Liverpool, F Fenno.
Ship Lord Cochrane, Kindley, Liverpool, Gordon, Forstall & co.
Brig Franklin, Brown, Philadelphia, Whitall, Jaudon & co.
Brig Sappho, Eastbrook, Havre, R D Shepherd & co.
Brig Asia, Tolman, New-York, L H Gale.
Schr. George, Cook, New-York, J Hagan & co.
Schr. Joseph, Lemond, New-York, L H Gale
Schr. America, Roche, Pensacola, Master.
Schr. Ramon, Godinez, Tuspan, F Tod.
Schr. Libre Zeapoaltcca, Gran, Tampico, Lizardi Brothers
Schr. Tiro, De Yuzu, Havana, C Palacz.
Schr. Paloma, Paloma, Vera-Cruz, Toyes & co.
Schr. Mexican, Hernandez, Matamoras, J Kohn & Fardier.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Porpoise, Davis, from the Passes—towed to sea: ship Wm Baker; brigs Exchange and Columbia; brought up brigs Patron and Mexico; schrs Champion; Serafina; and Look out; from M'Call's plantation, brig Adams. Nothing in sight at either of the Passes, at 6 p m on the 1st.

Towboat Post Boy, Herriman, fm the Passes; towed to sea brigs Corinthian and Lowell: bro't up from sea brigs Donald, from Liverpool; Howard, from Havre; and Hope, Martin, from Boston—left the passes on Thursday—nothing in sight at either Pass—passed at Grand Prairie brig Adams from Boston, and a schr. from St. Thomas.

Towboat Livingston, from N E Pass—towed to sea brigs Hope, Neptune, Only Son, and schr, Tampico—left the pass 1st instant, at 8 a. m.—Nothing in sight but one brig, which the Porpoise had in tow—brought up from Grand Prairie brig George, Turner, from Providence, and schr. Messenger, from Thomastown. One brig at Poverty point—nothing else in the river. Brought up a sick family from schr. Tampico.

Brig Mexico, Smith, Providence, (R. I.) with 100 tons ballast.

Ship Hanover, Taylor, Liverpool to the master, with 1000 bags salt.

Brig Adams, Wendell, Boston, with cargo to A Carrico; W A Gasquet, & co; W W Caldwell; Hayes & Durell; Wilbor & Hazard; J Labadie; Hull & Henderson; Stetson & Avery; J H Martinstein; & order.

Brig Patron, Rogers, Boston; with 300 casks lime.

Brig Donald, Dowthion, fm Liverpool, (april 28th,) to Gordon, Forstall & co; with sundry packages dry goods, 10 steam engines and sundry castings, 86500 slates to Gordon Forstall & co; dry goods to Harrison Brown & co; do to Tayleur, Grimshaw & Sloane; 3 crates and hhd hardware to Thomson & Grant; dry goods to Kennedy & Duchamp; do to S T Hobson & co; do B Booth & co.

Brig Howard, F. H. Choate, Havre to H Perret & Charbonnet—cargo 130,300 titles to the consignees; sundry packages dry goods to others.

Brig Hope, Martin, fm Boston, with 1024 casks lime, 150 boxes candles, to Cockayne, Watts & co; mackerel to Bridge & Vose.

Brig George, Turner, fm Providence, with produce &c.

Schr. Messenger, Nye, Thomaston with lime.

Schr. Spica, Baker, Apalachicola, with sand—Schr Hannah, & Elizabeth, Shannon, arrived at the bar on Wednesday last.

Sch. Serafina, Eymew, Matanzas, with molasses to N Goodale.

Schr. Champon, Crosby, Mobile, with lumber.

Steamer Stranger, Baptiste, from Bayou Sarah, with 42 bales cotton to Maurin & O'Duhigg—6 cabin and 7 deck passengersr

Steamer Car of Cammerce, Hardin fm Louisville, with full cargo of sugar mills, pans, castings, feathers, leather, whiskey &c. to Yorke, Macaiester & co; Pico; & Peabody; and owners on board—Passengers Messrs Jounston, Macalester, White, Bradshaw, Pellers, Hoose, Perbp, Glass, Steele, Snodgrass, Caurtney, Briggs, McAdams, Levy Mercer, Mrs. Cameron—2o on deck.

Steamer Vermillion, De la Houssaye, St. Martinsville, with 20 bbls 4 puncheons rum, 30 hhds sugar 12 bales cotton, 20 bbls molasses to N Morse; T Segond; A Fisk & co—18 pass.

Steamer Constitution, Tufts, Louisville, with 102 coils rope, 42 ps bagging to Thayer, Hurd & co. 16 do. 28 coils rope, 236 bbls whiskey, 58 hhds tobacco to W Bell, 27 do. 28 coils rope 174 ps bagging to order, 201 do. 64 coils rope to Wallace, Lambeth & Pope, 27 do. 25 pieces bagging to A Fisk & co. 44 hhds tobacco to N & J Dick & co, 47 do. to T Toby, 159 ps. bagging to Stetson & Avery, 12 bales sheeting to Yorke, Macalester & co. 175 coils rope to Foster & Hutton, 33 rolls leather to Pico & Peabody, 1 box sundries to A & J Denniston & co. 7 bales cotton to Harris & Wright.

Steamer Pocahontas, Strong, Bayou Sarah, with 24 bbls molasses, 11 bales cotton to order, 2 do, to Baggley & Merritt, sundries to owners on board—32 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Navy, Newell, cleared at Boston for this port 15th ult.

Ships Alabama and Kentucky, hence at New York 17th, ship Francis, do: 16th, Ships Tennessee and Ohio, cleared at do, for this port same day.

FOR SALE.—Received by the ship Missouri, an assortment of GEROMIUM and PINK PLANTS, of different kind. Apply at No. —, Main street, between Bourbon and Dauphin.
July 5

DRAWING.

OF the 11th class of *Natchitoches Catholic Church Lottery,*
19——1——2——20.
July 5 J. FAGET, *manager.*

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.

1-TH CLASS FOR 1831,
The drawing will take place on Saturday 16th of July 1831,

Scheme.

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	ARE	3.000
6	OF	300		1.800
6	OF	200		1.200
156	OF	50		7.800
156	OF	20		3.180
621	OF	8		1.992
7800	OF	4		31,200

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets	$4 00
Halves	2 00
Quarters	1 00

☞ Whole packages to draw at least $46 halves and quarters in proportion,
J. B. FAGET, *Manager,*
july 5 No. 119, Chartres street.

OLD BORDEAUX WINE, in casks and Marseilles ditto, for sale by
July 5 J. MAGER.

CHAMP D'ELYSEE COFFEE HOUSE AND CONFECTIONARY.

The undersigned having purchased the house at the corner of Levee & Rail Road streets immediately at the upper end of the Ponchartrain Rail Road, has let it to parties in trade, nor spared any expense, to make his house an elegant and comfortable place of resort for the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans. The lower part is since opened the 1st of July instant as a Coffee House for gentlemen; the upper part is devoted to ladies and family parties, where they will be supplied with iced lemonads, ice creams, confectionary, cake and every kind of refreshment. The wines and liquors purchased for his establishment are of the first quality, and he has secured such Barkeepers as waiters as, he feels assured, will give general satisfaction. The house is so happily situated as to command not only two third of the vista of the Rail Road, but the most beautiful and picturesque views of the city, river and shipping up and down.
july 5 FRANCIS TESSIER.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh Flour being this day $4 25 per barrel, according to the Trade, the bakers must give during the ensuing week (which commences on Monday) 50 ounces of bread for a bit.
july 2.

PARISH COURT for the parish and city of New Orleans, July 1, 1831.—Present the honorable James Pitot.—Pierre Lebert, *vs. his creditors.*—The cession of the petitioner's property being accepted by the court for the benefit of the petitioner's creditors—It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the said Pierre Lebert be called at the office of L. Forstall, esq notary public, on the 15th day of July next, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to deliberate upon the affairs of the petitioner; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. I do hereby certify the above.
july 2 J. OLIVE, Dep. Clk.

JUST received, by E. Johns & Co. No. 113 Chartres street, a few Ledgers and Journals, for the use of banks, of a very superior quality. Also, 50 reams superfine Bath letter Paper—a very superior article. In addition to which they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Blank Books of all kinds; Cap and Letter paper, and stationary of every description, sold on the most liberal terms. july 2.

DR. JAMES EWELL having removed from the City of Washington to New-Orleans, offers his professional services to the public. His residence is at the Planters Hotel, Canal street. july 1.

EXCHANGE on New-York for sale by
july 1 PERRET & CARBONNET.

FOR SALE—LOTS OF GROUND, advantageously situated in the faubourg St. Mary—apply to G. MORTIMER
july 1 No. 158 Philippa street.

ICE PRESERVERS.—The subscribers offer for sale two fine ice-preservers received lately from France, one capable of containing 500 lbs the other 300 lbs of Ice.
july 1 PERRET & CHARBONNET.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has the honor of informing the public and his friends, that from this day he has become the owner of the establishment known under the name of the TRICOLOR COFFEE HOUSE; his readiness to please the inhabitants of this city is an earnest that nothing will be omitted on his part to deserve the patronage of those who may favor him with their confidence.
june 28 F. D. VICTORIN.

FINE BROGANS,
SHOES & PUMPS &c.
86, LEVEE-STREET.

MALCOM McCALLUM is just receiving by ship Illinois a handsome assortment of fine Brogans, Shoes & Pumps &c. which he expressly ordered for the summer season and which he can with confidence recommend to his customers as a first rate article and as handsome as any of the kind in this market,

He has also for sale imported on the ship Jean from Glasgow, a small invoice of *beautiful striped Shirts* suitable for *Travellers* which lately became so very fashionable in New-York as well as in other places. june 4

HAVANA COFFEE—for sale by
June 25 J. MAGER.

SALES AT AUC

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.
☞SALE POSTPONED.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 6th of July, at the usual place for the sales of animals, at 12 o'clock at noon,
8 Carts,
4 Drays,
2 Trucks,
6 pair of Wheels,
40 Wheelbarrows and Hand-Trucks.
july 5

BY F DUTILLET.

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

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

TERMS:—1 and 2 years credit, in approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final payment.

The act of sale to be passed before O. de Armas, esquire, notary public. july 5.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

NOTICE.—The pocket book of the subscriber was stolen out of his bed chamber in Ursuline street, between St. Claude and Tonne streets, on Wednesday morning last, by one of his servants. The said pocket book contained a small sum of money and several papers of no value, but to the subscriber. The greater part of the money has been recovered, but the girl says that she threw the pocket book and papers into the street, opposite the subscriber's house. Amongs the papers in the said pocket book is a promissory note for $103 82 cts. drawn by Lewis E. Brown in favor of A. H. Brown, dated in April 1830, and endorsed by the latter, to Wm. T. Thompson; An order drawn by Capt. Alexander Childs, on Mr. Turner to pay the judgment costs to C. Roselius, in the case of Griffith vs. Capt. Alex. Childs now pending before the City Court, in case judgment should be given against Capt. Childs, and the attorney's fees only in case it should be gained. An order subscribed by Widow Kokerman & Son, date not recollected, promising to pay the cabin passage of Mrs. Bengel, and her two children, from Amsterdam to this place, and many other papers and receipts not recollected. A reward of ten dollars will be given to any one who will return the said pocket book and its contents, to the subscriber and no question asked.
july 2 C. ROSELIUS.

LEECHES FOR SALE.

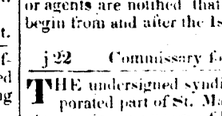
THE undersigned offers for sale, wholesale and retail, LEECHES of the first quality, at a moderate price. His dwelling is in Bourbon street, No. 315, between Ursuline and Barracks streets.
june 30 POITTEVIEN.

PIG LEAD, for sale by
june 22 J. MAGER.

LOST BANK NOTES.

LOST, during the course of yesterday, two Bank Notes: one of $500, and the other of 100, both of the U. States Bank. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid to whoever will deliver them at Mr. Michel Fortier's counting house or at the Office of this paper. As it has been ascertained that a negro girl found, on yesterday, two bank notes, it is presumed that they are the identical ones. Those to whom they may be presented to be cancelled will please give information thereof at either of the above mentioned places. 1 3

FOR CINCINNATI and intermediate landings.

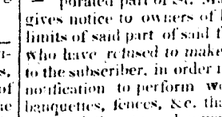


The superior fast running Low pressure Steamer CINCINNATIAN, [illegible] master, will leave the above place as above. For freight or passage having a splendid upper cabin, apply on board.
July 29 STETSON & AVERY.

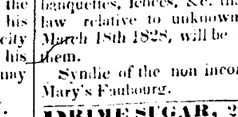
FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,
For Mobile or Pensacola.

The Steamboat LAFAYETTE, A. Riddlebarger master, will sail on Tuesday 5th July. Apply to Edward Vose on the Pavee.
July 1.

RUNAWAY SLAVES.



Runaway from the subscriber, a negro man named PETER, about 60 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches in height, very black complexion, wearing a grey osnaburg [illegible] pantaloons and speaking English and French.



The negress JULIE, aged 40 years, 5 feet 4 inches high, her face is marked by the frame is small [illegible] long hair [illegible] remainder of her clothes are [illegible] French Indy.

Five dollars reward will be given to the lodging of each slave in the jails of this state or shall bring them back to their master.

Masters of vessels and others are warned against harboring said slaves under the penalties of the law. F. EDMOND FAZENDE.
j 29 Parish of Jefferson 1st bank of the river

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

NOTICE.—Is hereby given to owners of property in St. Mary's faubourg, or to their agents who, after being duly notified, have suffered the time allowed to pass by without performing the various works required by their banquettes, such as paving &c. that such works must be immediately executed, unless they wish to be dealt with according to law. Said owners or agents are notified that the legal pursuit will begin from and after the 1st. of July next.
P. D. HENRY,
j 22 Commissary for St Mary's faubourg.

THE undersigned syndic for the non-incorporated part of St. Mary's faubourg, hereby gives notice to owners of lots situate within the limits of said part of said faubourg, or to agents, who have refused to make known their names to the subscriber, in order not to be compelled by notification to perform works on their bridges, banquettes, fences, &c. that the provisions of the law relative to unknown owners, approved March 18th 1828, will be fully enforced against them. P. D. HENRY.
Syndic of the non incorporated part of St. Mary's Faubourg. june 22.

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

BACON.—Sides & Shoulders, Bacon in Boxes & Cask. for sale by
june 10 STETSON & AVERY.

COFFEE & CIGARS.—189 bags Havana Coffee & 39000 first rate Cigars just landing from the spanish brig ISABEL Y JUAN, and for sale by
may 28 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

MALAGA WINE & BRANDY.—175 Indian barrels, entitled to drawback, for sale by WM. G. HEWES.
may 28 no. 9 Camp street.

FLOUR & BACON.—250 barrels fresh Cincinnati flour, hams, sides and shoulders bacon, in casks, for sale by
may 27 STETSON & AVERY.