LATEST DATES.

New-York	Mch 7	London	Feb. 4
Philadelphia	Mch 7	Liverpool	Feb. 5
Charleston	Mch 7	Paris	Feb. 6
Baltimore	Mch 11	Havre	Feb. 7
Boston	Mch 11	Bremen	Feb. 17
Cincinnati	Mch 14	Mexico	Mch 3
Mobile	Mch 14	Matamoras	Feb. 17
New Orleans	Mch 19	Yucatan	Feb. 17
Yucatan	Mch 19	Vera Cruz	March 2

MONEY MARKET.

Specie	per cent premium
Treasury Notes	per cent premium
Virginia Treasury Notes	per cent premium
Exchange on New-York	1-16@3-32 per cent dis.
Sterling	9½@9¾ per cent.
Merchants' Bank Notes	9½@9¾ do
Commercial Bank Notes, payable at the Merchants' Bank	10@10 per cent dis.
Shinplasters	10@10 do
Commercial Bank Notes, payable at the Commercial Bank	10@10 per cent dis.
Shinplasters	10@10 do
Exchange	1-16@1 per cent premium
Sterling	9½@9¾ per cent.
Notes of the Bank of Louisiana	par@1 per cent dis.
Shinplasters	par@1 do
Notes of the Bank of Virginia	par@1 per cent dis.
Shinplasters	par@1 do
Notes of the Bank of the State of South Carolina	par@1 per cent dis.
Shinplasters	par@1 do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT, March 22, 1842.

The amount of business transacted during the past three days has been unusually small; even our staple articles are completely neglected, and nothing has occurred to redeem the market from a state of absolute inactivity.

The accounts by the day's mail from New York are very flattering, and there was something of a glimpse in the Money Country, and there was something of a glimpse in the Money market. Southern bills were very much in request from this place and we understand that many open at credits from this place have been withdrawn. The spring business in the north has been unfavorable, and nothing has occurred to induce confidence under the most unfavorable auspices; and importations could not be got rid of unless at very ruinous sacrifices. Under these circumstances, we cannot look for any speedy improvement in our own market; there is at present a general want of confidence among our business classes, and the branch appears evidently. Money matters are not pretty much in the same condition previously noticed; Government Stocks have slightly improved as will be perceived on referring to our quotations. Our Banks yesterday commenced paying out their own notes, and will in future make weekly settlements with each other according to the new law.

The weather continues delightful, and out-door business has progressed without any interruption. The river is in the same stage last noticed.

COTTON—Arrived since the 18th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi, 3,731 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 7,731—Arkansas, 48—Texas, 13; together, 11,339 bales. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 7,853 bales—Cork and a market, 1,108—Portsmouth (Eng.), 341—Havre, 486—Bremenlifee, 234—Hamburg, 391—New-York, 447—Boston, 1,420—Hartford, 468; together, 11,695 bales; making a reduction in stock of 344 bales and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 138,80 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1841. Sept. 1, stock on hand ..... bbls 97165
Received last three days, ... 11282 14460
previously 365500 466396
Cleared last three days, ... 12647
previously 353853 473000
Stock on hand 138980

Since our review of Friday last the Cotton market has maintained a remarkable degree of dullness, and the daily sales barely averaged 1,000 bales. This great falling off in the demand is mainly attributable to the absence of any late advices from Europe, or we should rather say to the non-receipt of letters, as parties are indisposed to operate before being placed in possession of later instructions. In prices there is no change to notice, and the market closes very languidly.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Ala.*	
Ordinary	4½@ 5	Ordinary	5 @6
Middling	7 @ 7¼	Middling	6¾@6¾
Middling Fair	7¾@ 8	Middling Fair	7 @7¼
Fair	8½@10	Fair	7½@8
Good fair	10½@11	Good fair	8 @8½
Good and fine	11½@12	Good and fine	8½@9

TOBACCO.—The Tobacco market has maintained a very quiet character since our last, and the sales for the three days scarcely reach 300 hhds. Prices are the same as last quoted, say 2¼@3¼; 4@4¼; and 4¾@5¾ for fair running lots. The stock on sale has received a considerable addition since our last, and is now embraced in most any lot.

Arrived since the 11th inst. 1,242 hhds;—Cleared in the same time, for Portsmouth (Eng.), 585 hhds—Cork and a market, 50—Portsmouth (U. S.), 200—Hamburg, 304—Cadiz, 871—Halifax, 9; together, 2,219 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1841. Sept. 1, stock on hand ..... hhds 7785
Received last three days, ... 1242 13842
previously 14597 12179
Cleared last three days, ... 2316
previously 11463 13842
Stock on hand 4518

SUGAR.—There has been a pretty good demand for this article since our last, and the sales have been made at a steady prices. We quote as previously, 3@3¾c for extreme qualities. The assets on the Levee is quite simple, and the receipts continue small, say 1,000 hhds and 1,000 bags of planters' description. Havana Sugars are dull at previous rates.

MOLASSES.—The market has been rather dull; there is no disposition to operate, notwithstanding the low rates current. We quote 14@15c ₰ gallon. There have been no transactions as to planters' description.

FLOUR.—The market has experienced no change since Friday, and the demand as then noticed has been principally confined to the wants of consumption. We quote Super fine, $5 00 @ $5 12½, in the Levee per bbl, for prime brands.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The market for all descriptions of Provisions continues extremely dull, and holders experience a great difficulty in effecting sales, there being no disposition to speculate even at the present low rates. Arrivals are restricted to the immediate wants of the day's consumption. Large shipments are still going forward to New-York and Boston, on account of Western owners. Pork has slightly declined, and we now quote Mess, 66—Prime, $6 00—Bacon—Hams, 6@6½—Sides, 5½—Shoulders, 4½@5—Lard, in barrels, $11 00; kegs, $5 75 @ 6 00—Prime, in barrels $6 50 @ 00. Lard—$5 75—Ordinary to middling, 4½@5. Bacon—Hams, 6—Sides, 5½—Shoulders, 4½@5.

WHISKEY. The light receipts of late have imparted much steadiness to the market, and we now quote Rectified bbls at 20½ ₰ gallon—Common, 19½@20.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The market continues in the same depressed condition, and prices are almost nominal. A few sales of Kentucky Bagging, 18 ₰ 19c—Indian 17½@18c—Western Kentucky Bagging, 19@ 20c—Indian 17½@18c—Kentucky Rope, 7 ₰ 7½c.

COFFEE.—The demand continues limited, at previous prices,—say for Havana prime green, 9½—Middling, 8½@9—Inferior, 8.

CANDLES.—The inquiry is very languid. We quote New-Bedford Sperm, 30 @ 37c —Nantucket, 34 @ 36c.

OILS.—We continue our former figures,—say for Winter-strained Sperm, 113 @ 1 20—Fall-strained, 1 10 @ 1 15—Patent Oil, 1 00 @ 1 10—Lard Oil, 90 @ 95c—Linseed, Tanners' Oil, 813 @ 84 ₰ bbl. There is scarcely anything doing in those articles.

EXCHANGE.—The operations in Exchange have been limited, and generally at previous rates. We quote Sterling, 9½@10¾ ₰ cent prem.—France, 5 18—New-York, 30 @ 31 ₰ cent premium; 60 do. Sight Checks, 3½@3¾ ₰ cent. prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling, ...	9 @ 10¾ ₰ ct. prem.
France, ...	5 17½ @ 5 18¾
New-York, 30 days' sight	1½ @ 1¾ ₰ ct. prem.
do. 10 do. sight checks, ...	2½ @ 2¾ ₰ ct. prem.
do. 30 do. do.	3½ @ 3¾ ₰ ct. prem.
do. sight checks	4½ @ 4¾ ₰ ct. prem.
Portsmouth, 60 do	nominal.
do. sight	1 @ 1½
Boston, at 60 days	3½ @ 3¾ ₰ ct. prem.

FREIGHTS.—We notice two engagements of American vessels for Liverpool at 3½ @ 3¾ ₰ bbl—Ship Alabama at 7-16d.—One vessel for Havre, at 1c; and another for Marseilles, to load with Tobacco, at one

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ₰ lb to Liverpool,	7-16d. @ 13-32d.
do Havre,	1c.
do New-York,	½ @ ¾c per bale.
do Boston,	3-16c.
Tobacco ₰ hhd to Liverpool, &c	40s @ 45s
do Havre,	40 @ 45 francs.
do New-York	4 00 @ 5 00
do Philadelphia	5 00 @ —
Sugar and molasses from coast of Mexico,	50 @ 75c
Flour	50 @ 75c
Rice ₰ bbl	2 50 @ 3 00
Rosin ₰ bbl	50 @ 62½

IF Mr. FELIX PICOT is in town, he is requested to call on J. ALBERT.
m23 1t 29 St. Louis st

☞ The U. S. Mail steamer SOUTHERNER, Allen master, will leave for Mobile, on Wednesday morning, at the arrival of the 11 o'clock cars.
m23

☞ The packet brig AZELIE, from Baltimore, will discharge this day, opposite Triangle Buildings. All persons are requested to attend to the transfer of any goods on the Levee.
S. & J. F. WHITNEY.
m23 73 Camp st

☞ The packet brig Z. RING, Knox, master, from New York, is now discharging cargo opposite the vegetable market. All consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
FODICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

☞ C. DUBOIS, formerly Newmark, consignees per bark Z. RING, from New York, will please make their residence known to the discharging clerk on the Levee, which will be returned to them free of expense.
FODICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

☞ FOR TAMPICO—The schr. DORIC, will leave on or before the 30th inst. Persons are requested to provide themselves with a passport, and to apply on board of the consignee.
m22 F TIO, 26 St Anne st.

☞ NOTICE.—The barque JOSEPHINE, from Philadelphia, will commence discharging this day, opposite the Levee. Consignees will attend to the receipt of their goods as the Levee.
T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 26 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Tobacco Town. Sugar Town. Grain C. Bourry

☞ NOTICE.—The packet ship OCONEE, Captain D. Jackson, from New York, is now discharging at the wharf of the consignee. All persons are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods as the Levee.
m22 JAS E WOODRUFF, Agent, 79 Camp st.

☞ Consignees of the ship E. F. Paton, A. Bell and Thos. Alexander from Boston, will please call at the custom house office, pay charges and receive the same.
m22 HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st

☞ The brig DAHUBE, Capt. Lane, from Philadelphia, is now discharging nearly opposite the Mint. Consignees will please receipt for their goods on the Levee.
m22 LEVI H. DAVIS, 29 Thalsen st

☞ The Consignees of the schooner Intrepid are requested to obtain their person's and receive goods on the Levee, some time in the forenoon of the 1st November. The Captain has applied to the Consignees of the Merchants' Exchange, but not to the Consignees residing five days from the present date.
C DUFOUR.

J. W. STANTON & CO. have removed for the present to 68 Tchoupitoulas street, with Messrs. Hall, Raine & Co.

REMOVAL.—CHAS C SACKETT & CO. having sold their stock in trade to Messrs. Fergusson & Reid, have taken an office at the store of Messrs. Wright & Davenport, No 40 Magazine street.
m17

EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA.—For sale by T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT, 26 Camp st

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON.—26 days sight; for sale by T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT, 26 Camp st.
m21

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON, 60 days sight; for sale by R. J. P. WHITNEY, 71 Camp st.
m21

Gilliams—one vessel in season. ALEX. GOW, 20 Royal st

STRAY—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, a Pasture, a Red Heifer branded for sale by T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT, 26 Camp st.
m19

HAVANA SUGAR.—50 boxes white, for sale by ALIANZA, Magnolia landing on Bridge Canal, and for sale by m20 F TIO, 26 St Anne st.

TWINE.—18 bales superior twine, for sale by J. H SICILIFI & Co, 80 Royal st
m20

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE, & CO.

Office No. 81 Chartres street.

CITY EDITION, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance, $12
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, $10

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WINFIELD SCOTT

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

FOR MAYOR,

WM. FRERET.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 23, 1842.

The mail yesterday brought letters from New York to the 16th, and from Washington to the 11th inst.—It brought no papers from beyond Mobile.

There was no news of the *Caledonia*.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steam ship *Neptune*, from Galveston, which she left on Sunday, the 20th ult., we have received our files of Texas papers to the 19th inst., and a number of private letters. Besides these we have been favored with the perusal of various *official documents*, which enable us to give a summary of the news, and indications of future movements that may be relied upon.

From the last advices, the Mexican forces, after plundering San Antonio, had begun their retreat to the Rio Grande, loaded with spoils. The impression in Texas was, that the invading army was comprised principally of Mexicans residing near the border.—The circumstances of their being commanded by General Officers, left no doubt of the national sanction to the incursion; but the retrograde movement created the belief that the descent upon the country had been prematurely made.

Gen'l. BURLESON, at the head of 1,500 men was pressing forward with all despatch to overtake the enemy, with every prospect of being able to accomplish his object, as the Mexicans were too much incumbered with spoils to make a quick retreat. It was the intention of Gen'l. BURLESON to cross the Rio Grande, and maintain a position in the enemies country until driven back by an overpowering force.—A body of 1,500 hundred men was being concentrated to support Gen'l. BURLESON.

The Galveston *Advertiser* of the 21st inst., gives the following encouraging account of the defences of the Island of Galveston, which is the key of the Republic.

Synopsis of the military movements of the last two weeks in Galveston The brig-of-war *Wharton*, has been provisioned, and will be ready to go to sea by Wednesday. Gen. Zavala, provisioned and equipped for harbor and coast licence will be ready to go to the east end of the Island this day. Two batteries are nearly completed and flying artillery sufficient for the defence of the Island has been mounted, and is ready for service.

The general enthusiasm of the community have been so great that it has extended even to the fair-sex, and several of the good ladies of our city, have been industriously engaged, for the last few days, in moulding bullets and making cartridges for the use of the army.

There has been contributed within two weeks past, by the citizens of Galveston, about twelve thousand dollars in provisions, munitions of war and money.—The steamer Laffite and two other vessels armed and equiped have proceeded down the coast.

It is worthy of remark, and does credit to the liberality of our citizens that the large amounts contributed in this city have been entirely voluntary—nothing approaching to the odious practice of impressment has been attempted to be practised amongst us—all has been a spontaneous free will offering on the altar of patriotism. If this is a specimen of the spirit of liberality which pervades the whole Republic—and we believe it is—the Mexicans have good cause to quake with fear at the prospect of a combat with such a *people*.

So confident were the citizens of Galveston of being able to defend that place, that they had equipped no less than 250 men for the general operations of the army.

The most important intelligence brought by the Neptune, is the certainty of the invasion of Mexico. Santa Ana has raised a spirit that he can never lay. His letters to Col. BEE and Gen. HAMILTON had reached Houston, and dispelled every lingering doubt of his intention to violate the assurances made to President HOUSTON of procuring the recognition of Texas. The publication of these letters, the tone of insult and defiance that pervades them has stimulated the enthusiasm of the people and brought the Government to the support of the popular will. On the 17th inst., President HOUSTON caused the following letter, in the nature of a proclamation, to be issued through the public press.

CITY OF HOUSTON, 17th March, 1842.

Dear Sir—The news by express from Austin up to the 13th inst., is that the enemy have evacuated San Antonio, after having plundered the place. They were laden down with baggage and march slowly.—Col. HAYS is hanging them on their march. They only march about eight miles each day. The troops from Austin and those on the frontier are marching to overtake and beat them.

We shall now be waged against, Mexico, nor will we lay our arms aside until we have secured the recognition of our Independence. Until then I will never rest satisfied, nor will the people of Texas. We invoke the God of Armies.

Your friend,
HOUSTON.

Mr. H. STUART

The poverty of the Government has not, thus far, impeded the preparations for war. The citizens contribute whatever can be spared. Every man arms and equips himself, or is provided with accoutrements by the assistance of private individuals. In Houston, the merchants have thrown open their stores to supply clothes for the recruits.

Our private letters assure us that the invasion of Mexico is inevitable. The people have—a long time been anxious for it, and the Government does not length come into their views. The Republic has taken the ground she ought to have assumed from the beginning of her national existence.

We have before us an *official letter* of President HOUSTON, from which we make a few extracts, evolving more distinctly the objects now in contemplation.

"If troops should be raised in ——, [we leave this blank to be filled by the imagination of our readers.—*Editors.*] at the call of this Government, prepared for conquest, they may rely upon the fact, that *they will be allowed the privilege of the Texian banner to cross the Rio Grande and pursue conquest to the* WALLS OF MEXICO!!"

Another extract will perhaps open up visions of romance to ardent minds, so bewitching in their character that we cannot refrain from inserting it. It is in these words:

"The recompense tendered to our friends will be the property captured by them upon the most exalted and chivalric principles of honorable warfare and *a soil which they conquer*—glory, victory and imperishable fame! Mexico has invaded our country and her dictator has declared that the *Anglo Saxon race shall bow to the will of a Despot!!!*"

These are rich items. The Texian government has too long delayed placing the difficulties with Mexico upon this footing, and now that repeated wrongs, perfidy and actual invasion have forced her into her true attitude, we predict for her a career of glory and honor. President HOUSTON, it seems to us, should, long ago, have abandoned all confidence in the pledges of SANTA ANA, however solemnly made, and discarded from his bosom any hope of amicably arranging the relations of the two countries, growing out of the gratitude of the Despot for the donation of his life, under circumstances that would have justified the Texians in hanging him to the next tree. It is not in the nature of SANTA ANA to remember obligations of gratitude except to whet the appetite for revenge.—He possesses one of those minds which cannot be softened by kindness or controlled by the better impulses of humanity. He is treacherous, cruel and sanguinary. As well might a lamb seek safety in the lair of a tigress as Texas appeal for justice to the honor of such a Fiend.

In the Neptune Col. WASHINGTON and Mr. ANDREWS came passengers. The former on the part of the Texian government and the latter in behalf of the Committee of Safety of the City of Houston and Harris county. They have taken lodgings at the Saint Charles Hotel, where they will be happy to see their friends and others desirous of being better informed as to the advantages to be derived from migrating to the rich prairies in which their country abounds. The nautical position of the United States affords a splendid opportunity to our fellow citizens for carrying on a traffic in merchandize, needful in such cases to the belligerent parties and we doubt not the occasion will be embraced by our enterprising young men.

FIRE IN CINCINNATI.—The extensive Pork-house of Mr. R. W. *Lee*, on Front street, caught fire on the 13th instant, and was almost entirely consumed, together with the stock it contained. Mr. Lee's loss is very severe, as the building was not insured. The stock consisted of ten thousand kegs of lard, and supply a million of pounds of pork and bacon in bulk, upon which sufficient insurance exists to cover the loss.

☞ We believe we were mistaken in stating yesterday that the Mexican Consul countersigned Mr. SPENCER'S credentials. We learn that the Consul told Mr. SPENCER (with we rather suspect in a great scrape) that he would endorse his credentials as being genuine if they were sent to him for that purpose; but further than this he was not authorized to go. Mr. SPENCER, we understand did not send his papers to the Consul; but left for Texas, under circumstances that render it highly problematical whether he had any government documents in his possession or not. We make this correction as due to the *present* incumbent of the Consulate, who is a gentleman of great civility and consideration.

ANOTHER PATRIOT GONE.—Major John Fenton, a soldier of the Revolution, and of *Washington Life Guards*, died in Clarke County, Miss., on the 15th of February. He was, in all probability, the last survivor of that gallant guard. He was near 100 years old.

☞ It is said that HOGAN has been released for want of sufficient evidence to implicate him in the Caroline affair.

The Hon. WADDY THOMPSON, minister to Mexico, arrived in this City yesterday, on his way to that Republic.

Mr. D. H. FITCH, formerly editor of the *Morning Star*, (Galveston, Texas,) recently died of pulmonary consumption.

STEREOTYPE IT!—That, in the ten years previous to General Jackson's war on our currency system, the number of banks created was 22, with a capital of $3,000,000; that in the next two years, the number of banks created was 268, with a capital of $200,000,000; that the former banks were generally sound, and the latter have generally proved unsound; and that the loco-focos are now breaking down the very currency they gave us, bad as it is, and are fast reducing us to the condition of no currency at all.—*True Whig.*

[PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

Washington, March 9 1842.

IN SENATE.—The business of the morning hour was destitute of general interest.

The bill to extend the provisions of the act passed last August, in relation to the banks of the District of Columbia was taken up, read a third time, (yeas 21, nays 19,) and passed without further debate.

The next business in order was Mr. Young's bill to amend the distribution act, the question pending being on Mr. McRoberts' proposition to substitute several provisions in lieu of those restricting the rights of pre-emption.

Mr. McRoberts addressed the Senate for nearly two hours in support of his amendment.

Mr. Smith, of Indiana, wished to reply, but yielded to Mr. Clay, for a motion to lay the bill on the table for the purpose of proceeding to the special order of the day, which was agreed to, and Mr. Clay's retrenchment and reform resolutions were taken up.

As it was by this time half-past two o'clock and it was understood some gentlemen wished to speak on the subject, Mr. Clay yielded to the general wish to go into executive session, and lay over the resolutions till to-morrow.

So, the Senate went into executive business, and after some time spent therein, adjourned.

The nomination of Mr. Claiborne, as one of the Marshalls of Tennessee, was before the Senate, and was rejected by a vote of 22 to 17—so says report.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Barnard attempted to call up his resolution relative to a removal of the clerks of members from the floor, but without success.

On motion of Mr. Fillmore, the House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

The question pending was on an amendment to the clause making appropriation for the expenses of printing and binding for the State Department, being the merits of the appropriations for printing in all the Departments of Government, and the debate assumed a party character.

Mr. Fillmore charged the "peculiar friends" of the President with a design to delay the passage of the bill by needless amendments.

Mr. Wise, with some warmth, repelled the charge.

Washington, March 10, 1842.

In Senate, several communications from the Departments were read—chiefly in answer to resolutions of inquiry made by the Senate. Also a communication from the Legislative Council of Wisconsin Territory, recommending the removal of Indians and extinction of Indian titles in that Territory. They were severally ordered to be printed.

Mr. Linn, on leave, introduced a bill of which he had given notice several days, to refund General Jackson the fine of $1,000 inflicted upon him in New Orleans, for an act of official duty. The bill was read a first and second time. Mr. Linn moved its reference to the Committee on Claims. Mr. Graham suggested the Committee on the Judiciary. Some debate ensued, which resulted in the proposition to refer to the Committee on Claims being negatived—yeas, 19; nays, 26; and the motion to refer to the Committee on the Judiciary was adopted unanimously.

The bill introduced by Mr. Young to amend the Distribution act was then taken up as the unfinished business of yesterday, and Mr. Smith, of Indiana, being entitled to the floor, proceeded at considerable length in opposition to Mr. McRoberts' proposition to pre-empt.

After several items for contingent appropriations had been stricken out, Mr. Shaw moved to amend by striking out the item $3,000 for the salary of the First Auditor of the Treasury Department, on the ground that in the "Sweeping Reform" that Locofocism is charged with gross neglect and incompetency.

A long debate followed on the constitutional power of Congress to stop the supplies of the Executive, for the purpose of effecting the removal of any obnoxious officer.

Without taking the vote, at half past three o'clock, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

[REPORTED FOR THE BEE.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, March 22, 1842.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill amending the act giving compensation to Messrs. Carpenter, Forshey and Treadwar, for their gratuitous services, also to provide an equal remuneration for other gentlemen. The bill was adopted in committee of the whole, and afterwards by the House, yeas—23, nays—8.

Mr. Boudousquie introduced a resolution that the portrait of General Thomas presented by Mr. P., by a unanimous vote of the House, should be received by the House, and with permission of the general be hung in a conspicuous place of the Hall of Representatives, as a testimony of their high respect and esteem for his private worth and public services.

Mr. Bush, seconded the resolution in some felicitous eloquent beautiful remarks.

The resolution was UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

Mr. HUNT from the Committee of Conference on the Retrenchment Bill, made a report. Much discussion arose on the section providing 25 cts. per diem for the support of prisoners. The report was at length adopted.

Mr. Canon offered a bill providing for the election by general ticket of any additional representatives in congress which may be allotted to Louisiana by the new apportionment. The bill was referred to a committee of three.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Governor took up the consideration of the Special, to the bill to preserve the credit of the State. After much consideration the matter was referred to a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Winchester, Hardesty and Conrad.

Mr. Bartlett, by leave, reported from a Special Committee unfavorably to a petition of certain citizens of Avoyelles, praying for an appropriation.

The act concerning Roads and Levees in the Parish of Cotesgrille, was adopted and passed.

The House took up the amendments of the Senate to the bill amending the act relative to banks, and concurred therein.

On motion of Mr. Morse, the House took up the bill providing for the publication of the reports of the Supreme Court.

The act from the Senate granting to certain individuals the privilege of a turnpike road in the Parish of Catahoula, was read three times and passed.

Mr. Voorhies from the Enrolling Committee, made a report.

The House adjourned.

FIRE.—Last night, about half-past twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in Clio street, between Bacchus and Apollo, in a frame building, occupied by a carpenter. The yard contained a quantity of lumber which communicated the flames to an adjoining house, occupied by a botanist. From thence the flames spread to the opposite side of the street, and consumed two or three frame buildings. We have no idea of the loss, but it will, no doubt, be severely felt by the occupants, as it is probable no insurance was effected. Although several engines were early on the spot, their efforts were of little use, in consequence of a scarcity of water in that neighborhood.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS AND THE FRIENDS OF TEXAS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The undersigned having been deputed by the citizens of Galveston to make known to the friends of Texas in the United States, the apprehended dangers of the Mexican invasion, and to solicit aid in repelling it, have great satisfaction in being able to state that the advices this morning received from Texas up to the 20th inst. are of a character decidedly more cheering than they or their friends had ventured to hope.

Although the Mexicans were falling back from San Antonio, the people of Texas apprehending a still larger force continued hastening to the frontier in large numbers with the unanimous resolve, under the full sanction of their President, that as they have been forced to take up their arms, they will not again lay them down while their country is subject to insult by the despot Santa Anna. They will no stop short of the acknowledgment of their National Independence. The determined view of the President, already announced, with the known and uniform concurrence in sentiment of the whole people, may be confidently relied on, by those who desire to participate in the work of Texian Independence, as evidence conclusive that this resolve will not be abandoned.

On the part of our countrymen whom we represent, we can assure the gallant and warmest acknowledgments for the active and immediate sympathy manifested by their friends in New Orleans and other portions of the United States upon the announcition of their apparent danger, and their want of means to meet it, and although the news just received leave less to be apprehended for the present, the true policy of the people of Texas, yet we would most earnestly exhort all those friendly to their independence, and who are already preparing to move to their assistance, not to relax one moment in their efforts, as the value and glory of their success will be no less dearly purchased by being performed on the further side of the Rio Grande.

Two other gentlemen from Texas—Messrs. Washington and Andrews—every way qualified to represent the condition of their country, its wants and its views, have arrived in this city, with that sanction of the Texas Government in anticipation of which we have acted. With those gentlemen we shall feel it alike our happiness and duty to co-operate, as we hope will all Texians and their friends.

JOS. C. MEGGINSON,
LEVI JONES.

New Orleans, March 22, 1842.

DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM BOSTON
Caledonia,	Feb. 4	Mar. 1
Acadia,	Mar. 4	April 1
Columbia,	April 5	May 3
Britannia,	May 5	June 1
Caledonia,	May 4	June 16
Acadia,	May 19	June 16
Columbia,	June 4	July 3

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS

Liverpool—Per ship South Carolina—6784 bales cotton. Cork and a market—1109 bales cotton, 50 hhds tobacco. Havre—Per ship Ville de Paris—700 hhds tobacco, 488 bls flour, 7 pkgs sundries.

New York—Per ship Ormuligee—61 bales cotton, 53 hhds tobacco, 1 barrels flour, 800 lbs wheat, 466 sacks do, 219 do corn, 1134 do pork, 13 do beef, 65 casks lard, 6 do tallow, 1924 kegs lard, 410 bris molasses, 26 bales moss, 14 do skins.

Boston—Per ship Orleans, 2,000 bales cotton.

Mobile—Per barque Dardeen—1072 bales flour, 260 bris, 15 half do pork, 62 barrels beef, 201 bris beef, 610 kegs lard, 727 casks corn, 2 hds tobacco.

Philadelphia—Per schr Diadem—sundries.

Baltimore—Per schr Thomas—sundries.

New York—Per ship Wales—336 bales cotton, 425 bris flour, 9 hhds bacon, 800 bris pork, 4 bris lard, 66 bris ham, 1 bales moss, 26 do skins, 1 do Sassewd, and sundries.

IMPORTS.

Galveston—Per steamship Neptune—18 bales cotton, 720 lbs wool, $1,200 specie, J McClelland.

Mobile—Per steamship Neptune—1 pkg hardware, 6 bags cotton seed, 200 kits mackerel, 200 boxes herrings, &c.

Philadelphia—Per brig Gazelle—274 bars, 9 hf do tobacco, and sundries.

ARRIVED

Brig Gazelle, Thomas, 14 days from Baltimore, to O Basford & Beck.

Schr Two Marys, Minor, 13 days from Charleston, to master.

Schr Hornet, Winslow, from Mobile, to master.

Steamship Neptune, Sellers, 36 hours from Galveston, to James Reed.

Steamer American Eagle, Montgomery, from Madison.

Steamer Sachem, Flanagan, from Tuscumbia.

Steamer Southerner, Allen, from Mobile.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamship Neptune—Mrs J Sansbury and lady; J Bennett, 8 Haynes, 3 G Marshall, Timmerman, Howard, Smith, Delamere, Brangard, H Washington, S P Andrews, J Osborne, Jas Ostrey, Capt Moss, L Rodriguez, R Clements, Wm Dwyer, R Mocklenid, Gady, A Aldrige, E Bayliss, W G Hyer, Wall, capt. P Colon, F Thompson, Huntington, Brunner. Minor, Shaughnessy, in steerage and 14 on deck.

Per steamer American Eagle—Mrs King, Miss King, Mrs Bowers, Mrs Sutton, Mrs Hall, Mrs Tucker, Van Horn, Ragland, Brent, Bryant, Dorsey, Lincoln, Hann, and Mathewson.

Per steamer Southerner—Miss Sunderland, Miss Anderson, Geo Yerger, Esq; J Bates, J Thomas, W Fenerly, W H Lewis, C J Wheeler, J George, Bennett, J P Holmes, J R Lewis, Wm Robertson, Jas Conway, Tucker, Van Horn, Ragland, Brent, Bryant, Dorsey, Lincoln, Hann, and Mathewson.

Per steamer Southerner—Miss Sunderland, Miss Anderson, Geo Yerger, Esq; J Bates, J Thomas, W Fenerly, W H Lewis, C J Wheeler, J George, Bennett, J P Holmes, J R Lewis, Wm Robertson, Jas Conway, Tucker, Van Horn, Ragland, Brent, Bryant, Dorsey, Lincoln, Hann, and Mathewson.

Per steamer Sachem—Mrs Long, Miss King, Mrs Hall, Mrs