

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. E. DAWSON.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1832.

GOVERNOR:
J. E. DAWSON.

MAYOR:
Col. PEKE.

RECOOBERER:
FELIX DE ARMAS.

The northern and yesterday brought New York papers of the 5th; and *Champion* of the 12th of March. We have not a single Baltimore or Washington paper. The *Champion* announces an arrival from Havre; but the news, it brings us, is not yet received by the government.

Diaper of Sea.—The news-scholar Evening Edition, belonging to the establishment of the *Journal of Commerce*, met with some accident at sea. Her hull, says the editor, is not injured in the least, and a few days will place her again in her accustomed station, when she will be due to give as good an account of herself, as she has done in time past.

Mrs. Chapman.—The acquittal of this individual was very unexpected to the community of Doylestown and its neighborhood. It is accounted for, by the circumstance of eleven, out of the twelve jurymen, being akin to the society of quakers; and quakers, all know, are scrupulous, to a fault, in matters which involve the life of a fellow-being. Her acquittal, in such a case, cannot be a subject of astonishment.

Domestic Goods.—An extensive sale of domestic goods, unusually attended, was opened, on the 10th instant, in Cuney Hall, Boston. The bidding was high, throughout the day; and the goods brought satisfactory prices.

NINE DAYS LATER, FROM EUROPE.

The fast sailing ship *CHAMPION*, Captain Paton, from Havre; whence she sailed on the 8th of February, brings us *Havre* papers of the 7th, and parts of the 6th of February. There is, however, a break in the series of our files, which leaves us in ignorance of events previous to those dates. We at the same time acknowledge the favor conferred upon us by the loan of several numbers of the *Constitution*. While the general affairs of the continent remain in their equipoise of uncertainty, humanity has to mourn over the wanton massacre of hundreds of unoffending beings, in two or three cities of Italy. Disturbances of a very serious nature have broken out in Cesena, Fano, and Forlì.

From the disjointed accounts, which the interrupted series of our files offers, it is somewhat difficult to give a correct statement of those outrages. We have, however, regular advices from Forlì, which seems to have suffered the most, presenting a revolting picture of the fiendish atrocities of the papal troops. It would seem, that about the hour of the *Angels*, a man of the people had an alteration with an orderly, in consequence of a pair of shoes, which the former had bought from a soldier. The sergeant made use of compulsion in taking the shoes from him; the citizen remonstrated against the arbitrariness of the act, and insisted on the purchase money, at least, being refunded. By way of answer, he was shot dead on the spot. This connected with the previous disturbances, at Cesena, of which we have no account, was a signal of most horrid massacres. That soldiery, headed by the papal officers, rushed out of their barracks on the public square, and opened a galling fire upon the harmless and peaceful citizens, amidst deafening cries of *treason* and *murder*. The slaughtered, as will be perceived by such records as we have given, soon became general and indiscriminate. On the 7th of January the Austrian troops were at the gates of Aologna. Subsequent advices, received on the night of the 6th of February, at Paris, state that they have entered the papal territory.

The London dates, conveyed through the vehicle of the French papers, are of the 4th of February. Nothing of paramount interest, in the affairs of England, had transpired up to that period. The deliberations of ministers, and debates of parliament seem to be almost exclusively devoted to the Belgian question. The 31st of January has passed by, and the ratifications of the three dissenting powers had not been received; they, it is said, have agreed upon the terms of the new constitution of Holland; the necessity of yielding to the wishes of England and France, while some are of opinion that his obstinacy is plausibly accounted for, by the secret promises of protection. However this may be, France and England are in a delicate situation; the time for the modification of the treaty, if it were to have been ratified after modification, has expired, and still the ratification cometh not. Will they be tamely led by the coalition of the north? Or can they, in the condition of their respective governments, resort the indignity, which would be offered by the withholding of the ratifications? Lord Palmerston says that they must come. The *London Courier* says they ought not to be expected before the date of the reform bill, shall have been decided—*sous serments*.

In France, every thing was quiet at the latest dates. A commercial friend has kindly communicated to us a letter of the 7th, from Havre, which states that commerce was going on in its usual course, and evidently progressing thrivingly.

(By the *Champion*)

MASSACRES IN ITALY.

FORLÌ, January 22.

The bells had hardly tolled for the *Assumption*, in honor of saint, when, in consequence of a quarrel, which arose between two unknown individuals, a musket was fired on the public square. It seems that this signal had been agreed upon; for the noise of the pontifical troops immediately cried out, *treason!* and the firing was heard at the same moment in every direction, so that it may be said that there was a general and simultaneous discharge from all quarters. On the square, the troops fired by platoons, and the discharges of musketry ceased until half past one of the morning. Citizens were murdered in the streets and in their houses. The number of the killed is rated at 44, and 82 wounded; many are unknown, in consequence of the horrible disfigurement of the bodies.

The magistracy had gone out to meet Cardinal Albani, who presented himself at the city gates, during the night, a few moments after the firing had subsisted. He was accompanied by a column of the pontifical troops, who were escorting prisoners taken at Cesena; he barely escaped being greeted with the artillery of the camp, as his troops were mistaken for a body of the civil guard coming to an attack.

The stores have been pillaged; the coffee houses, and private dwellings entirely ransacked; patrols and picketed throughout the citizens; they could no longer find safety. They fired upon the inhabitants. To-day the soldiers under arms, and the townspersons laughing, they say that they intend *washing their hands in blood*. They threaten to murder all the youths who wear beard and mustache.

ELOGIOS. 27th January.

The Austrians are now in possession of all the hills, which command the city. One column has been thrown up, at Lajatico, and is to enter the city by St. Stephen's gate; another is at St. Anna, and will come by the gate of Ferrara, a third situated at Sangallo, will pierce the town, which now occupies Cesena, to come before the gate of Parragossa. It is probable that no resistance will be offered if the Austrians come singly; but if they intend to act as an escort to their pontifical troops, it will be difficult to check the *faucet* (patriots, we believe) and laborers, who are driven to the extreme of desperation. The massacres at Forlì have principally excited the indignation of that rule but honest class of society. The whole of Romagna is occupied. The towns of Tuscany are all intersected, so that it will be almost impossible to the patriots, who have committed themselves, to seek safety in flight.

ENTERTAINMENT. 4th February.

During the sitting of parliament, yesterday, air *Vytyn* said I have two or three queries to propound to the noble secretary of foreign affairs, and the answers may throw some light on a question which must be ultimately discussed. The treaty now lying on the table has been signed by three of the great powers, France, England and Belgium; but it has not yet received the sanction of Austria, Prussia, and Russia; powers, which

have a marked influence upon the division of all, which arise among the great powers of Europe. The *Champion* has informed us, that the *Times* has been able to ascertain, that the Belgians, in their respects, have no objection to the proposed arrangement; that the *French* are willing to accept it, and that it is to lay it before the king of Spain, and that it might even be congegrated into a state of contempt for the powers, the resolutions of which have not yet been received. These are the words of the *Times*; but it is to be answered: Is it the noble lord hope that the treaty will be ratified by the king of England, conveniently with France, to guarantee a *Treaty* of alliance, the articles of which provide, that she has already guaranteed in regard of the King of Belgium?

Champion advised that the introduction of the *Treaty* into parliament, was not without some difficulty, as the king of Spain had before passed, at this time, the *Bill* of indemnity, the *Times* was, however, informed, the *King* of *Spain* had signed it, two years had elapsed. To the query of the honorable baronet, he answered that he had the strongest motives to believe that the government alluded to would ratify the treaty. On the question of guaranteeing the *Treaty*, as a minister of the crown, he did not deem himself bound to explain the scope of a treaty, which was not yet in existence.

TAMPA. 22d January.

After the meeting at Cassel, on the 20th instant, in which 1,000 of the civic guards withdrew, for more than 4 hours, the attack of 4,000 of the pontifical troops, backed by 600 cavalry, and a powerful artillery; the greatest part of our youthful patriots fell back on Forlì in good order, with arms and ammunition; where they were quartered among the different families, who unhesitatingly offered them asylum; and in order not to excite suspicion, or expose their protection to the brutalities of the soldiers, they laid down their arms on the same evening, and the troops, meeting with no resistance, rushed into the city.

Having reached the suburbs of Forlì, the enlisted assassins, who make up the papal army revolted to the commission of the most shocking atrocities, and the city was soon given up to indiscriminate pilage & flight & fire. During three consecutive hours, neither were fired in the streets and in the houses; old men females and children were murdered after having been stripped of the most brutal manner. The soldiers came out of the houses, tottering under the weight of their spoils—gold—silver—apparel—monetary—every thing was either stolen or destroyed. It would be impossible to relate all the scenes of this bloody drama.

MEMORANDA.

Ship *Crescent*, cap. Howley, and brig *George*, home to Havre, Dec. 7.

CAMP STREET THEATRE.

Last night but two of the engagements of Mr. Hackett, on THURSDAY, March 22, will be presented an interesting drama, called

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Or, The Legend of the Catskill Mountains. The part of HIP altered by Mr. HACKETT, from the piece as written and performed in London, and founded on Washington Irving's well known tale of the same name.

RIP VAN WINKLE.

MR. HACKETT.

At 8 o'clock.

For other characters and description of piece, see small note.

To which will be added, the interesting scene of a

MILITIA TRAINING.

From the forces of DOWN EAST.

Major J. Bunker, a genuine Yankee; Mr. Hackett, barker and Brig. Gen. by brevet; Mrs. Hackett, his wife; Major M. H. Horne, M. M. Horne, To conclude with the laughable force of

MONSIEUR TONSON.

Mr. HACKETT.

Mon. Matin.

Mr. Hackett's last night but one on Friday.

MESS FORK.

BBLA. super quality Mess Park, inspect.

STETSON & AVERY.

March 23.

SIBYL OIL. 23 cask and 100 box a sprin-

candles, of superior quality, now binding from Majestic from Boston, and for sale by

STETSON & AVERY.

March 23.

SLATES FOR SALE.—On board the Negro, from Liverpool, 200 slates 24 by 12, \$000 do

25 by 11, \$000 do 20 by 10, \$000 do 10 by 9, for sale by

THEODORE NICHOLET & CO.

March 23.

COTTON BROOCHES.—100 dozen of superior qual-

ity for sale low to close an account, by

STETSON & AVERY.

March 23.

Major et al. vs. Jacques Garneau, J. A. Tricou vs. same

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed

by the Hon. G. Prevost, attorney general of the

city of Montreal, I shall execute on Friday,

the 4th of April, 1832, the judgment of the court,

and the sentence of the court of assizes, and

will be done in accordance with the law.

NOTES LOST.—Last notes dated Paris of

St. Bernard, June 3, 1831, for 1000 dollars each,

drawn by E. Dumouchel to the order of Manu-

factur. Etat, payable in March 1832, at

Paris, by the 1st of April, 1832, at 12 o'clock.

NOTICE.—The subscribers offer for sale the following mer-

chandise, viz. 100 boxes brown Russia sheetin,

50 do bleached do, entitled to despatch, 84 cases brown

4x4 dimensions, 100 do 3 do 4 do; 19 do bleached sheet-

ings four inch width; a few tales stripes & cambrics,

WINEs, 200 qr. rums dry making, 115 Indian

bals., do. 60 qr. rums Jan. Lure, Shilly and old Mad-

eline, 65 boxes Castillo soap, 70 blis shad., 100 half

boxes chocolate, 400 bags Salt Petre, 120 boxes sperm candles, mar. 23 LINCOLN & GREEN.

RECEIVED.—A fine two maned pony

of the species of the Royal Arabian, in

exquisite taste, and intellects, and in every respect

equal to the best of the breed, and in every respect

superior to the best of the breed, and in every respect

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