[illegible] MARKETS.

[illegible]	do	do	16
[illegible]	do	do	16½
[illegible]	do	do	16
[illegible]	do	do	17½
[illegible]	do	do	16½
[illegible]	do	do	18
[illegible]	do	do	18½
[illegible]	do	do	16½
55	do	do	16½
40	do	do	17½
40	do	do (choice)	20½
30	do	do	18½
90	do	do	20
25	do	do	18
1100	do	Western Dist.	15½
100	do	do	16
77	do	Alabama	17½
61	do	do	15½
58	do	do	16½
40	do	do	15½
15	do	do	16½
6526			

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Feb. 13.—The import of the week is 12,000 bags—namely, 8719 from the United States, 2441 from Brazil, 205 from Egypt and 631 from Bengal. The sales of the week amount to [illegible] bales, which 5000 American and [illegible] American, and 600 American, for export. Prices are advanced [illegible] cotton, and ¼d for other [illegible]

[illegible] on Thursday last were 4000 bags; [illegible] 3000; Saturday, 3000; Monday, 4000; Tuesday, 3000; and today, 6000.

There has been a good demand since last week, and prices of American Cotton, have advanced ¼d to ½d per lb. other descriptions are still, which arises in some measure from the moderate import.

The import since last week is 17,541 bags.

Feb. 19.—The sales since Friday amount to 25,000 bags, of which 5000 may have been taken on speculation. There is a further advance of ¼d per lb to new American cotton, and ½d per lb in the other kinds. Yesterday's sales are 3000 bags. Arrived since Friday 10 vessels from the U S, and 3 from Brazil

LONDON, Feb. 16.

Cotton.—The market here is very firm, and the prices rather higher.

NEW YORK MARKET.

March 16—In cotton there is less activity than last week, but prices are firm. Sugar is yet a shade better, [illegible] which took place on Saturday. Money scarce. The price of bills for the packets of this city is 8½ on England, and 5f 30 on France. The U S bank is drawing at 8½ on London.

2 o'clock, p. m.—The Cotton market remains rather quiet. There is more doing in bagging. There have been further sales of prime foreign wheat at 144 a 150 cents. A cargo of Maryland corn at 77 cents and southern oats at 50 cents. A cargo of Havana molasses has been sold at 37 cents, and one of Matanzas at 33½ cents. No change in naval stores.

Exchange on England for this packet is 8½ prem.—On France 5f 30.

N Y. Auction Sales, March 15.—Wines—Old Maquor or Imperial, 5 butts, at 32c; old pale San Lucar, 160 qr casks and 50 half butts, at 70 a 63c; old brown do do, 150 qr casks, imported April, 1834, at 64 a 63c; do do do do, 100 bbls imported Oct. 1835, at 65 a 63c; old Santa Maria, 15 qr casks, imp'd June, 1834, at 64c; old pale sherry, 101 butts, June 1834, at 61 45 a 1 72½; old pale Sherry, 25 casks, June 1834, at 1 15 to 1 27½; old good Sherry, Corora, 18 qr casks, June 1834, at 1 40 to 1 75; old pale Sherry, 200 casks, 1834 & '5, at 1 06 to 1 10; old Port, or Zoland Silva, imported 1835, 200 casks at 1 12 to 1 22; old Sherry, very old, from London, 48 qr casks at 1 05 to 1 14.

Almonds—Soft shelled, 20 bales at 11½c; hard shell at 5 to 8½c.

Demijohns—100 five gallons at 55 to 56c.

NEW YORK, March 17.

850 shares U S Bank		121½
50	do do	121½
50	do do	121½
50	do N O Commercial Bank,	101½

Sales of Real Estate, by J Beecher & Sons, Mar 16

The lot and building No 57 Wall st, belonging to the Contributionship Ins. Co., 36 ft 6 in front, 91 ft 10 in one side, and 79 ft 10 in on the other, $35,000

The lot and building No 59 Wall st, (Eagle Insurance Company,) 50,000

House and lot 79 Third street, 25x96, 2,300

Do. do 114 & 117 Hester st, 42x5 by 75, 5,200

Store and lot No 153 Pearl st, 17x5 front, 14x4 rear, 61x3 deep, 45,000

1 vacant lot, corner 2d avenue and 6th street, 7,400

1 do do do adjoining, 7,100

4 do do do do, each $7,000, 28,000

1 do do corner Seventh street, 7,500

1 do do Sixth st, near 2d Avenue, 4,400

1 do do Seventh st, do do, 4,100

4 do do 6th and 7th streets, each $4,000 16,000

4 do do do do, do 4,000 16,000

2 do do do do, do 4,050 8,100

2 do do do do, do 4,100 8,200

1 do do 6th street, [illegible]

2 do do do, [illegible]

4 do do 1st av, bet 8th & 9th sts, each $3,400 20,400

[illegible] avenue, near 9th st, do 4,100 8,800

[illegible] do 4,225 16,900

[illegible] 8th & 9th sts, near 1st aven. do 4,275 12,825

3 do do do do, do 4,100 12,300

3 do avenue A, bet 8th & 9th sts, do 6,600 19,800

4 do 10th & 11th sts, near 1st av. do 3,275 13,100

2 do do do do 6,550

4 do do do do each 3,250 13,000

8 do do do do av. A, do 2,900 25,600

2 do do do do do 3,050 6,100

1 do 1st avenue, near 11th street, 3,000

2 do do do do, each 3,300 6,600

1 do 10th st, near av. A, 37 ft front & rear, 189 deep, situation and dimensions the same, 14,350

2 do do do do 12,500

1 do do do do 11,250

2 do 9th & 8th sts, near av. D, each $1,800 3,600

4 do do do do do 1,850 7,400

1 do corner avenue C & 8th st, do 2,100 6,300

3 do on avenue C, near 8th st, 2,600

1 do corner avenue C & 5th st, 2,000

2 do on do do do 2,400 7,200

4 do 4th street, near avenue C, do 1,950 7,800

2 do 5th street, do do do 2,050 4,100

2 do do, do do 1,950 3,900

$602,300

BY FRANKLIN & JENKINS.

4 lots, being on the N.E. corner of 8th Avenue and 44th st, 25 ft by 100 ft—each $1,100,		$4,400
4 lots, being on westerly corner of 8th Avenue and 43d st, 25 feet by 100—each $1,150,		4,600
2 lots in Brooklyn, on Bridge st, and 1 adjoining on the rear, fronting Concord st, each 25 feet by 160—each $1,800 and 1,200,		4,800
3 lots adjoining—one commencing on the corner of Willow & Midah streets, The two others—each $3,500,		7,000
2 story brick front house and lot No 7 on the south side of White street, 3d house from Chapel street, 15 ft by 50 ft,		3,050
		$27,850

Saint Charles Theatre.

Italian Opera Night.

First representation of the grand opera of Norma.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1836.

Will be performed the grand Italian Opera of

NORMA.

Composed by Bellini.

Pollion,	Signor Montresor.
Oroveso,	" de Rosa.
Flavio,	" Espignoli.
Norma,	Signora Pedroni.
Adalgisa,	" Marozzi.
Clotilde,	" Thilman.

American Theatre.

CAMP STREET.

In consequence of the great success of the Opera of the Pet of the Petticoats, the manager has been induced to defer the departure of Mrs. Knight, for two nights longer.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1836.

Will be performed a grand romantic Drama of the ICE WITCH, or THE FROZEN HAND.

Mirna, (with songs) Mrs. Knight.

To conclude with the Opera of the PET OF THE PETTICOATS.

PAUL,	Mr. KNIGHT.
Zephyr,	Thorne.
Commande,	Reynoldson.
Job,	Gray.
St. Pierre,	Williamson.
Julia,	Mrs. Herbert.
Emma,	Keppell.
Mimmi,	Carr.

(For songs, duetts, &c, see small bills.)

Orleans Theatre.

On Saturday the 9th of April next.

BENEFIT

OF

MR. GAMBATTI.

A Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT.

This Concert will be divided into three parts in which many of the most distinguished artist of St Charles, Camp street and Orleans Theatres, will play and whose names and a list of the pieces to be executed by them will be hereafter published in the bills.

☞ For the location of boxes, apply at Davis' saloon.

The prices of admittance remain the same as for other representations. m 29

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with decent boarding in a French family by applying to No. 83 St Peter street, between Royal and Bourbon sts. m 26-6t

TWO CAPITALISTS—Wanted for a short period, the loan of $1000 or $1500. The amount will be secured by mortgage on very valuable property in a northern city. Address T A, through the Post Office. 1 30-3t

New Orleans & Carrollton Rail Road Co.

NOTICE.—Sunday next being Easter day, the cars of this company will leave New Orleans regularly every hour, commencing at 7 A M, until 7 P M, inclusively. By order. [o31] GARROWSKI.

CUBA TOBACCO.—50 bales of a superior quality landing and for sale by

HARROD & QUARLES,

24, Custom house st.

New Orleans & Carrollton Rail Road Co.

NOTICE.—Persons having claims against this Company, on account of the Rail Road, are requested to present them at the office of the Bank on Fridays. [illegible] will be made on Saturdays between the hours of [illegible] to 4 o'clock and 2 P M.

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

M. VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

This day being Good Friday, no paper will be published on Saturday morning; but a supplementary sheet for advertisements will be issued.

It has been said that extremes often meet; and that the excess of assumed rectitude is absolutely an evil. It may equally be said that one extreme begets its opposite: for as hypocrisy in some produces profligacy in others, so will maintaining improperly one set of ideas frequently produce their reverse in another. Those who raised an outcry against nullification and state rights appear now actually as aggressors on the state prerogatives; and too many of the democratic party who have nobly withstood one species of political heresy when attempted to be reduced to practice, are now absolutely warring on state institutions.

The sovereign rights of a state and its consequent institutions should be held as sacred and inviolable in our union, as the federal constitution itself, an aggression on one will produce a retort by the violation of the other; and therefore the most serious evils may occur. Those therefore who are partisans as regards the administration of the general government in accordance with their views of interpreting and enforcing that constitution, should certainly see the policy of refraining from attacking the state institutions which do not so immediately emanate from that charter of our union; and have no connection with the conduct of the general government. It is certainly right that the policy (without the tactics of party) pending our national institutions should guide also our state, inasmuch as the policy of state legislation should be assimilated to that of Congress as far as practicability, that the same homogeneity of interests and pursuits should prevail through the union: still it is very immaterial [illegible] not dependent on the policy or powers of the general government, by the supporters of any administration.

The rights of the states to legislate according to the policy of their own sovereignty must not be assailed, or every states' right man would be compelled to cast himself on the reserved rights of the states; and consequently become virtually or actually a nullifier. This should be obviated as far as possible; and hence we have felt ourselves obliged to warn some of our democratic allies of the impropriety of denouncing the state bank lately chartered by Pennsylvania. By the federal constitution full faith must be given to the legislative acts of Pennsylvania; let us violate that provision of the constitution, and she may violate another, and so lead to civil warfare.

We are fully confident that the democracy of Jefferson would never have tolerated a wanton assault on the local institutions or sovereignty of any state; and we cannot believe that those are truly of the republican party who would so assail. But the excesses of many have driven that party to a very objectionable extreme, solely to gratify political or personal rancor against an institution which has been superseded by another of a less injurious nature. The metempchosis of the United States' bank does not require any wanton and unconstitutional assault by any party: it is an object of state policy, and therefore beyond the precincts of party tactics. That bank has got into a state sanctuary from the warfare of mere politicians of a general government; and let it there repose [illegible] till its effects are more clearly evidenced than can be by conjecture.

It is not easy for an editor in New Orleans to keep his readers advised of the late literary publications; for individual the journalists of this city were apathetic or incapable of procuring them, and therefore booksellers were careless of procuring copies, being content with [illegible] supply. But with an increase of our population, [illegible] concomitant an increase of literary taste, and the purchase of literary works. It is therefore the interest as well as the duty of journalists to notice new publications; still unfortunately nearly the same degree of apathy exists with our local booksellers, and we have been obliged to resort to our quaintances, the bookpedlers of the Atlantic cities, who generously furnish us copies.

Yesterday we received two from Messrs Carey and Hart of Philadelphia, thro the politeness of Mr Bancroft, at whose store they are for sale.

Jaffier in search of a father, we had read as re published from the New York Albion. The second volume has now been published, and can safely and warmly be recommended to the attention of our readers. It is by Captain Marryatt, but without any naval scenes or incidents, yet possessing many of an interesting nature.

Adventures in the Rifle Brigade in the peninsula, France and the Netherlands, from 1809 to 1815, by Captain J Kincaid, is a pleasing volume, full of interesting and amusing anecdotes and remarks. It has met with the warmest reception in Great Britain and the Atlantic states.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of ship Ambassador, sailed from Liverpool on the 19th February, we have received the *Liverpool Mercury* of the 19th, and *Gore's General Advertiser* of the 18th.

We find no news from France, more recent than our last. The last dates from London are of the 18th, of Spain of the 12th February.

The commercial will be found in another column.

Shipwreck of the Intrepid.—The following are the details of the loss of this vessel from Liverpool to New Orleans.

Kilkee, Feb. 4.—She was first seen on Saturday morning, about seven o'clock, dismasted, within pistol shot of the high deer-park cliff of Kilkee, in a little bite. She was then at anchor, and had to contend not only with the storm and swell from the north west, (which was dreadful) but also from the back surge from the cliff. The coast guard and the people here were most anxious to render every assistance to the crew, if time had allowed them, but before they could get back to Kilkee for ropes, she filled through her hatches about eight o'clock and went down. Nothing but the unlimited power of God could save a single person, as the sea was breaking over the cliffs, which were one hundred yards high. She shortly afterwards broke up, and for twenty-four hours we could not even surmise what her cargo was; after that time small portions of cotton goods, as small as ribbons were driven in, in the sea weed; and the wind having shifted, portions of the wreck were driven to the north and ultimately driven on shore from seafield, very little here on the lighter material. The body of a man has been washed on shore, without clothes he seems to have been of the better class. I got a coffin made for him, and assisted by the coast guard and police, he has been interred in consecrated ground. His age was about fifty, rather bald and gray, a powerful, large, rather corpulent man. There is a report here that he was stripped by two of the country people, and again thrown into the sea, where I believe I was the first to see him early on Monday, the sea then running high—so high that no boat could go for him. However, about 1 o'clock the body was washed near the strand, and two of the country people, both rashed in liquor, rushed into the water; the returning wave brought the body back quickly into deep water, and they continued to follow, until caught by the fresh wave; both were drowned. None of the other bodies found—nor those of the two country people.

Liverpool, Friday, Feb. 12.

SPAIN.

The Marquis of LONDONDERRY moved for a return of the warlike stores furnished by Government for the Queen of Spain. His lordship took occasion to eulogize Don Carlos, and express approval of his cause and conduct.

The Earl of ABERDEEN did the same.

Lord McMourne said there could be no objection to the production of the return, as the stores were furnished by treaty, and were to be paid for. In reply to a question put to him, his Lordship stated that it was true that six English prisoners had been shot by order of Don Carlos, and that that individual had all along expressed his determination to act upon the sanguinary decree issued by him some time ago.—The return was ordered.

LONDON, Feb. 16.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At an early hour every avenue leading to the House was crammed to excess, and long before the time for commencing business, the strangers' gallery was crammed almost to suffocation. We never witnessed so great an anxiety to hear a debate on any former occasion. Judging from the appearance of these assembled, we imagine that a great number of the friends of Mr O'Connell were present.

The Speaker took the chair a few minutes before 4 o'clock.

A number of private bills were brought in, and read a first time.

Mr T. Attwood presented a petition from Birmingham, signed by 20,000 persons, praying for reform in the House of Lords.

Mr Scholefield supported the petition.

Mr Dugdale (we believe) said what was called reform in the House of Lords meant nothing more nor less than the total destruction of the Upper House of Parliament—(Hear.) He was entrusted with a petition from Birmingham of a contrary nature. The petition he had to present was signed by 2,000 of the most respectable persons in that town, and it denied that the Political Union represented the feelings of Birmingham.

Mr O'Connell said every class of Englishmen had a right to ask for any organic changes they thought proper in the institutions of the country, (hear, hear.) He had received great honor from the people of Birmingham. Order, hear, and laughter,) and he trusted the house would not treat with disrespect a petition signed by 20,000 persons.

Mr. Stanley was of opinion that petitions of this kind ought not to be encouraged. If agitation proceeded a reform in that house, he did not see that agitation was to be allowed to destroy the best and most sacred institutions of the country. (Hear, hear.) Persons who demanded such organic changes were traitors to

[illegible] General Gaines, that he should cooperate with him, he had [illegible] duty to perform, and as reported to the Adjutant General.

It is under these circumstances that Brig. General Scott and General Gaines are now in Florida.

In consequence of the continued blockade of the harbor of Philadelphia by ice, Oak wood old in that city on Tuesday at the enormous price of twenty dollars a ton. It is now very nearly sixty days since a vessel could arrive at or depart from the wharves of Philadelphia.

The condition of the harbor of Baltimore during the past winter compares most strikingly and advantageously with that of our sister city. Notwithstanding the extreme severity of the late winter, we may safely say that there was scarcely a day during which there was not egress or ingress afforded by the ice boat to vessels desiring to depart from or enter into our port. The supplies of wood, oysters, &c. have consequently been uninterrupted the whole winter, while the foreign commerce of the port has been prosecuted with but little if any interruption. The ice boat has paid her cost many times over, by extricating valuable vessels and cargoes which, without her aid, would probably have been lost in the perilous situation into which they were driven by floating ice in the bay.

Boston Capital.—We believe there are between thirty and forty Insurance Offices, and as many or more Banks, now in successful operation in the city of Boston. But still the cry is more. A petition is now before the Legislature of Massachusetts for another Bank in Boston, with the capital of ten millions of dollars.

It is stated by the wife of Mathews the comedian, Rowland Stephenson, is appointed sole Executor. The will was made several years ago, while Mr Stephenson was in the fullness of his reputation as a banker.

A Splendid present.—The distinguished naturalist Wm McClure, Esq. author of the first and probably best Geological chart of the United States, and who is now residing in Mexico for the benefit of his health, has presented to the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia, his large and valuable library, 2000 volumes, mostly scientific and literary. He had already on a former occasion presented 2500 volumes to the same institution.

The Creeks—The Tuscaloosa, (Ala.) Flag of 12th instant says: it is rumored that the Creek Indians design commencing very soon, and it is believed by the citizens of the counties where the Cherokees are settled, that the Ross party, which is opposed to a treaty without reservations, will unite with them, in case such a treaty should be made. A letter from Tuskegee, Cherokee county, to a gentleman in this place, says, an old Cherokee, friendly to the whites, told him the Creeks would begin war when the trees budded out. They are generally well armed and amply supplied with ammunition."

A deputation of twenty-seven Ottowa and Chippewa Chiefs and delegates are now in this city, for the purpose of treating for the cession of their lands within the State limits of Michigan. They have been kindly received by the President, who has referred the subject of their business to the Secretary of war. We understand the portion of the country which it is proposed to purchase, is of high value, and that it is probable a cession to it may be obtained on terms advantageous to them, and to the United States.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

There have been found in eighteen of the principle Abbeys in Portugal, no less than 349,800 printed books as well as seven thousand rare manuscripts.

The vines of France alone, are said to occupy 4,264,000 English acres, producing 250 gallons an acre, valued at 22 1-2 millions sterling.

In the splendid drama of Jewess as performed at London, there as many as 300 lanthorns introduced upon the stage.

M Felicien David, who has resided some time in the Levant and Egypt, has since his return to Paris, published a collection of new and original Oriental Melodies taken from the national airs of the people he has visited.

Considerable amusement has been produced at Paris, by an alteration between two lackeslike, challenging and blackening each other as to the superior character of their respective locks. The dispute ended in an action of defamation.

The plays of Shakspeare are said to be enacted at Berlin with more scrupulous fidelity to the text of the author than at London, where, it is true, many of them have been sadly mangled by conceited commentators. At Berlin they prefer the originals. Schlegel, their critic, has shown how profoundly the great poet is understood in Germany. Shakspeare's mysterious imagination in fact belonged in part to the German school. His mind was of Teutonic construction derived from his Saxon blood.

The Speaker of the Spanish Cortez, has to sum up the debates on both sides of every question discussed. This is going a little beyond the legacy of the American law givers.

M. Eichel, a banker at Munich, is about to construct a railroad from Nuremberg to Augsburg. We do hope Germany will become inoculated with the contagion of railroads—for then our American tourists will be enabled to travel at a pace somewhat less small like, and more conformable to their taste and habits, than the measurement of distances by the tobacco consumed in the pipe of a pipe.

Otho, the young King of Greece, it is said has become sick, mind is the disquietude of his capital, and desires to return again to the enadormed and humble country of his birth, Bavaria.

The Sultan of Persia, has subjugated all the pretendants to the throne of his mighty empire but two.

M. de Greinswald, who lately became bankrupt at Hamburg, was the owner of 64 vessels.

Les choses ont change de face.—An evidence that a great change has taken place towards an increase of despotic power in the government of France, is derived from the simple fact that the Rue Rayole, the beautiful street which runs along the Tuileries gardens, and the gardens, are now [illegible] with barricades or concrete as given at the Chateau. You might as well take the breath out of a Frenchman's body as to deprive him of the perfect freedom which he has from immemorial time almost enjoyed of rambling on day the chesnut trees of this charming promenade, and of sauntering on his afternoon's walk along the terrace and gold tipped paintings of the street which Napoleon admired so much that he gave to it the name of the place where he obtained one of his most brilliant victories.

The Egyptian Government has recalled the young man whom it has some years had at Paris receiving their education. They amounted to some 20 or 30, and dressed in their native costume in the streets—their complexion resembling that of light mulattoes, and their features Arabic or Turkish. They were very apt scholars. Egypt is jealous of the leaning of France towards Turkey.

English Newspapers at Paris.—The old respectable and talented establishment of Galignani's English Journal at Paris, appears to have been thrown into alarm recently by the new aspirants who have suddenly sprung up to participate in a patronage of which the enterprising Italian brothers (who speak all languages) had hitherto enjoyed the exclusive monopoly. Among these are the Herald, and also the Courier, both of which have the advantage over Galignani, in being part French and part English. By way or carrying out the opposition, and to celebrate its birth, the Courier Editor gave a sumptuous dinner, at one of the Restaurateurs. The war may be said to have come, the knife; but the "cousins" of Galignani was not to be intimidated, and his banquet was quite as brilliant and costly. The two are the theme of much pleasant sarcasm among the wits of the French capital. A printer's devil, in the Paris Herald, among other matters, in allusion to this *Pabletine* war, says:

"Existence itself would be a mere blank, Mr. Editor, a sheet of common waste paper, did we not, now and then, impress the dull about with the bill of fare—the Herald of a good dinner:

The great of life, what is it, a wife?
Oh no!—is it honors or rhine?
'Tis neither of these! what then, if you please?
The great object of life is to dine O!

Profits of Canals.—On the 8th instant, the Commissioners of the New York Canal Fund made their annual report to the Legislature of that State, giving the amount of tolls on the several canals for the last navigation season; together with the rates of toll for 1835, the rates established by the Canal Board for 1836, and the minimum rates fixed by the Constitution, and also a detailed account of the business done upon the canals.

The amount of the tolls collected on the several canals is as follows, viz.

Tolls on the Erie canal,	$1,375,921 26
" Champlain canal,	116,131 10
" Oswego canal,	28,189 62
" Cayuga and Seneca canal,	20,320 14
" Chenango canal,	4,714 98
" Crooked Lake canal,	1,820 85
Total,	$1,546,108 65

This exceeds the collection for tolls in 1834, by the sum of $208,001 89.

U. S. Frigate Constitution,
Gibraltar Bay, Feb. 4, 1836.

This ship arrived here on the 28th ult., 23 days from Smyrna, communicating off Malta, and, notwithstanding liberty has being from one of the seats of the plague. We left Malton on the 1st of last November, Athens on the 17th of that month, Syra on the 22d, and Smyrna on the 5th ultimo. We get under way in an hour or two for Tangier and Cadiz.

Lieutenant William Boerum, late 1st lieutenant of this ship, has been appointed to command the Shark, in place of Lieutenant Ridgeway, who retires in ill health.

The Potomac is at Cadiz. John Adams at Madeira, and Shark daily expected, with our letters and papers, from Malton.

A CARD.—We would particularly call the attention of capitalists and speculators' desirous of making judicious investments, to the extensive sale of valuable and highly desirable Real Estate, by Thomas O Cash & Co, This Morning at Banks' Arcade. A great portion of this property is situated near the levee, on Julia, Tchoupitoulas, Commerce, and Notre Dame streets; also, on Lafayette square and Camp street, and five very desirable squares in Suburb Lavaudais—Credits from 1 to 6 years. a 1

For Louisville—The fine steamer BALTIC, Capt Quarrier, belonging to the mail packets of the Fulton Navigation Company, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Wednesday next, 6th inst. For small lots of freight and passage apply on board, or to FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORD. a 1

For Havana.—The fine packet ship MORGANCASTLE, Howery master, will leave for the above port positively this afternoon and has still rooms for several passengers. For passage apply to the captain on board opposite Poydras st, or to A. & G. GRONING & Co. a 1

For Matanzas.—The fine brig DUNLOP Budevant master, burthen 197 tons, will sail for the above port next week. For freight or passage apply on board one tier below the beef market or HARROD & QUARLES, 24 Custom house st.

HAY.—500 bales landing from ship John Marshall for sale by HARROD & QUARLES, 24 Custom house st.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Clifton, Merchant, Liverpool, Geo. L H Gale.
Ship Rose Castle, Flowers, Havana, H Grinnell & co.
Packet Ship Sarington, Boston, Gardner & Avery.
Barque Manifestor, Aberdeen, Liverpool, Vance & Gamble.
Brig Charlotte, Hall, St Marks, master.
Brig Dassen, Merrinch, Trieste, C Vogelsang.
Brig Euphrates, Stearns, Boston, G Bedford.
Schr Bohnia, Clift, Apalachicola, Fourno & Brickwich.
Schr Oriole, Morgan, Mobile, master.
Schr Fancy, Andrews, Mobile, Dangerin, & co.
Schr Mayflower, King, Charleston, master.
Sloop Huntsman, Fernandez, Pensacola, master.

ARRIVED.

Tow Boat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes; having towed to sea ship Orleans, Everett, schr David Hoge, brought up ships Manchester & Ambassador. Returns off ship Andes and several others to the river, schr Boston.

Tow Boat Lion, Hubbell, from the Passes; having towed to sea ship Kingston, barque J A Robb, schr New York; brought up ship New Orleans and brig Arcturus. At the Bar ship New Jersey, and other.

Ship New Orleans, Agnay, Havre, via Savannah, Feb. 4, to master, in ballast.

Ship Manchester, Patton, Liverpool, Feb. 20, to master, cargo, 1200 mows salt, to master.

Ship Ambassador, Upton, Liverpool, Feb. 19, to Lincoln & Grant, assorted cargo, to J G Stevenson, A B Dounson & co; Mde Lizardi, Phelps & co; F J Forstall & co; H D Richardson; C Donaldson & co; Lincoln & Grant, and order.

Brig Arcturus, Foque, 21 days, Boston, to Stetson & Avery.

Steampacket Champion, Mix, Bayou Sara, 12 hours. 20 passengers.

Steamer Black Hawk, Gordon, Opelousas.

Steamer Caspian, Kimball, Natchitoches.

Steamer Bayou Sara, Lambert, Bayou Sara.

Steamer Baltic, Quarrier, Louisville.

Steamer Ellen Douglass, Riley, Natchez.

Steamer Revenue, Gabarochie, Field's Mills.

IMPORTS.

Field's Mills—Per steamer Revenue—100 hhds sugar, Lawrence & Legendre; 20 do, Galway & Bandeque; 10 bbls molasses, Bogart & Hooper; 10 bales moss, J Waters; 8 do, F Jourdan; 50 bales cotton, J B Planché & co; sundries, to Hall, Walker & Watson; 20 hhds sugar, 13 bales moss, to order.

Natchez—Per steamer Ellen Douglass—703 bs cotton, Buckner, Stanton & co; 136 do, Byrne, Bermann & co; 66 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 25 do, M White & co; 19 do, & 1 cask bacon, Bullitt, Shipp & co; 327 bales cotton, 1 do wool, 6 do moss, 1 box roots, Burke, Watt & co; 5 bales cotton, Peyroux, Arcouil & co; 4 boxes mdze, E L Tracy, 2 do, L Levy; 7 do, R S Finley; 12 bbls liquor, Bonneau; 2 boxes mdze, M Lee.

Louisville—Per steamer Baltic—21 hhds tobacco, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 69 hhds do, & 20 kegs lard, A & H Wallace; 301 pc bagging, 135 coils rope, Byrne, Herman & co; 3 hhds tobacco, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 40 bbls whiskey, Buchanan & Hagan; 19 hhds tobacco, 4 packs deer skins, Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford; 10 hhds tobacco, 57 bbls whiskey, Dier & Sterns; 50 bbls porcine, 300 do pottos, Tourné & Beckwith; 31 hhds tobacco, Kirkman, Rosser & co; 54 bbls & 4 bales do, Robson, Wood & co; 16 sacks 2 kegs ginseng & beeswax, Brown & Field; 12 bbls butter, 6 do pig's feet, 66 bbls eggs, provision, &c. poultry to order.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Bayou Sara—55 bs cotton, Burke, Watt & co, 36 do, N & J Duck & co; 26 do, Lee & Hardy, 10 do, W Flower; 10 do, M White & co; 7 do, Lambeth & Thompson; 4 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 5 do, Bullitt, Shipp & co; 6 do, A Ledoux; 2 do, R McNair, 1 do, J B Planché & co; 8 do, B Landeneig; 70 hhds sugar, J W Justerman; 4 do, Goulé & Lambert.

Opelousas—Per steamer Black Hawk—83 bales cotton, O'Dulog & Claugnier; 47 do, Lastrape & Destrare; 33 do, Lambeth & Thompson; 12 do, C Toledano; 3 do, T Henri.

Natchitoches—Per steamer Caspian—7 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 19 do, Peyroux, Arcouil & co; 16 do, O Dulig & Chatignier; 15 do, C Toledano; 3 do, Bullitt, Shipp & co; 56 do, T Barrett & co; 7 do, A Ledoux; 56 packs skins, Robson, Wood & co.

EXPORTS

Liverpool—Per barque Monmouth—1036 bales cotton & 3 boxes.

Liverpool—Per ship Citizen—1128 bales cotton.

Boston—Per barque Turbo—760 bales cotton, 57 hhds tobacco, 31 sacks corn, 20 bbls tar.

Havana—Per ship Morro Castle—53 bales cotton, 1523 kegs lard, 800 bbls flour.

St Marys—Per brig Euphrates—275 bales cotton.

Trieste—Per brig Dassen—602 bales cotton, 40 hhds tobacco, 46 tons logwood; 54 bags coffee.

Charleston—Per schr Mayflower—900 bags corn, 10 bbls pork, 30 sacks & 2 hhds sugar, 17 bbls molasses, 112 kegs lard, 35 bags cotton seed.

Apalachicola—Per schr Bolina—assorted cargo.

Mobile—Per schr Fancy—714 pc bagging, 103 hhds sugar.

Mobile—Per schr Orient—assorted cargo.

CONSIGNEES.

Per brig Arcturus—Lambeth & Thompson, J Thayer & co; M Flower, J W Stillwell & co, Hodge & Bloxsom & co; J M Leland & co; W W Swan & co; Stimson & Avery, H Benabek; Richards & Hyde; W Porter; Whitney, Brown & co; A Wagner & co, J A Parelli; Hendickson, Wilson & co; J Cousin & Bridge; Vance & co; Hutchinson & Richardson; W Grant; T Tuby & Brothers; Wagnière & co; Wood & Hutchings; Harrod; Slater & Aiken; J H Grant; J Vance & co; J W Swain & co; A Bartell; Hope & co; W McLean.

MEMORANDA.

Liverpool, Feb. 18—The Southerner, Glover, from New Orleans at the pilot boat off from her anchors last night, and in tow, rigging and deck, carried away bowsprit, head, rail, waist, &c, and received other damage, this morning, she broke from her moorings at the north end of the Prince's pier, and was run aground at high water, was [illegible] make no water.

Liverpool, Feb 18—Arrived, ships John Marshall, Crandall, Charleston, Emblem, C Meigs, do; Allegheny, A Michaels, do; Telumah, G Burslow, Mobile; Colossus, T Wylie, Savannah; Emerald, C Flanders, do; Macon, Osborne, do; John Dunlap, do; Mohawk, Stevens, do; Howard, Clark, New Orleans; Sheffield, Allen, New York; Dalmatzick, McFarlane, do; Republic, Williams, do; Dumper, Newlands, Nassau; Southerner, Glover, New Orleans.

Entered for loading, Hope, Apalachicola; Mary Catharine, Mobile; James Cooper, Natchez.

Liverpool, Feb. 15—Cleared, Cornelia, Caron Charleston; Tallahassee, Murry, New Orleans; Caledonia, Graham, New York. 16th, Florence, Smith, N York; Melantho, Moore, Cuba.

Sailed, 15th, Margaret Johnson, Jackson, Mobile; Lily, McDonald, Portau Prince; St Andrew, Garrison, Savannah; Joven Enrique, Gray, Havana; Lady Normandy, Tunadell, do. St Cloud, Colburn, New Orleans; George Canning, Krabb, do; Sir R W Dick, Tear, Savannah; Sarah, Sinclair, do.

NEW ORLEANS TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE Gentlemen composing the several Committees appointed at the last regular meeting of this Association, are requested to meet at the assembly room, Camp street, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, punctually. a 1

☞ NOTICE—Consignees per ship Ambassador, are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods. a 1

☞ NOTICE—Consignees of brig Dunlop landing one tier below the beef market will please attend to the receipt of their goods. a 1

☞ NOTICE—Consignees per ship Victoria from Liverpool, are particularly requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods, opposite post No 59. a 1

REMOVAL.—The office of the Eagle Insurance Company, is removed into the Exchange on Royal street, adjoining the Union Bank. a 1-6t

830 SACKS COARSE & FINE SALT on board the ship Ambassador, for sale by a 1 LINCOLN & GREEN.

EXCHANGE on London, Paris and New York for sale by a 1-3t WM. NOTT & Co.

EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated April 2d, 1835. Capital $500,000

DIRECTORS

Charles Briggs, President.

Thos. Barrett,	Edmund J. Forstall.
John E. Hyde,	Henry D. Richardson,
Jos A. Barrelli,	James Grimshaw,

John Whitehead, Secretary.

☞ The company will insure fire, marine and river risks and guarantee bills of exchange and promissory notes at their office in the Exchange, in Royal street, adjoining the Union Bank. J. WHITEHEAD, Secretary. a 1

CREAMS, SORBETS, &c—The subscriber, proprietor of the Commercial Coffee House, situated a the corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, informs the public that from Sunday, April 3d, there will be found in that establishment the creams and sorbets in the best style. Nothing will be neglected to satisfy the public and the most refined taste. The subscriber trusts that he will share no pains, he may obtain a full share of the public patronage.

Orders for ice creams and sorbets will be executed at the shortest notice and sent to families and parties.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of informing his customers and the public in general that there is always to be found ready every morning, in his Coffee House, coffee with or without milk, health and vanilla, chocolate, bavaroise, punch of all kinds, &c.

a 1-3t J. BROISE.

WANTED TO HIRE—A negress or any other servant to cook and do the work in a small family, apply at the office of the Bee. a 1

DOUBLOONS—Spanish and Mexican doubloons wanted by a 1 THOMAS FELLOWS.

LOUISIANA STATE, GAS, MECHANICS Traders and Ponchartrain Rail Road stocks, wanted by a 1 THOMAS FELLOWS.

AMELIORATION, CARROLLTON AND Merchants Insurance stocks, for sale by a 1 THOMAS FELLOWS.

HAVANA SUGAR AND MOLASSES—316 boxes brown Havana sugar, 12 hhds molasses, landing from brig Dunlop, for sale by a 1 R. GRONING & Co.

WINES—95 cr casks, sweet Malaga; 50 do dry do; 100 do Marseilles madeira, for sale by a 1 R. GRONING & Co.

STORAGE on moderate terms in lofts of No 57 Tchoupitoulas. a 1

BRANDY—60 half pipes direct importation, entitled to debenture, for sale by HERRISON, BROWN & Co. a 1 47 Bienville st.

ORLEANS MOUNTED CHASSEURS.

THE squadron will parade on Sunday, next the 3d inst at 8½