DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

FROM LIVERPOOL	FROM AMERICA
Acadia	June 4 ..... July 2
Britannia	June 18 ..... July 17
Caledonia	July 4 ..... Aug 1
Great Western	July 7 ..... Aug 1

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

New York—Per ship John Minturn—86 bales cotton, 107 hhds tobacco, 2650 pigs lead, 619 bbls pork, 10 do flour, 130 hhds sugar, 480 bags corn, 30 bbls tallow, 190 brls wheat, 1 package sundries.

Boston—Per ship Diana—[illegible] bales cotton, 2027 pigs lead, 1 package corn, 944 brls flour, 244 bales hemp, 25 hhds tobacco, 1 package sundries.

Liverpool—Per ship Middlesex—1740 bales cotton, 4 bbls do.

Mobile—New York via Grand Caillou—140 hhds sugar, 60 brls molasses.

Pensacola—Per schr Mary Jane—80 brls flour, 300 sacks corn, 7 hhds ale, 4 casks bacon, 5 brls whiskey.

IMPORTS.

Trinidad de Cuba—Per brig Lucy Pennell—ice, to J Touro.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Lafourche—Per steamer Gen Harrison—12 tierces, 4 bbls sugar, 15 hhds sugar, 1 barrel do, 1 barrel molasses, 66 brls molasses, 5 do alcohol, 4 do brandy, 1 do Landry, 35 bales cotton, 4 do Ricardo.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Clipper—2 brls peaches, 1 do pickles, 25 do J Johnson, 11 do C Patin, 1 box tobacco, 2 do Ames, 1 sugar mill and two boilers, Lambeth, Thompson & Co, 1 do Gladstone, J Walsh, 37 brls peaches, owners on board.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Gov Breathhell—102 hhds sugar, 7 Quigley, 54 J B Parker, 27 Kelly & Cavanaugh, 4 T J Read, sen & co, 1 Yeatman & co, 3 J Ferguson.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Natchez—98 bales cotton, Gaslings, Nason & co, 16 Planters' & Merchants' Ins & Trust Co, 6 Burns, Watt & co, 3 Lilly & Robinson, 26 T M Barrett, 2 Ellis & Potter, 12 Franklin & Henderson, 13 Isle Blue Lick water, J Wheeler & co, 15 casks oil nuts, Kellogg & Bliss, 6 Shipp Hooke, J D Demegre, 1 bale wool, Lilly & Robinson, 1 bbl whiskey, H Lambert, 2 do tallow, Nutt & Goodrich.

Mendenhall, Hinson—Per steamer Delphine—1000 sacks corn, C Doane & co, 95 keg lard, 19 bbls tobacco, Connell & Wilson, 74 do Bowe & Monahan, 5 do Ferguson & Nead, 3 do Sills & Nutter, 1 do Armstrong, 1 do Cohen & Bro, 1 do Sanders, 50 bales cotton, M Dubuisson & co, 9 do B Williamson & co, 23 bales tobacco, 50 brls flour, 300 sacks meal to sell.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Ben Franklin—1 hhd tobacco, Fordick & Bro, 117 brls flour, 1 hhd tobacco, John Small, 120 kegs lard, Soyez & Forbes, 50 brls flour, 8 do beef, 400 lb hams, 5 hhds bacon, Morse, Boylle & co, 100 brls flour, W Riddle, 140 brls wheat, Rice & Hathaway, 600 sacks oats, bran & salt, Gibson, Wilson & co, 876 sacks corn, 344 bbls Harrod & Bentley, 50 brls & 2 sacks meal, 1000 lb hay, 1000 barrels wheat, 108 sacks corn, 66 do oats, owners on board.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship John Minturn, Stark, New York. J W Stanton
Ship Diana, Freeman, Boston. Harrod & Barlow
Ship Middlesex, Grozier, Liverpool. J A Merritt
Brig Lucia Daniels, Darling, New York, via Grand Caillou, master
Schr Mary Jane, Fritchell, Pensacola. A Kearney & co

ARRIVED

Towboat Swan, Martin, from the Passes—brought up brig Lucy Pennell.

Brig Lucy Pennell, Schofield, 24 days from Demerara, etc, to master.

Steamer Gen'l Harrison, Choate, from Lafourche

Steamer Clipper, Bessy, from Bayou Sara

Steamer Mail, Brenham, from Vicksburg

Steamer Denmark, Kerchneval, from Monticello, Illinois

Steamer Gov Breathhell, Elliott, from Bowling Green

MEMORANDA

COASTWISE PORTS.

New York, June 21—Arrived, ship Manchester, Oliver, 13 days from New Orleans; barque Pearce, Crowell, do; Boston, June 20—Arrived, barque Shawsheen, N Orleans 10th, arrived, ship Girard, Rairden, do, brig Gen'l Hark, Curtis, do.

SPOKEN

June 12th, lat 24, long 80, ship Martha Washington, for New Orleans for Trieste.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Havre, June 1st—Arrived, the Leopard, Snow, New Orleans; May 7st, the J Stevens, Cushing, do, the American, Holden, do

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Breathhell—Messrs W Rand, Hewett S Smith, Thompson and daughter, Mrs Herbert and lady, Nutwell, Dupas, Simpson, W E Thompson

LIST OF VESSELS

Loading, cleared, sailed and up for New-Orleans.

COASTWISE PORTS.

NEW YORK

Ship Virginia, Eaton	cleared May 17
Ship Helen, Hammond	cleared June 7
Queen Victoria, Thompson, loading	
Arkansas, Dennis, to succeed the Gloucester, Post	to sail May 31
Thames, Bennett	to sail soon
Brig Loretto, Henderson	cleared May 29
Creole, Ridsell	cleared May 31

BOSTON.

ship Huron, Pelse	cleared May 21
Pardonnet, Foote	cleared June 1
Nexus, Knapp	cleared June 3
Glasgow, Lambertge	cleared June 10
Phanalia, Bradford	cleared June 10
Dandemona, Clark	cleared June 12
Barque Peru, Bailey	cleared June 14
St. Andrew, Street	cleared June 15
Brig Hokomok, Harris, (via Damariscotta)	cleared May 12

PHILADELPHIA

Ship Dublin, Phene	cleared June 8
Barque Helen Marshay	soon
Brig Huntress, Rinck	soon

ALEXANDRIA (D. C.)

Ship John Marshall, Foythress	sailed May 31

CHARLESTON

Brig Catherine, Bonde	via Havana, cleared June 16
Schr Joseph Gorham, Williams	cleared May 11
Crescent, Babcock	to sail soon

CAMDEN, (N. J.)

The Carleton, Jameson	sailed May 26

PORTLAND

Brig Snow, Snow	sailed May 30

THOMASTON

Schr Iowa, Carney	sailed May 10

SAVANNAH.

Ship Clifton, Ingersoll	cleared May 31
Schr Savannah, Fitzgerald	sailed June 10

MOBILE

Brig Atlantic, Wheeler	cleared June 12

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL

Ship Chase, Wise	loading May 23
Ellen Brooks	loading May 23
Ontario, Jameson	sailed June 4
Gondola, Rennie	sailed June 4
Franklin, Grant	sailed April 15
Ocean, Willard	sailed April 9
Sir Colin Campbell, Pasticcini	sailed March 30
Equity, Jordan	sailed March 30
Champion, Mills	do. do.

HAVRE.

Ship Augusta, Buchman	sailed May 23
New England, Lowell	sailed May 23
Mozart, Welch	to sail June 1
Sweden, Holmes	sailed April 1
Eliza Thornton, Patterson	sailed May 29
Villa de Paris, Smyrgis	sailed May 30
James Perkins, Bisson	to sail May 31
Sheffield, Potter	sailed May 15
Chile, Childs	sailed May 17

MARSEILLES.

Ship Alsa, Alberti	sailed April 18
Dona Dei Radica	sailed April 18
Carvard, Bray	do. do.
Lexine Chapman	sailed May 3
Uso d'Orleans, Hoodless	sailed April 1
Edwin Robinson	touched at Gibraltar Ap. 29
Calmer, Thing	sailed May 25
Ranger, Odell	sailed May 25
Tabor	loading May 12

BORDEAUX

Ship Juliana, Heagt	sailed April 24

LISBON

Ship Ann Brest, Mayehill	sailed May 7

CADIZ

Ship Liliana, Gilchrist	touched at Madeira May 22

CORK

The Jesse Brest, Martin	sailed April 23

☞ Mr. PETER ENOSTROINER, is requested to call at the Spanish Consulate, No 24 Old Levee street.

june 26

GEORGE BEDFORD,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT

No. 47 Common Street,

New Orleans. 135

FORDICK & BROTHER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 66 Camp street,

jn26 New Orleans.

CINCINNATI FUNDS—Notes of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co.—$20s and $50s,—payable in specie for sale by

STETSON & AVERY, 98 Gravier st

jn30

EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA—Ships disbursements, bills on Philadelphia, drawn at 30 days sight, for from $200 to $2000, for sale by J H ASHBRIDGE,

jn19 97 Camp st

EXCHANGE ON PARIS—A ship's bill for disbursements under 10,000 francs (drawn in smaller amounts if required) for sale by J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st jn9

EXCHANGE on New York—Bills on New York, for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

jn23 3t 66 Camp st

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Masters' bills for ships disbursements, for sale by JOHN A MERRITT,

jn23 42 Camp street

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE, payable in Paris or Bordeaux, for sale by CHAS DUFOUR,

jn6 14 Old Levee

EXCHANGE ON PARIS—A bill for 3,300f, 90 days sight, for sale by

jn14 MERLE BEYLLE & Co, 45 Old Levee

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Ships disbursement bills on the favorable rate purchased by

jn8 J A MERRITT, 42 Camp street

EXCHANGE—Draft on New York for about $600 at 10 days sight, for sale by RICE & HATHAWAY,

jn6 71 Magazine street

EXCHANGE on Boston, at 10 and 60 days sight, for sale by RICE & HATHAWAY, 71 Magazine st

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by

jn11 O H MENEGRAS, 94 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE on Norfolk, for sale by

jn30 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 84 Bienville st

EXCHANGE on Havana, at short sight, for sale by

jn28 PRATS & HERNANDEZ, 97 Toulouse st

EXCHANGE on Boston at 60 days sight, for sale by

jn28 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 43 Magazine st

EXCHANGE on LONDON for sale by

jn24 SCHMIDT & Co, 66 Bienville st

EXCHANGE on HAVANA at short days sight, for sale by PRATS & HERNANDEZ, 97 Toulouse st jn3

EXCHANGE on London, for sale by

jn2 SOUTIN, GALLY & Co.

TREASURY NOTES for sale by

jn28 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 84 Bienville

FLOUR—500 brls fresh superfine bakers brands, for sale by FERGUSON & REID, 99 Poydras st jn9

CORN—800 sacks in good shipping order, for sale by jn9 FERGUSON & REID, 99 Poydras st

OIL—50 casks winter strained sperm oil, for sale by jn9 FERGUSON & REID, 99 Poydras st

SHOTS—20 tierces bars and cotton, for sale by jy1 FORDICK & BRO, 66 Camp st

PORK—75 bbls prime at Bowers', for sale by jy FORDICK & BRO, 66 Camp st

NAVAL STORES—100 brls rosin, for sale by jy1 NORCROSS & FORDICK, 49 Gravier st

CORDAGE—60 coils cordage, for sale by jy1 NORCROSS & FORDICK, 49 Gravier st

CORN—100 sacks, in fine order, for sale by jy1 FORDICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

BALE LEAF HATS—100 boxes, for sale by jy1 FORDICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

SUGAR—30 hhds sugar from the coast, for sale by jn6 JOB LANDIS & Co, 72 Poydras st

BAR LEAD—150 kegs for sale by jn DOANE & Co, 66 Poydras st

LARD—1,000 kegs prime lard, for sale by jn4 STETSON & AVERY.

NEW-ORLEANS

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(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS,

EDWARD D. WHITE.

FOR THE STATE SENATE:

ALBERT HOA.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:

W. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
G. MUSSON,
J. P. BENJAMIN,
S. D. McNEIL,
G. K. ROGERS,
R. N. OGDEN,
A. LEDOUX,
R. HUNT,
J. CULBERTSON,
A. DELASSUS.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1842.

GENERAL WHIG MEETING.

The Whigs of New Orleans will hold a general meeting, at DIAMOND'S HOTEL, (Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the St. Mary's Market, (Second Municipality,) on FRIDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by the candidates for the Legislature, and other distinguished speakers.

MANUEL CRUZAT,
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

☞ THE ELECTION.

The voters of the city will bear in mind that the polls will be opened for ONE DAY only—from 10 A. M. till 4 o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, the 4th of July.

☞ THE TAX LISTS.

The assessors lists of tax-payers have been made and posted up at the place of holding elections in each ward. We have been informed that these lists are quite defective. It therefore behooves every person entitled to a vote to examine the lists, and see that his name is placed upon them, if omitted. This had better be done in season, so as to detain the voting as little as possible. The questions involved in the approaching elections are of the utmost importance, and every voter in the city, whatever his opinions may be ought to express them at the polls—there should be a full expression of the public mind, Monday next, on all the matters at issue.

The Mail arrived yesterday about 2 p. m., bringing dates from New York to the 22d June.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

☞ THE WHIGS of Orleans will remember the GRAND RALLY to-night at DIMOND'S HOTEL, in Tchoupitoulas street, opposite St. Mary's Market.—Fellow whigs of the First and Third Municipalities, we hope to see you there in countless numbers, aiding by your voices and your presence, your political brethren of the Second. Rally in your strength, and forget not that the city must be carried. Let this stronghold of sound principles be secured from the insane fury of locofocoism and it will vainly expend its force on the other parishes of the State. The enemy will, however, fight not the less desperately because victory is more than doubtful. Let us overwhelm him with defeat, and we at once render the election of JOHNSON certain, and maintain our ascendancy in the State legislature. We hope to see every whig voter at the meeting TO-NIGHT.

DEMOCRATS WITH FEDERAL PRINCIPLES.

The locofocos modestly pretend to be *democrats*, in the hope that this popular appellation will entice into their ranks all those who are too ignorant or indolent to look into their principles, and thus to ascertain that locofoco measures in 1842, and FEDERAL measures in 1813, are identically the same.

The late United States Bank was chartered by *democratic* votes (a large majority of the federal members of both houses of Congress voting *against* it) and the act approved by a *democratic* president. Now, the locofocos, *like the federalists of old*, are opposed to a national bank.

A protective tariff was originally a democratic measure, and strongly opposed by the federalists. Now, the locofocos, *like the ancient federalists*, are opposed to a protective tariff. Henry Hubbard, the "*democratic*" governor of New Hampshire, was a rank Hartford Convention *federalist*. JAMES BUCHANAN, the "*democratic*" candidate for the presidency, nominated by the Pennsylvania locofocos, was also an *ultra federalist*. In short a large majority of the *federal tories* who bitterly opposed James Madison and the last war, are now thorough going and influential locofocos, for the plain reason that the locofoco party occupies the same ground now that the federal party did in 1812—a position in direct opposition to the sentiments of THOMAS JEFFERSON and JAMES MADISON, the acknowledged fathers of pure democracy. The truth of the foregoing cannot be disputed, as any one can see who will take the trouble to consult history; and it would be folly to suppose that any considerable number of intelligent voters will suffer themselves to be duped into the support of old federal principles, simply because their despised principles are cloaked under the abused name of "democracy."

The Pennsylvania "*democratic*" (!) candidate for the Presidency once said, if he thought he had *one drop of democratic* blood in his veins *he would open them and let it out!*

The "*democratic*" party of the present day would, for the sake of consistency, warmly approve of the *Hartford Convention*; it being much of the character of the late Rhode Island insurrection, did they not fear that in doing so they would exhibit the cloven foot; and thus break the charm attending the popular name of "*democracy*," which they daily desecrate by attaching it to ultra federal principles.

MR. MOUTON,

And the Faith of the State.

Last week we published an extract from the journal of the house of representatives of this state, shewing that Mr. MOUTON, the locofoco candidate for governor, voted in favor of pledging the faith of the state for the payment of the bonds given to the Consolidated Bank. We now present another proof that he did belong to that class of politicians, who pledged the faith of the state for bonds to establish banking corporations. The declarations he made at Clinton can now be properly appreciated. A gentleman who arms himself with documents to prove that a high public officer has suppressed information he ought to have communicated to the legislature, ought to be careful to know how the record of his own acts is made up.

On the 27th of January, 1832, Mr. MOUTON was the speaker of the house of representatives. On that day

"The house took up the bill entitled an act to incorporate the subscribers to the Union Bank."

"Mr. DENN moved said bill be postponed indefinitely."

"For the motion 45 yeas—14 nays. The speaker having voted in the negative, said motion was lost."—(See House Journal, page 39.

It is now clear Mr. MOUTON was in favor of the Union Bank bill. By the rules of the house he was not as speaker bound to vote, as there was not a tie, but he had a right under the rules to vote; when by doing so, his vote would make a tie, and the proposition would then be lost.

If Mr. MOUTON had been opposed to the Union Bank charter, it was only necessary for him to have been silent and it would in effect have been rejected. But his vote saved it, and he was for years after the President of the branch, that was located in the Parish of Lafayette.

There is one clause of this charter, of which we have also Mr. MOUTON vote in favor, which reads in this wise.

Section. 39. *Be it further enacted*, &c. That as soon as dividends are appointed by the directors in the manner provided in the 12th section of this act, said directors shall proceed to the division of the dent, the same shall be entitled to the [illegible] *will thereupon commute to the said Bank* [illegible] time, bonds in amount proportional to the whole [illegible] credited and charged to the *satisfactory of the directors* as required by the charter UNTIL THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS *shall be furnished.* (See Acts of 1833.)

Dont this open rich fellow citizens? But let us

[illegible] A meeting of the "democratic republican" [illegible] "democratic" party of the City Clerk, a large [illegible] up the claims of the Old Bank, [illegible] of the Junction of the Opposition [illegible] meet and [illegible] Be patient, [illegible] prove from the record [illegible] locofoco party, who [illegible] against these banks, who [illegible] gislature at the time of the passage of these bank charters, voted for them. There is scarcely an exception to those rules. We have examined the journals with some attention and have not as yet met with one. Show us a locofoco member of the Legislature who did not vote for the charters, and we will show you the eighth wonder of the world.

Our neighbor of the *Courier*, last evening, parades a boast of Mr. MOUTON'S presumed majorities in the Parishes of Opelousas, Lafayette, St. Martin and St. Mary, and founds it on a certain letter said to be received in town yesterday.

A friend at our elbow, whose authority is unquestionable, says he should be very happy to stake a bet on each of the above parishes in favor of a majority to Johnson, and feels confident that Mr. Mouton will even lose his own parish of Lafayette, which opinion is confirmed by all the information we have received from that quarter—the fact is, Mr. Mouton, in the coming election, will neither "touch bottom nor see land."

☞ We have received from MORGAN'S Literary Depot, an extra number of the New World containing "Summer and Winter in the Pyrenees," by Mrs. Ellis. Likewise a double sheet of the Brother Jonathan, containing "Father Connell," a romance of Ireland, by the popular author of Tales of the O'Hara Family. Both of these works are exceedingly interesting.

By an announcement in the New World we perceive that Lady Blessington's new novel, "The Lottery of Life," was to be published in an extra sheet on the 29th inst. Of course our friend MORGAN will have a full supply in a few days.

☞ The journals in those parts of Mississippi border-ing upon Louisiana, such as Natchez and Vicksburg, appear to take a deep interest in our State Election. Mr. CLAIBORNE, of the *Free Trader*, is as rabid on the subject of MOUTON and Free Suffrage, as the hottest Louisiana locofoco; while DEPRIEST of the *Courier*, and Mr. CARDIE of the Vicksburg *Whig*, gallantly take up the cudgels and strike an occasional blow for JOHNSON and sound principles.

☞ The Grand Jury refused yesterday to find a true bill against Mr. PAUL ARPIN for the late rencontre between him and Mr. L. GALLY.

HENRY CLAY.—The whigs of New York city have called a general meeting on the 23d, to nominate Mr. CLAY, for the Presidency.

[PARTICULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

Washington, June 20, 1842.

IN SENATE—Among the numerous petitions presented and referred, was one from A. B. M'Nair and Chas. Vorsely, presented by Mr. Conrad, relative to a land claim, which was referred to the committee on public lands. Mr. Benton asked leave to introduce a bill for the repeal of the Bankrupt Act; but according to the joint rule a bill of the same nature having been rejected this session, the leave required must have the sanction of two-thirds; and the yeas and nays being demanded, Mr. Benton requested the matter might lie over till to-morrow, which was agreed to. Mr. Allen's resolutions calling for inquiry in relation to the condition of the Treasury, public debt, &c. &c. were rejected—yeas, 16—nays, 32, on the ground that all the information sought for was accessible to every senator who would take the trouble to examine the Treasury reports already made. A bill providing for publishing an account of the discoveries made by the Exploring Expedition was then taken up, debated amended, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The senate then took up a bill for the relief of persons residing within the reputed limits of the states of Arkansas and Louisiana, beyond the boundary line between Texas and the United States, which was read, and ordered to a second reading. The bill for the adjustment of the claims of the Choctaw Indians, under the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, next came up, and was discussed for three hours; at the end of which it was all knocked into a cocked hat by a motion made by Mr. Henderson to strike out all after the enacting clause, and substitute a bill specially prepared by him. The senate being in a state of confusion matter, ordered the substitute to be printed, and laid over the further discussion for another day. Mr. Berrien then moved to take up the bill providing for further remedial justice in the district courts of the United States. This motion was opposed by Messrs. King, Preston, and Buchanan, on the ground that the *Little Tariff Bill* was of the utmost and most vital consequence, and should be acted upon without a moment's delay. Mr. Woodbury even went so far as to declare that rumor had decided that the executive would have to give their affair the *most serious consideration*—that is, the ten days of grace. Mr. Crittenden was fired at this new-born zeal—this wonderful solicitude about the Treasury, the administration, and the executive. He scathed and scorched the rebels in such a way as no other man can do, and was replied to with as much tact and coolness under the emergency. The whole thing ended in Mr. Berrien's motion being carried—yeas, 20—nays, 17. The bill to provide further remedial justice in the district courts of the United States, and the Army appropriation bill, will then have the attention of the Little Tariff Bill. The senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, a petition was presented by Mr. King of Georgia, from inhabitants of Alexandria in this District, complaining that they cannot exercise the right of suffrage, and asking a recession to Virginia.

Mr. King moved a reference of the petition to a select committee, to consist of one member from each state.

Mr. Adams started a constitutional objection, to which Mr. King replied.

Mr. Cave Johnson, moved to lay the whole affair on the table, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Adams, a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the amount of the land money, which it is proposed shall on July 1st be due several states.

After the disposal of some private business, the House went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the revenue bill.

Mr. Randolph made a speech, in which he advocated the claims of the bill reported by the committee on manufactures, as best calculated to afford relief.

Messrs. Hunt, Van Buren, Brockway and others continued the debate until the rising of the committee, when the House adjourned.

Washington, June 21, 1842.

In Senate—Mr. Preston reported a bill for regulating the military force of the U. S. Army. It contemplates considerable retrenchments, bringing down the standing force to 7884 men, which is within 355 of the number fixed by the house in the Army Appropriation Bill, and cuts off about $7,700 of expenses. It was read and ordered to a second reading. Mr. Allen's Rhode Island resolution with Mr. Talmadge's amendments was made the special order for Monday week. Mr. Conrad's resolution of inquiry relative to Mexican claims was then taken up and he explained its object at some length, which explanation proving satisfactory the resolution was unanimously adopted. The bill providing for the publication of Lieutenant Wilkes' account of the exploring expedition was next taken up, debated and passed. The special order brought up Mr. Berrien's bill providing for further remedial justice in the District Courts of the United States. Mr. Walker being entitled to the floor. Mr. Walker spoke in opposition of the bill, nearly three hours, with great ability but to a thin audience. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the chairmen of the judiciary committee, Mr. Barnard, reported a bill modifying the present act for punishing resists and assaulting her on the high seas. It was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

A message was received from the President of the United States in answer to a resolution requesting him to transmit a copy of the treaty of the five European powers, for the suppression of the slave trade; also a copy of the protest of Lewis Cass.

The President says that no official copy of the said treaty has yet been received; and in relation to the other papers, in his opinion, they cannot now be furnished without detriment to the public interest.

After the disposal of some petitions of a private nature, the House went into Committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the revenue bill.

Mr. Fillmore hoped that the bill would be, for the present, laid aside, in order that the amendments of the Senate to the bill appropriating the bill might be considered. Mr. Cowen, having the floor, refused to yield it for the purpose. So the debate on the revenue bill proceeded for the remainder of the day.

Extract of a letter received in Boston by the Britannia, dated GIBRALTAR, May 19, 1842.

"The Brandywine was lying in Gibraltar waiting the arrival of Com. Morgan, from Athens, and nothing had been done in the public relations of the U. S. Consul at Tangiers. Mr. Carr and his lady were at Gibraltar, but tired of waiting further, had concluded to take passage in the first vessel for the United States. There is now no representative of our government in Morocco. The Consul General at Mogadore had been dead about a month, and the Vice-Consul at Mogadore had been dead at which residence while staying on the business of his office. He has struck his flag, and being in fear of his life, a merchant vessel would be sent down from Gibraltar to bring him and family away. It is said the Emperor, supposes of the family should be there [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Cushing, the confidential agent to China, [illegible] Mr. Cushing, the confidential agent to China, [illegible] Mr. Cushing, the confidential agent to China, [