FOR LOUISVILLE.—The fast running steamer LAFOURCHE, Montgomery, master, having part of her cargo engaged, and ready to go on board, will have despatch for the remainder of freight or passage, having a very spacious cabin, apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15 New Levee. may 14

FOR CINCINNATI.—The fast running steamer SEVENTY-SIX, capt. Gonsuch, has part of her cargo engaged and will have immediate despatch as above. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to YORKE, MACALESTER & CO. may 14

FOR NEW YORK—Packet of the 26th May. *Louisiana and New York Line.*—The new and elegant ship NATCHEZ, capt. Reid, is now loading, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st. may 14

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1 copper-fastened and copper fastened ship EMPIRE, A. O. Baker master, will have quick despatch as the above port; for freight of 300 bales cotton apply to I. OGDEN & CO. No 59 Canal st. may 12

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fast sailing A. 1 ship MARY AND SUSAN, Capt. Pierce, will sail about the 18th instant, and can only accommodate several passengers; also 50 or 60 bales cotton on deck. Apply on board (m 12) LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR HAVRE.—The copper fastened ship DUBLIN PACKET, Samuel W. M'Pherson, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch. For freight of 200 bales cotton, or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to I. OGDEN & CO.

FOR NEW YORK.—(*to sail 15th inst.*) The ship ATTICUS, Capt. Martin, is now in want of the bulk of 300 bales to complete her cargo, and will sail on the 15th. For freight or passage apply to THAYER, HURD & CO., may 12 29 Magazine st.

FOR HAVRE.—The ship BOLIVAR, A. Welch, master, will sail for the above port on the 22d inst., and can handsomely accommodate a few passengers. For freight of 200 bales cotton or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN. may 10

FOR BOSTON.—The fine brig ELVIRA, capt. Grace, will be despatched immediately. For freight or passage, having very good accommodations, apply to WM. G. HEWES N. 9, Camp st. may 14

FOR NEW YORK—The brig ASTASIA, is now at the Levee and requires some light freight to complete her loading, for which apply to the captain on board or to J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR NEW YORK.—The packet ship ILLINOIS, is in consequence of bad weather the sailing of this ship postponed for a few days; for freight or passage, apply to WM. G. HEWES, may 8 No 9, Camp st.

FOR NORFOLK OR RICHMOND, VA.—The new brig ARIEL, Smith, master, requires part of a freight, for which, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to captain on board, opposite Cont street, or to may 7 J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The fast sailing brig COMMERCE, Snow, master, having part of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch; for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, a few piers above Cont street, or to LAUVE & BENEDICT, may 7 88 Common street.

FOR MOBILE—A PACKET.—The fast sailing new schooner LOUISIANA, A. Smith, master, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage apply on board, TOURNE & BECKWITH, may 7 15 New Levee.

A VESSEL WANTED.—5 to 700 bales cotton are ready for shipment to Portsmouth or Boston. The freight thereof will be given. Vessel now loading for either port. Apply to may 7 THEODORE NICOLET & CO.

FOR SALE FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The sloop SIGNAL, capt. E. Griffin, burthen about 500 bbls. Apply to the captain on board, or THAYER, HURD & CO. may 4 29 Magazine street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—The fast sailing sloop NEW ORLEANS, Ashley, master; having the three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will have despatch; for the remainder of freight apply to TOURNE & BECKWITH, may 8 15 New Levee.

FOR BOSTON.—The fast sailing coppered brig RUPEE, Capt. Foque, having half her cargo engaged, will meet with dispatch; for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board opposite post No. 01, or STETSON & AVERY, may 7 31 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—(Passage only.) The fast sailing ship ANN PARRY, captain Kennard, can accommodate a few passengers having handsome accommodations, and will sail without delay. Apply to the captain on board, or to TH. NICOLET & CO.

FOR OMOA, (*Honduras.*)—The first class schooner EXPRESS, Capt. Grandel, will depart for the above port on the 20th of May next; for freight or passage apply on board or to [ap 27] J. DUFOUR & DESBOIS.

FOR NEW YORK.—The fine fast sailing schooner CAROLINE, Stanton, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch.—For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, opposite Canal street, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, ap 26 15 New Levee.

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.
13th Class for 1832.

The drawing will take place on Saturday, 19th of May 1832.

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	"	4,992
17800	of	4	"	71,200

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets	$4 00
Halves	2 00
Quarters	1 00

J. B. FAGET, *Manager.* may 7 No. 189, Chartres street.

BAKERY.—The subscribers having purchased the Bakery Establishment of L. M. Mallein, inform the public that they will continue the business.—Captains of vessels and steamboats, and others, will be furnished with French biscuits, pilot and navy bread, butter biscuits, Boston crackers, fresh bread, &c. may 7 D'AQUIN BROTHERS & GREGOIRE.

MUSKETS.—Received per Hercules from Philadelphia, 150 proved Muskets, for sale by may 12 V. DAVID, 38 Levee st.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY JEROME BAYON.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1832.

GOVERNOR.

J. DAWSON.

In the postscript we published on Saturday morning, we stated, on a cursory perusal of the foreign journals politely handed us by the captain of the *Wm. Brown*, that "it was probable there would be a change in the French ministry after the adjournment of the two chambers." We were rather surprised to receive a positive and glaring contradiction to this in the Louisiana Courier of the evening of that day, given in all the haughtiness of *superior wisdom* for which that print is so *distinguished*, and which its conductor, no doubt, thought to be as *powerful* as the thunder of the gods. It asserted in the teeth of what we said, that it had examined its Paris files "to the 28th, and that they contained *not a word* on the subject of *the* change in the French ministry." It is not the first time that the *Courier* has taken upon itself to contradict our statements relative to foreign political matters, not by bringing *authority* to disprove what we have stated upon *authority*, but by substituting its own *opinions* for *facts*—established, incontrovertible facts. We have hitherto refrained from saying anything upon the subject; but we feel now indisposed to do so, the more especially, since that print may, perhaps, conceive that we do not understand its peculiar manner of seeing things as it wishes, to see them, but not as they *actually* are. Besides, in justice to ourselves and our relations with the public, we deem it necessary to state that what we mentioned respecting the probability of a change in the French ministry, was founded upon a paragraph in the Paris Journal of the 27th March, which not only mentioned the existence of the report, but that it had received, for some days, considerable credit. It stated, moreover, that from some cause, which it does not mention, it had been silenced for a short time, but that it had again gained ground, and it was strongly expected to take place by the moderate party. The *Journal du Havre*, and all its correspondents in Paris, go not only to corroborate this statement, but even farther. It is stated by that paper, "that a change will take place in the ministry, and that it is only postponed till the end of the session of the two chambers, and that it can, for proof of its assertion, name the individuals who will succeed the present ministers." Here is our authority; and it certainly bears us fully out for publishing it. We did not pretend to give it credit, we only gave it as it was, leaving our readers to draw their own conclusions.

The ship Ann Parry left yesterday, for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton repressed at the Levee Steam Cotton Press, weighing 570861 lbs, all under deck—she had never taken in before more than 496,000 lbs.

Trial of Mina.—The much talked of Lino Amilio Epoxy Mina, alias Celestina Armantarias, alias Amelia Gregorio Zarico, indicted for the murder of Dr. Chapman, was lately tried at Doylestown, Pa. The jury having retired between two and three hours, returned a verdict of *guilty of murder in the first degree.*

The St. Louis Times of the 21st ult. says, "that letters from General Atkinson were received yesterday, in which he stated that it was probable that the troops would be detained in the neighborhood of Rock Island for several months, and that additional forces would be required. There was no likelihood of immediate hostilities."

The St. Augustine Herald mentions the receipt of the report of Lieut. Pickrell, who, during the last year was employed on an experimental survey to test the practicability of constructing a canal across the Peninsula, and the report is highly satisfactory. The quantity of water wanted for the supply of the Canal is 66,087,450 cubic yards. The sources from whence this water is proposed to be drawn, are, Sampson's Pond, Kingsley's Pond, Little and Big Santa Fe Pond, Pond of the Woods, Trout Pond, Summit Pond, and the Head of S. prong of Black creek. The supply from these sources, Lieut. Pickrell estimates at 111,970,888 cubic yards, making an excess of 45,883,433.

Baltimore, May 1.

From Bordeaux.—Captain Myers, of the brig Homer, arrived at New York, in 33 days from Bordeaux, reports that a rise had taken place in the prices of Brandy and Wine, in consequence of two hundred vessels having loaded at that port for the north of Europe in five weeks. Several large vessels had been freighted for Don Pedro's expedition by his agent at that place.

[There must certainly be a mistake in the above article, as it cannot be possible that so many vessels were loaded in so short a period in a single port.]—*Bee editor.*

Mobile, May 10.

LATEST ADVICES.—By the arrival last night of the ship Splendid, in 33 days from Havre, we have received Havre price currents to the 31st march, & letters to the 3d April. To capt. Britton we are indebted for a Journal du Havre of the 2d. The ship left on the 5th.

Intelligence had reached Havre of the existence of Cholera in Paris, and that, in 488 reported cases, 183 had terminated fatally. This information occasioned a slight depression in the cotton market, previous to which news (on the 20th March) there had been an advance of 1 to 2 centimes on U. States short staples. The stock on hand on 31st March, was reduced to 21,000 bales. Accounts of sales of Mobile good fair cottons have been rendered at 93c.

The Havre papers contain no important political matter. Under date Vienna, 24th March, it is stated that a report prevailed in that city, that the Russian troops had been arrested in their retrograde march from Poland, by orders of government; and it was not known to what cause to attribute this movement. Poland was stated to be extremely tranquil; and in no condition for agitation.

Intelligence from London to the 30th March had reached Havre. The King of Holland had refused definitively to accept of the treaty which had been concocted for him, with its present conditions. It was announced that Austria had ratified it; and reported that Russia had refused to do so. Cases of Cholera 54; deaths 34.

Under date Toulon 27th March, a correspondent writes to the editor of the Havre Journal that the news which is circulating at that place, if true, is very extraordinary and very important; to wit: the steam boat which brings the mail from Corsica to Toulon, reports, that at the moment of departure from that Island, a trading vessel from Livourne, had announced that the ENGLISH and FRENCH divisions had united in an attack upon the RUSSIAN fleet in the Levant, and DESTROYED IT! The motive of this unexpected hostility was that the Russians had debarked previously, some troops, who joining the army of Collocotroni, had committed against the French, at a moment when the latter could not prevent it, an aggression of a similar nature.

The editor of the Havre Journal states that he has been assured that fifteen or twenty thousand persons, will repair to that city, from countries bordering on the frontiers, for the purpose of embarking for the United States, during the ensuing summer. Already the government, foreseeing the inconveniences attached to this continual emigration of persons, who, for the most part, arrive without resources, in the French ports, had prohibited the admission on the frontier of all such as did not possess means of passing through the country, without being obliged to resort to charity on the way. But it was said this measure did not prevent these unfortunate persons from arriving in the sea ports in the most destitute condition, and remaining there sometimes, a very long time before the departure of a vessel.

BELGIUM.

Brussels, March 22.—Our government received yesterday, the official declaration of Sir Robert Adair, that the powers of the north would not ratify in any manner the treaty of the 15th November last. That he had submitted to the conference a new treaty, which had been formed by common accord with them, and that he would not leave the country without obtaining the adhesion of the king of Holland to it. Since making this declaration, Sir Robert Adair has received two express, containing important despatches, from London, which he immediately re-expedited to the Hague. It is certain, from circumstances which have transpired, that these despatches are not in accord with the pacific dispositions mentioned at city tribune. Our king, his ministers and *our force mitoyen* itself, guided by M. Lebeau, are all for war; considering it inevitable and close at hand. Should it actually take place we should find ourselves almost embarrassed to sustain it. We have no ministers of war; the men capable of filling creditably the post have been proscribed by the catholic influence which predominates at our court and councils.

Four o'clock in the evening.—The report is gaining ground, that Count Orloff leaves the Hague to-morrow for London, where he will carry the new ultimatum of Mr King. This diplomatist should announce the certainty of the operations being brought before the conference by the 21st of the month; it would serve to allay the public unquiet upon the subject.

SPAIN.

Madrid, March 19.—Day before yesterday two couriers arrived from Andalusia; their despatches gave much uneasiness to the court. Yesterday another arrived from Pampaluna. During the day, a council was convoked for the evening; but nothing has transpired relative to the object for which it was convened. It is said that one of the couriers from Cadiz brings the intelligence that Don Pedro had entered Madeira, after an action in which he lost 300 men.

Despatches from the vice roi of Navarre state that according to the report of his agents, it is the intention of France to invade Spain as soon as Don Pedro attacks Portugal.

FROM CALCUTTA.

We are indebted, says the Salem Gazette, to Mr. C. H. Allen, 2d officer of the George, for copious files of Calcutta papers, to the beginning of the present year.

The autumn of 1831, was memorable for the number and severity of the tempests in the eastern seas, especially near the first of November, about which time the dreadful hurricane was experienced at Manilla. The India Gazette gives the following description of that disastrous event:

"The fury of the hurricane began at 11 o'clock at night on the 24d October, blowing W. N. W. and shifted round to N. N. E., N. E. and E., where it ceased about four o'clock, in the morning. Many houses were thrown down by the violence of the storm, entire ranges of strong wooden balconies were blown away, and thousands of stone tiles were struck from the roofs. The numerous and unfortunate natives to save their lives were obliged to abandon their dwellings, and assembled screaming and howling in the streets. It was accompanied not only with thunder and lightning, the thunderbolts falling and setting fire to the native huts in every direction, but also with frequent shocks of earthquake. The devastation discovered next morning was frightful. Every house, church, and convent has suffered more or less; and as far as the eye could distinguish, from one of the steeples, the native town, including trees and houses, has entirely disappeared, only a vast plain being presented to the view. The destruction of property is immense; the sugar and rice crops being entirely lost.

Calcutta, Dec. 11.

While the Moslemes in Lower Bengal are so active and dangerous, that horse, foot and artillery, are sent out against them, the din of disturbance is coming down to us from the farther quarters of the empire.

We are compelled to admit that there is a growing belief that affairs are not proceeding in the calm and tranquil course they were wont to pursue: and we regret to state that, in addition to rumors of disturbances and resistance to our authority, there is a very general complaint of increasing poverty and wretchedness among the natives in the upper provinces—a remarkable falling off in the transactions of the part of them engaged in trade, and a general shaking of credit, which threatened to be attended with very serious losses and inconveniences in the native bazar of Calcutta. India appears to be participating with other parts of the world in the general stagnation of the labors of industry, and the general apprehension of some violent disorganization in the old and settled state of things.

Calcutta, Dec. 15.

According to the reports that reach us, which we have reason to believe are derived from very authentic sources, cholera is even now very general in the suburbs of Calcutta, and we suspect that if it were possible to ascertain the depopulation that yearly takes place in the native villages all around Calcutta by fever, dysentery, and cholera, the world would be shocked and terrified at the details.—*India Gazette.*

MADRAS.

H. M. ship Comet, Capt. A. Sandilands, lately arrived from New South Wales, has had a most interesting cruize.

In consequence of an application from the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island in the Pacific, (who our readers will remember, were the descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty) to be removed to Otaheite from the great scarcity of, and difficulty in procuring water on their own island, the home government ordered the authorities of New South Wales to comply with their wishes, and for this purpose, H. M. ship Comet was sent accompanied by the transport Lucy Ann.

They accordingly left Sydney on the 18th October, and after touching at New Zealand proceeded to Pitcairn Island. The inhabitants, however, on their arrival, seemed to have changed their mind, and naturally showed great reluctance to leave the spot, where almost all of them had been born and brought up. They have been described to us as being a very superior race of people indeed, and much attention had accordingly been paid to their morals, and religious education—the more striking, as the Comet, on touching at New Zealand had observed the reverse—for the greatest laxity of morals prevailed, and all the good seeds attempted to be sown by the missionaries had been completely thrown away.

After a short sojourn, the whole of the population of the island, amounting to 87 souls, were embarked and safely landed at Otaheite, where the queen had prepared for them grants of land. It will be remembered that the mutineers supplied themselves with wives from the island before going to Pitcairn, and two of the women who accompanied the mutineers, returned in the transports to the place of their birth. The meeting between them and their relatives is described is almost ludicrous.

We regret to hear, that the state of things at Otaheite was fully as bad, if not worse than at New Zealand. The inhabitants of many of the Friendly Islands were at war with one another, and the feelings of the peaceable inhabitants of Pitcairn Island cannot be easily described; in fact they were horror struck at every thing they saw; the greatest profligacy prevailed at Otaheite, and we really wonder at our government allowing the change to have taken place.—*Government Gazette, Dec. 8.*

The Moniteur Ottoman.—We have received numbers thirteen and fourteen of the Turkish State Gazette, the latter of which is dated February 4.

On receiving the news that Stratford Canding was coming to Constantinople on a special mission, Col. Ismel Bey was sent to receive him at the Dardanelles. On account of some delay he was met and escorted to the capital on the 20th of January, by Mehemet Bey. On the following day he received the usual compliment of flowers, confectionery and fruits from the Porte.

At Bagdad tranquility prevails so that some of the cavalry regiments have been recalled.

Hussein Pacha, governor of the province of Tehirmere, on an accidental visit to Phillippolis, determined to relieve the inhabitants from an extreme scarcity of water, caused by the failure of the fountains. He therefore has undertaken, at his own expense, to bring a supply from a place two hours distant. The grand basin, in the centre of the city, will be supplied by a stream thrown into the air, and furnish forty fountains in different streets. His motive is stated to be, that "he considers it a part of his duty to render the name of his majesty blessed by his subjects." The sultan has consented to allow the reservoir to be called Mahmoud 22, and to furnish inscriptions for the fountains.

Halit agha, the preceptor general of Cyprus has died, and is to be succeeded by Mehemet agha. "It is the Sultan's will that all public officers love and protect both mussulmen and rajas.

On the 8d the sultan visited the navy arsenal, inspected the ship of the line Mahoumoudie, and gave five thousand piastres to an engineer who had been wounded.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

The life of Stephen Girard, written by Stephen Simpson, Esq. has been published in Philadelphia.

It becomes our painful duty to announce that on the 2d inst. a boat from the U. S. Ship Erie was upset by a squall of wind in this harbor, and midshipman George M. Fowler, and James Ferguson, seaman, were unfortunately drowned. Yesterday efforts were made to find the bodies, which, we understand were unsuccessful.—*Pen. Gaz.*

The silver *civic flags*, with which the French are so fond of decorating their monarch, and of which some people in Europe have such a horror, though it has been adopted with pride by Louis Philip himself, is not new to France, though it has not before been habitually applied to any former French sovereign. Racine the younger addressed the following verse to the king of France more than a century ago, in the name of the city of Paris:

"Sous un roi-citoyen, tout citoyen est roi."

"Under a citizen king, every citizen is a king."

In this verse we not only find the popular designation of the present monarch, but might discover likewise the doctrine of popular sovereignty itself. One of the leaders of the friends of the people would seem only to have expressed a more detailed manner of this idea in the following couplet, which we have formerly quoted:

"Il y a peu de distance entre Philippe et moi,
"Il est roi-citoyen, et moi citoyen Roi."

From the Delaware Watchman.

The following anecdote relative to the splendid action between the Constitution and Guerriere, derived from an unquestionable source, is worthy of record, as it is characteristic of the coolness, prudence and superior skill of the gallant American commander.

When the frigates had approached within cannon shot, the firing was commenced by the Guerriere. Captain Hull was at that time walking the quarter deck. Shortly after the first fire from the British frigate, lieut. Morris, who was so severely wounded in the action, came up from the gundeck, and informed captain Hull, that the enemy had fired and killed two more—"shall we return the fire?" "No sir," replied Hull. Shortly after he again returned. "Sir they have fired again and killed two more men—shall we fire?" "No sir," was the reply. Ere a few minutes had elapsed, the gallant Morris, impatient for the contest appeared again, and in an earnest tone, wished to know whether they might now fire.

The order was promptly obeyed, and the effect produced by the first discharge, showed with what propriety the American commander had restrained the order and impetuosity of his brave crew. "I hardly saw the effect of his fire, he immediately exclaimed—"By—that vessel is ours." C.

IMPORTANT—IF TRUE. We extract the following highly important paragraphs from a late London Courier:

"The Duchess of Kent and the Princess Victoria walked for some time in Hyde Park yesterday."

"Their royal highnesses the duchess of Kent and the princess Victoria honored Covent Garden Theatre with their presence on Monday evening, to see the new opera."

"On Tuesday evening the Duke of Gloucester honored the King's Theatre with his presence, to witness the performance of Signor Winter, in the opera of Otello.

COMMUNICATED.

Died, on the 4th instant, in this city, Aaar N. Vroogar, late of the state of New York.

Printers in that state will please to give the above an insertion.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

From Dery's Price Current, May 12.

Cotton—Arrived since the 4th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi 2088 bales, Mobile 550, Lake Pontchartrain 505, North Alabama and Tennessee 293, Florida 652, together 4222. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 1080, Cadiz 207, New York 921, Baltimore 19; together 2197—making an addition to stock of 2135, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 10th inst. a stock of 93057 bales. The sales since our last report, amount to about 11,100 bales, viz: 90 Louisiana at 12; 2560 do at 10 1-4 round; 800 do at 10 1-4; 1600 do at 10½; 600 do at 9 1-4; 1200 do at 10 1-4; 800 do at 10; 2300 Tennessee at 9¾, and 150 Alabama at 9¾ cents. These prices are within the range of former quotations, which we continue, with a slight alteration for Louisiana and Mississippi *prime*, which we quote now at 10¼ a 10½ cents per lb; dealers generally are anxiously waiting for more favorable weather, when it is thought the market will be more animated.

Liverpool Classifications:

Ordinary	9	a
Middling	9¾	a 9¾
Fair	9¾	a 10¼
Good Fair	10¼	a 10½
Good and Fine	11½	a 12

Sugar, *on plantation*—We remarked last week that sugar was very dull; such is yet the case: little or nothing has been done since. Cleared for New York 606 hhds. 327 bbls; Baltimore 35 hhds; Charleston 30 hhds, 52 bbls; together 676 hhds, 379 bbls.

Molasses *on plantation*, continues to command 19½ a 20 cents per gallon, scarce and in demand. Cleared this week, for New York 12 bbls, for Charleston 90 hhds.

Tobacco—We notice sales this week, viz: a lot of 170 hhds at 3 1-4, 3 and 4 cents; another lot 175 at the same price—two lots, together 151 hhds at 2½, 3¼ and 4½, and one of 75 hhds at 3 1-4, 3½ and 4½ cents per lb; handsome lots will now command the highest quotation, without reference to the average quantities of each denomination, whether *crossed, second* or *first* quality. Arrived this week 1364 hhds. Cleared, for New York 865, Baltimore 41. Stock on hand 7260 hhds.

Flour has experienced no change—$5 a $5 25 per bbl. continue to include all the transactions of the market. The arrivals of the week amount to 4107 bbls.

Pork—The demand continues fair, and the stock on hand is decreasing. *Prime* has receded to $9 75 per bbl, other descriptions remain as quoted last week. Arrived this week 440 bbls.

Beef is becoming scarce, particularly *prime*, sales of which we quote at $7 a 8 per bbl. The arrivals have been very small for some time past.

Bacon—The stock on hand of every description, is very great; the market continues to consume largely, but the article is yet rather dull than otherwise at quotations.

Freights—In consequence of the extremely bad weather, there has not been so much inquiry for vessels as there was last week—for foreign ports in particular, the market has been dull, and those taken up were at a reduction—¾d. for Liverpool, and 1½ cents for Havre, per lb for Cotton, are the highest rates that have been given.

New York Market, April 28.

Cotton—The market, since our last report, has been rather quiet, but without change in prices. The sales embrace about 200 bales of Upland at 10¾ a 11¼ cents, chiefly 10¾ a 10¾; and 200 Florida, Alabama, and New Orleans, 10¼ a 12 cents, making a total of the week of 2460 bales. By the ship Charles Carroll We have accounts from Havre to 23d of March; that market continued active, with a little further improvement in prices.

Import, since our last, from	
New Orleans,	2188
Alabama,	800
Georgia,	1400
South Carolina,	540
North Carolina,	1000
Virginia,	800
Total,	7182 bales.
Total Import, since 1st instant,	27,128 bales.
Export, from 1st to 26th inst.	5,566 bales.
Export, from the U. S. since 1st Oct. last,	455,902 bales.
Same period last year,	360,170 bales
Increase,	96,732 bales.

Lead—A sale of 800 pigs New Orleans has been made at 6 cents, 6 months.

Molasses—We notice sales of 4 a 500 hhds. Havana at 24 cents cash, to 25 cents on time; about 100 hhds. Trinidad Cuba, 26 cents; some Guadaloupe, in lots, 25 a 26½, and New Orleans at 30 cents. Prices are well sustained.

Sugars—The arrivals of New Orleans have been large, but holders are not disposed to give way—260 hhds of this description have been sold, by auction, at 5¼ a 7¼ cents, 3 and 4 months, and 20 hhds Barbadoes 8¼ a 8¾ cents. At private sale, about 300 hhds Porto Rico, 7¼ a 8¾ cents; New Orleans, 6¾ a 6¾ cents; 40 bags inferior white Havana, brown duty, 9½ cents; 60 boxes old crop brown Havana, 7¾ cents; 25 boxes new, 8½, and 150 boxes, 8¾ cents 3 months, which last is an advance of ¼ of a cent above any previous late sales. All clayed sugars are scarce.

Tobacco—70 hhds Kentucky were sold by auction, yesterday, at 1 a 4¾ cents, 3 months. The import has been—from New Orleans 80 hhds; North Carolina 12 hhds; Virginia 60 hhds; Boston 20 hhds. Total, since last inst. 231 hhds.

Havre, March 31.

The market has been very active again, during the last three days; but the prices remain very firm. It is to be observed, however, that the accounts from the interior continue discouraging to the manufacturers have not hitherto been able to obtain for their goods, prices corresponding with the raw material. On the other hand, it appears, unfortunately, certain that the Cholera had broken out in Paris; and there is not knowing yet what effect this event may produce on business, especially if, as there is room to fear, this disease should extend to our manufacturing [illegible]

The aggregate amount since our last report to 7th [illegible] as follows: 1782 bales Louisiana at 87½ to 90; 5097 b. Orleans, Mobile and Tennessee at 76 to 99; 268 b. Bahia at 92½ to 95; and 21 b. Pernambuco at 102; all these prices duty paid.

The supplies yesterday consist only of a cargo of 1037 b. Mobile.

Stock this day, 27281 b. of which 20020 b. U. S.
" same period last year, 35347 " " 29378

We are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the state legislature at the approaching election:

B. Z. Canonge, Charles T. Dunony, Felix Labatut, W. F. Duplessis, Jos. M. Kennedy, E. A. Canon, Albert Hoa, Antonio Ducros, James Dixon.

Mr. Editor, A great number of your subscribers beg you to insert the following ticket in your independent journal; it will receive the support of MANY ELECORS.

Louis Allard, Levi Pierce, S. B. Dixon, John R. Grymes, Z. Canonge, J. M. Kennedy, B. Marigny.

Communicated.—The following gentlemen will be supported at the next election for representatives by a STRONG PARTY.

Zepher Canonge, B. Marigny, F. Labatut, E. A. Canon, Antonios Ducros, Louis Allard.

We are authorized to state that the following persons will be supported at the July election for representatives:

Z. Canonge, Wm. F. Duplessis, Albert Hoa, B. Marigny, Antonio Ducros, S. Dixon, F. Labatut.

Mr Editor—A great number of your subscribers wish to announce in your paper, that the following ticket will be supported at the next election for representatives by a number of electors.

Louis Allard, L. Pierce, S. B. Dixon, B. Marigny, J. R. Grymes, Z. Canonge, J. M. Kennedy.

Independent Ticket. *Mr Editor*—Be pleased to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the state legislature, at the approaching election.

A Great Number of Voters.

Z. Canonge, F. Labatut, Wm. F. Duplessis, B. Marigny, Antonio Ducros, Albert Hoa, C. F. Dimony.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Illinois, Bunker, New York,	W G Howes
" Geagea, Snow, Liverpool,	T Thompson
" Ann Parry, Kennard, do.	T Mitchell & co
" William Badger, Havre,	A J May r
Brig Hunter, Berry, Sisal,	Thayer, Hurd & co
" Doctor M'Donald, Liverpool,	G Vance
" Niagara, Mooney, Liverpool,	Carroll, Kinkaw & co
" Spark, Kennedy, Baltimore,	Zacharie & co
Polacra Virgin of Grace, Geta, Havana,	W Tufts & co
Schr Neuvo Manuel, Bargan, Havana,	Eustaneall & Conval
" Neptune, Brown, Pensacola,	Master
Sloop Signal, Griffin, Key West.	A D Cove

ARRIVED.

Towboat Shark, Hedden, from the Tara—towed up to town ship Wm Brown, Havie, (20 March,) schrs Peru, Port au Prince, Christian, Havana. Reports nothing new, and will leave the afternoon to sea with the two Packets.

Ship Wm Brown, Taylor, Havre, 29th March, to Barry—cargo to J Perret; E Johns & co; S J Duncan; Mde. Bertrand; V de la Croveyr; W L Taylor. Passengers—N Lenoucel, and 202 in the steerage.

Steamer Lafourche, Morehead, from St Louis; cargo, bales cotton Williams & Lee; 4 do Cooper, Caruthers & co; 26 J W Breedlove; 12 Wilcox & Fears; 11 Harris, Wright & co; 3 bbls pecan J Vigurs & co—9 cabin and 14 deck passengers.

Steamer Vermillion, Delabouneage, from St Martinsville, with 7 bales cotton to Maunin & O'Dwhigg. Passengers: Capt Dough, Messrs W Gibson, Harding, E Allen, T Robertson, L Gray, P W Robbert, Lebeau and lady, P Briant, Gaquet, Barcley, A Richard, Miller, Sterling, I Murphey, Roussel, Lebeau, C Charbonnet, T Delabouneage, Pelleren; 8 on deck.

Steamer North Alabama, Myner, from Florence; cargo 2520 bales cotton to Wilcox & Fears; N & J Dick & co; M White; Lockhart & Arnott; M Pleasants & co; Sledge & McKenna; Brander, McKenna & Lee; Wintall, Jandon & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; W L Robeson & co; J W Breedlove & co; Cooper, Caruthers & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope. Passengers: P Cox, Moore, Pynchon, Wilburne, and Beum.

Steamer Hibernia, Hewes, from Lotieville, cargo 46 hhds tobacco to J W Breedlove & co; 42 do to Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 8 to W L Robeson & co; 20 bales cotton J Hagan & co; 26 M White; 3 Cooper, Caruthers & co; 17 Brander, McKenna & Lee; 14 Wilcox & Fears; 17 N & J Dick & co; 4 Bullitt & Shipp; 11 bbls eggs, 32 dozen chickens, 8 hhds, 6 kegs tobacco, 60 hhds cotton, 30 bbls pork, 142 do whiskey, 701 bbls flour, 17,400 lbs bulk bacon, 365 kegs lard to owners on board. 18 cabin passengers. Ohio high and rising.

Steamer Walter Scott, Medlick, from the Yazoo River; with 90 bales cotton to Wilcox and Fears; 15 bales moss, hides and skins, 245 bales cotton to A Fox, Watt & co; 17 do to Bagley & Merritt; 7 Harris, Wright & co; 26 J G Gregory; 24 J Linton; 3 Bullitt & Shipp; 7 Lockhart and Arnott; 13 Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 63 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 3 Cooper, Caruthers & co; 2 J Hagan & co; 10 W Bogart; 2 do, 1 bbl to order, 3 bales skins to Stillwell and Kimball; 17 hides J Tarbe; 1 pot butter A J White; 2 boxes, 1 keg do to Wagner; 32,000 feet lumber J Elliott. Passengers. Messrs L C Adams, A Lindell, J Wimons, A. Ferreo, W Rantom, E Bangs, W Bonney, J B Whitfield, J F Williams, W H George, S Wolf, Dr A George, 8 on deck.

Steamer Wanderer, Norville, from Carrolton; cargo 667 bales cotton, 61 hhds tobacco to J Hagan & co; 11 do, 102 bales cotton to J W Breedlove & co; 35 do, 35 hhds tobacco N & J Dick & co; 2 boxes maize Parmale & Baker; 5 bbls whiskey, 23 packages maize La Salle. 6 passengers.

Steamer Pioneer, for Bayou Sarah—cargo, cotton, maize, to consignees.

Steamer Convoy, Reeder, from Louisville with produce and cotton.—12 passengers

Steamer Mohican, Kelly, from Florence, with cotton.

Schr Christina, Perdomo, from Havana, to W Tufts & co—cargo, coffee, &c.

Schr Peru, Fales, from Port au Prince, cargo.

MEMORANDUM

The ship Edward Bonnaffe, Campbell, hence at Philadelphia in eleven days from the Balize.

Cleared at New York, 30th ult. for this port, ship Creole, Page. Hence at Baltimore, 1st inst. brig Leader, Flanders. Sailed from Baltimore, 1st inst brig Premium. Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, 30th, ship United States. Up at Philadelphia, 30th, ship Edward Bonnaffe. Brig Swan, Snell.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Last Week.

For the benefit of Messrs. Field and Hermizen.

On Monday evening May 14, will be presented, for the first time here in 2 years, the interesting drama of the INN-KEEPER'S DAUGHTER. Richard, Mr. Field. Hans, Mr. Gray. Mary, the maid of the Inn, Miss Placide. In the course of the evening Mr. Hermizen will sing a variety of comic songs, among which for the first time he will introduce "Clear the Kitchen," and "New Orleans is a wonderful town;" also, for the 2d time, his celebrated story of Patents, written by himself; recitation, "Mary the Maid of the Inn," by Mr. Caldwell.

The evenings entertainments will commence with the laughable petit comedy called THE HAUNTED INN.

From the universal satisfaction elicited on the first night of WERNER, and the many enquiries for its repetition, the manager has made an arrangement with Mr. Barton for one night more. On Tuesday, Werner—Werner, Mr. Barton.

☞ Mrs. Carr's benefit on Wednesday.

A CARD.

Mrs. Carr's Benefit.—Among the numerous applicants for public favor, I take the liberty of soliciting a share of patronage for Wednesday evening next; and in presenting a bill of fare of the strongest cast, trust it will not be unworthy of their notice.

Mr. Barton on this occasion, has kindly volunteered his services, and the Tyrolese Minstrels have been engaged at a great expense; this, with a farce in which Mr. Caldwell and Miss Placide will appear, I sincerely hope will not pass unnoticed; the selection for the evening is BELLE STRATAGEM, and THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

☞ The Box book is open.

REMOVAL.

J. P. BOUGENEL, has removed his saddlery Warehouse from Conti street to Conde street, No. 28, near St. Anne street, where, as hitherto, he will use every exertion to give satisfaction. may 7—2m

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by may 12 W. G. HEWES, 9 Camp street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

Will be sold, on Friday next, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, at 6, 12, and 18 months credit, in satisfactory endorsed bills, a Lot of Ground, situated in this city; being 60 feet front on Esplanade street and 100 feet on Dauphine street, French measure. This lot pays an annual rent to the corporation at the rate of 6 per cent, on a capital of $15,000. The banquets in front are not yet paid for; the purchaser must obligate himself to pay for them. march 14

BY T. MOSSY.

On Tuesday the 15th inst. will be sold at the auction store, one invoice of Hardware, viz:—shovels, spades, hoes, and