

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY  
J. BAYON.  
NEW-YORK,  
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1831.

An American woman, accused of having murdered her husband, in this city, was arrested on yesterday evening.

*The Execution, and its fatal consequences.*—An event, which almost bears the stamp of romance, occurred on Saturday, while the sentence of the law was being executed on the slave Elihu.—A black boy, whom curiosity had attracted to witness the execution, fell into sudden convulsions. This recurrence would seem very singular, were not its causes to be traced to another source than that of sympathy in the fate of the culprit. It appears that the boy had been sick for a few weeks previous; his physical debility, the oppressive heat of the weather, added, perhaps, to the impression of the awful scene, brought on fatal convulsions. Dr. Ryan, who had him transported to his house, made use of every thing that humanity or skill could suggest; but every exertion of art was vain: he died in violent spasms. An inquest, we are told, has been held over the body.

Mr. Livingston entered upon his duties on Monday, the 24th of May.

Yesterday's mail brought New York dates of the 23d ult., Philadelphia of the 24th, and Washington of the 25th. There have been two arrivals from Europe at N. York. The ship *Charles Carroll*, Capt. Clark, from Havre. The latest dates brought by the *Carroll* are up to the 16th, Havre. They are consequently foreclosed by those received by the *Olympia*.—They contain, however, some interesting details, which will be found under their proper heads.

Ship *Milton*, Capt. MERRILL, at New York, from Liverpool, brought London morning papers of the 17th, being two days later than those received by previous arrivals. The extracts, which we transcribe from the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, to the columns of our paper, are not marked by any peculiar interest.—

The best dates from Liverpool, by ship *Milton*, bring no commercial news; but we learn, by the remarks of the Editor of the *Journal of Commerce* derived from the information of captain Merrill, that the general state of the Markets remained as before.

The success of the Reform Bill, from the time of the passage of the Times of the 17th, is not as certain as might have been anticipated by its advocates.

At the time for bringing the grand question of reform to its consummation approaches, the rumors of tricks and treacheries increase. It is now, we find, again asserted that the King will not consent to the dissolution should the present parliament violate its duty to the country by rejecting the bill. Are they the friends of monarchy, who ask—Are they the friends of the King personally, who have raised and circulated this report to his prelates? We say, to his prejudice, for even they, who would rejoice in the defeat of the bill by any means, would still not fail of blaming the sovereign for having suffered it to be carried thus far by his own servants; whilst the rest of the country, who are waging war, as it were, in the success of the measure, would vent all their indignation against the author of the defeat. The King's Ministers have brought in the bill with his consent and approbation—with his countenance, and under his auspices (for he could not dislodge them at any price); they have fought through its first stages.

In a dissolute conversation which took place, on the night of the 15th, in the House of Lords, in which the Duke of Newcastle was the chief proctor, the subject of maligning the King by unfounded report, was spoken of. Can any report, by the way, be more mischievous or injurious than that which we have reprobated in another part? The Duke of Richmond facetiously asked the Duke of Newcastle, whether, if Sir Charles Wetherell were not retained for Broughbridge in purpose to oppose the Reform Bill, he (the Duke) would suffer him to continue member if he happened to vote for the Bill? The true answer is pretty plain; and yet the inhabitants of Broughbridge are, almost to a man, ardent for reform. It is clear, therefore, that Sir Charles Wetherell is no representative of the people of Broughbridge, but the mere agent of the Duke of Newcastle in the British House of Commons.

In the House of Commons on the same night a provision was unanimously voted for the Queen's sum of £100,000, per annum, and Bushy-park and Marlborough House are to be assigned as residences. Nothing can be more reasonable and proper, we suppose there cannot be a dissentient voice in the whole nation.

#### REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.—ABDICTION AND FLIGHT OF THE EMPEROR.

The ship *Augusta*, at New-York, sailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th of April. She brings very important intelligence of a revolution in Brazil. The troops had joined the people—all was in confusion when she sailed. The Emperor, Dom Pedro, had abdicated in favour of his son, a child about seven years old. This measure, however, did not quiet the public mind, and the Emperor had fled, having got on board of an English frigate of the harbour.

#### EUROPE.

The Berlin Gazette of the 8th April says, "A Courier has brought to our cabinet the official news of the complete insurrection of Volhynia and Lithuania.—General Ulinski, who quitted Warsaw some days since with his Brigade of Cavalry, without his being known what course he would take, has deserved the vigilance of the Russian Army, and suddenly penetrated into Lithuania. The people every where received him with transports. Already, it is said, the movement has penetrated to Minsk, and the arms of which they had been deprived, Grodno and several other governments are in full revolt."

*Le Temps* says, that after a communication from the Diplomatic Corps, relative to Luxembourg, had been received, it was determined to postpone the questions relative to that country for two months.

Admiral Verheul had left Paris as Ambassador to Berlin.

The Hamburg Correspondent mentions a report of the combined mediation of England, France, Austria, and Prussia, in the Polish-Russian affairs. According to this rumour the kingdom of Poland is to be restored, the Saxon dynasty is to be placed on its throne, and Galicia and the Grand Duchy of Posen are to be united to Poland. As a compensation for Galicia, it is proposed to give Prussian Silesia to Austria, and for the latter, the kingdom of Saxony to Prussia.

It is said that the British Envoy sent to the Court of St. Petersburg to protest against the annihilation of Poland as announced in the Russian Proclamations, will treat in the name of Austria and France at the same time that he does for Prussia. It is added that he is authorized to threaten the Emperor of Russia with immediate excommunication of the Polish Gov-

ernment by the three Courts, if Russia does not fulfil a rigorous execution of the Treaty of 1814.

The Quotidienne says that the Court of Rome objects to conferences being opened in that city relative to the affairs of Italy and that Cardinal Benetti has formally notified it to M. de St. Aulaire, in order that he may acquaint his government with the determination.

The *Moselle* (Metz) Courier of April 24, says:

"The Prussian government has ordered the levy of all the reserves of the corps of 1826, 27, 28, 29 and 30." There were no more volunteers.

On the 6th companies of Artillery from Coblenz, set out from the environs of Treves for Luxembourg. The weekly journal at Treves says that a corps of 70,000 from the interior of Prussia has assembled on the frontiers of France and Belgium, and that the troops of the Germanic confederation are expected at Treves.

Hannover, April 7.—Letters from Warsaw announced that the nobility and peasantry of Wilna and its environs were in full insurrection.

Gen. Cloppet was at Vienna, and proposed using the banks of Baden, for the purpose of re-establishing his health.

A letter from Hanover contradicts the statement of the Tribune of an attempt to escape having been made by Mr. de Polignac.

On Tuesday the attention of the public in the neighbourhood of the Bois de Boulogne was attracted by a contest that arose between a French and a Russian gentleman in consequence of a dispute respecting the allies of Poland. The exasperation of the combatants was so great that their friends were unable to separate them without using violence.

The Royal Academy of Medicine, at a meeting held on Tuesday, decided that Baron Capelle, having been condemned by the Court of Peers as guilty of high treason, should remain a member of the Academy, and his name was accordingly erased from the list of free associates.

*Ballston Spa, Ga.*

died soldier scratched his head, and at last stammered out, "Why, General, your proclamation says the refractory are to be fired on with grape-vine, and as I had none, I thought it my duty to provide myself with ammunition!" Beauchamp laughed, and the grenadier escaped with a caution to be more sober and less witty for the future.

The following is mentioned among the numerous traits of patriotism displayed by the Poles.

Two young men of the Palatinate of Augsburg were at the point of fighting a duel on the first of January last. In place, however, of fighting, they mutually swore to devote themselves to the service of their country. They joined the army and were severely wounded in the action of the 24th and 25th of February. Both are in the same hospital at Warsaw, where, now united in the most fervent attachment, they have renewed their vow of fighting for liberty.

[Continuer des Eleveurs.]

*The lost 1st volume*—Miss Belinda St. John, whose singular disappearance was noticed after a few of our papers of last week were struck off, has, we are gratified to be able to state, been again restored to the bosom of her parents. She left home on Saturday morning, the 30th ult., in a boat of eight, with a view of visiting sailing relatives on the Rhineposse, mountain in Greenfield. In going to which she had to pass a thicket of about twenty rods long; it being elongated, she soon became bewildered, and in this situation she wandered through the woods, not knowing where to go, from the time above mentioned till sunrise on Tuesday morning. On Monday night the moon rose clear, and—this was the first time that she had been able to ascertain the point of the compass; she then followed its course from this time, and about sunrise on the following morning she appeared on the mountain's top to the great satisfaction of her almost distracted parents and friends.

*Ballston Spa, Ga.*

*COMMERCIAL.*

*Montreal, June 3.*

*COTTON.*—Transactions for the past week have been very limited, not exceeding 1500 bales and the market is quite dull. The better sales are in less respect than last week, and there is a slight tendency to a decline in all the grades. 230 bales have been received since the statement of 1st June, making the total receipts up to this time rising 100,000 bales.

*NEW-YORK, May 23.*

*COTTON.*—The demand in the early part of the week was very limited; since then, however, neither foreign nor domestic, and the sales have been pretty extensive. Chiefly for export at full previous prices, for general and fine qualities. Shippers took a few hundred and forty bales Upland at previous prices. We make sales of 2300 bales, of which 1200 were No. 40s at 104 & 12cts, chiefly 114 & 114 & 12cts; 700 Upland, etc. \$4 & 9, about 100 Florida, \$4 & 10, 100 Mobile, 100 & 101 and 102 Tennesse within the range of our quotations.

*MOLASSES.*—Superior in demand; a sale of 241 bales New-Orleans was made at 26cts, and 369 bales Havana, 23 cents, Porto Rico 26, inferior very dull.

*SUGAR.*—At auction, 125 boxes brown Havana Sugar, brought \$3 & 71/20 white do 94 & 95, under warden's inspection.

*TABACCO.*—Smell lots, averaging, 4, 13, Boston, May 24.

*COTTON.*—There has been an active demand for cotton, and figures are fully sustained. Good and fair qualities are most sought after. Orlando is most used. The sales of the week, 6st, of 1630 bales, viz. 400 bales upland at 124 & 125; 1200 Alabama, good, 11 & 114 & 120; 200 New Orleans, 10 & 12; 200 Mobile, good to prime, 10 & 114. Imported since our last 1620 bales, viz. 457 bales Upland, 275 do Alabama, 500 do New Orleans.

*MOLASSES.*—Sales since our last of 1200 bales Havana, at 23 & 24 per gal. 6 mts to 1 per cent. disc. cash. Sales also of a cargo of 300 bales Surinam, said to be a very superior lot, at 26 & 27. 100 bales Havana, 24 & 24 1/2; some 300 lbs Trinadad Island, 26cts; 100 lbs Trinadad de Cuba, 26cts; and 200 lbs Maturao, supposed a little less than 25c per gal. all 6 mts.

*SUGAR.*—Sales since our last of 130 boxes white Havana, new crop, 10 at 114 & 25 do brown, good, at 8 1/2 per lb. 6 mts.

*June 7.* *THOMSON & GRANT,*

*L. S. R. vs. Player Lathers.*

*By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. J. Bertrand, Associate Judge, I shall expose for sale, on Thursday, the 10th of June, at 3 o'clock, at the Principal Exchange, and one Looking Glass—seized in this place, and one Looking Glass—seized in ditto, and one Looking Glass—seized in ditto.*

*June 7.* *THOMSON & GRANT,*

*Agent for L. S. R. Amant.*

*FOR RICHARDSON, (F.R.)*

*The supererogatory sailing barque*

*WYOMING.* *J. Carlton master having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will sail with delay. For balance of freight or passage apply to*

*June 31.* *W. M. G. HEWES,*

*No. 9 Camp-st.*

*CAMPBELL'S SUPERIOR CINNAMON.*

*160 barrels landing, from brig Heston, from Baltimore, and for sale at No. 39 Levee.*

*June 7.* *THOMPSON & GRANT,*

*Agent for L. S. R. Amant.*

*FOR FREDERICK OR CHARTER,*

*The fine A. L. coppered barque*

*PREDENT.* *Ingerman will carry about 1600 bales cotton. Apply to*

*June 31.* *W. M. G. HEWES,*

*No. 9 Camp-st.*

*MUSIC.*

*THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a large assortment of music of the latest publications, among which are the following:—*

*Pieces for four hands.*

*Pianoforte pieces, 3 Duets.*

*The Hunter's horn, Robin Adair.*

*L'Amie, A Duett, O Dulce concerto.*

*Les trois grâces, A march.*

*Sur marguerite d'Anjou.*

*Jackson's Dusty Scare.*

*E. JOHNS, & Co.*

*June 1.* *No. 113, Chartres-street.*

*TEN DOLLARS REWARD.*

*RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursdays last, an American negro named MARY.*

*ISOMON, five feet 3 inches, in height, black, freckled, dressed in deep green corduroy pantaloons and roundabout. He wears feathered hats, and shoes. Said negro speaks the French language well and was sold to the subscriber, a son of one month ago, by Mr. William M. Todd. He bears marks of the whip on his body. The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring him in jail or to the subscriber.*

*June 7.* *J. DAUNOY, Marshal.*

*PRICE OF TICKETS:*

*Whole Tickets.....\$1.00*

*Half Tickets.....\$1.00*

*Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/2 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/4 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/8 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/16 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/32 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/64 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/128 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/256 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/512 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/1024 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/2048 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/4096 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/8192 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/16384 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/32768 Quarters.....\$1.00*

*1/65536 Quarters.....\$1.00*