New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 6
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 6
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 6
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 31
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 30
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 31
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 31
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 13

MONEY MARKET.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Treasury Notes			
$1,000 bills	[illegible]	per cent.	dis.
$5 and $100 bills	[illegible]	per cent.	dis.
Kentucky	[illegible]	par	do
New Municipality Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]	do
Second Municipality	[illegible]	[illegible]	do
Third Municipality	[illegible]	[illegible]	do
Alabama	[illegible]	[illegible]	do
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	do
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	do
Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	do
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT, January 21, 1843.

We refer in our remarks below for such changes as have occurred within the past few days. The general condition of trade is rather satisfactory than otherwise, and business on the whole is quite active.

The weather is favorable for out-door business. The river is swelling slightly in front of the city.

COTTON—Arrivals since the 7th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 17,470 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 4,207—Arkansas, 189; together, 22,166 bales. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 5,141 bales—Greenock, 1,350—Havre, 4,700—Marseilles, 677—Antwerp, 1,120—Bremen, 1,950—New-York, 1,267—Boston, 653—Philadelphia, 30—Baltimore, 250; together, 19,058 bales; making, in addition to stock of 9,070 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 158,151 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1842. Sept. 1, stock on hand		4,429
Received last three days	23,163	
" previously	523,549	
		546,712
		551,141
Cleared last three days	20,006	
" previously	379,502	
		399,658
Stock on hand		156,151

Since our last the Cotton market has continued heavy, and sales could not be readily effected at former prices. The accounts received yesterday from Havre to the 8th ult., has by no means added to the confidence of buyers. On Wednesday the sales were 6,000 bales; yesterday, 3,500; and to-day, 2,000; together, 12,000 bales at a decline of ⅛ on the ordinary and middling grades.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Ala.*	
Inferior and Ordinary	4 ⅝ @ 5	Ordinary	4 ⅝ @ 5
Middling	5 ½ @ 5 ¾	Middling	5 ⅜ @ 5 ½
Middling Fair	6 ⅛ @ 6 ¼	Middling Fair	6 @ 6 ⅛
Fair	7 @ 7 ½	Fair	6 ⅞ @ 7
Good fair	8 @ 8 ½	Good fair	7 ⅞ @ 8
Good and fine	9 @ 10	Good and fine	8 @ 9

TOBACCO.—The indifference of buyers to operate at present rates, has induced holders to offer their stocks at a decline, and the sales since our last comprise about 250 hhds, at a falling off of ½ @ ¾. We notice the following sales—11 hhds, viz. 2 ½ @ 4c—2 ½, 2½c—7 do 2½ @ 3½ hhds selections, viz.—19, 3, 4c—55 ½, 2½c. 20 hhds selections, viz.—5, 5c—10 ⅝, 4c—5 ½, 3½c. 55 hhds selections, viz.—4 ½, 5c—21 ½, 5½c—29, 6c. We now quote fine lots and selections, 5½ @ 6 and 6c; other qualities in proportion.

Arrived since the 17th inst., 135 hhds.—Cleared in the same time, for Havre, 20 hhds—Marseilles, 50—Boston, 4—Baltimore, 30; together, 310 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1842. Sept. 1, stock on hand	2,355	
Receipts last three days	4,515	
" previously	5,118	
		9,633
		11,988
Exports in three days	318	
" previously	6,760	
		7,078
Stock on hand		4,910

SUGAR.—The active inquiry which existed in the early part of the week has continued to prevail since then, and the sales of the past three days, embrace about 1,600 hhds, principally in the inferior and middling qualities, which under the influence of this demand have advanced fully ¼ @ ½c. We now place our quotations for inferior to choice, at 2½ @ 4½ @ 5c. The stock on the Levee has been reduced to about 2,000 hhds; and the market closes with much firmness. We have of sales of 300 hhds on plantation, at 3 cents.

Havana Sugars are dull, at 5 @ 5½c for brown, and 9 @ 10c for white.

MOLASSES.—This article has been in active request since our last, for shipment to the north and west, and, notwithstanding the previous heavy stock and large arrivals, prices are now in favor of sellers. We quote 18 @ 19c for Ask and cypress barrels. Some large lots on plantation were in reqst for, at the time closing our inquiries; but we only hear of one sale of about 6,000 gallons above the city, at 16c, for the western market.

FLOUR.—The large stock which we noticed as being in the market in the early part of the week, together with a reported rise in all the other rivers, produced a panic amongst holders; and on Wednesday and yesterday the rates were very large, at a decline of 25 @ 50c per bbl. To-day the market acquired more firmness, and we now quote superfine, $3 25 per bbl. The sales since our last reach about 900 bbls.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—There is scarcely any thing to notice in the Provision market, the prices for pork are settled, in consequence of the opening of navigation in the upper rivers. We quote *Pork*, Mess, $8 25 @ $8 50 bbl. Prime, $7 25 @ $7 50. *Beef*, Mess, $7 25. Prime, $5 @ $5 25. *Hams*, 7 @ 7½c per lb. *Lard*, in bbls, 5½ @ 5¾c. Prime, 5½ @ 5¾. *Lard*, Prime leaf, 6½. *Bacon*—Sides, 5½ @ 5¾c—Shoulders, 3½ @ 3¾c—Hams, 7 @ 7½c.

WHISKEY.—We quote received 18 @ 19½c per gallon sales chiefly at the lower rate.

SALT.—The market is quiet. 1000 sacks Liverpool coarse, imported from Mobile, have been sold at $1 25 @ $1 37½ sack. From store we quote coarse, $1 37½ @ $1 50—fine, $1 62½ @ $1 75. In Turks-Island, there is nothing doing.

EXCHANGE.—The bill market is heavy at a decline in some instances. We quote Sterling, 2½ @ ¾ per cent. prem—France, 5 31½ @ 5 31—New-York, 60 dis. ¼ per cent. dis.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	2 @ 4½	per cent. prem.
Sterling	2 @ 2½	per cent. prem.
New-York, 60 days' sight	¼ @ ½	per cent. dis.
do. 30 ds sight checks	00 @ 00	per cent. dis.
do. 10 days sight	00 @ 00	per cent. dis.
do. sight checks	1 @ 1 ¼	per cent. dis.
Philadelphia, 60 ds	¼ @ ½	per cent. dis.
do. sight	¼ @ ½	per cent. dis.
Boston, 60 days	1 @ 1 ¼	per cent. dis.

FREIGHTS—To all quarters continue steady at last quotations.—

FREIGHTS.

Cotton to Liverpool	5	d.
do Havre	[illegible]	c.
do New-York	[illegible]	c.
do Boston	[illegible]	c.
Tobacco to Bristol Channel	75 @ 80	
do London, direct	80 @ 90	
do New-York	[illegible]	
do Boston	[illegible]	
do Philadelphia	[illegible]	
Sugar and molasses from coast of Gulf	[illegible]	
From the city	[illegible]	
Flour	[illegible]	
Lead, per ton	[illegible]	
Pork, per bbl	[illegible]	

INDIGO—10 cerons Carraccas in flags, 30 ctns, and for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st.

NAILS—500 kegs in store and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 50 Magazine st.

RICE—250 tcs prime rice in store and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 50 Magazine st.

ROSIN AND PITCH—400 bbls rosin, 50 bbls pitch—WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 51 Magazine st.

CHOCOLATE—500 boxes chocolate for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 52 Magazine st.

STEARN CANDLES—250 boxes stearn candles for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 51 Magazine st.

BAGGING—India bagging, for sale by GEORGE GREEN & BRO, 81 Gravier st.

ROPE—Kentucky and Manilla rope, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 83 Gravier st.

GUNNY BAGS—for sale by GEORGE GREEN & BRO, 83 Gravier st.

RAISINS—Fresh Malaga M R raisins, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Gravier st.

BLANKETS—3 point Crusher blankets for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Gravier st.

FLOQUI—800 bls, landing and for sale by C DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

PORK—50 bbls mess and 50 prime pork, landing and for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

WHISKEY—91 bbls whiskey landing and for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

ALMONDS—50 bags shelled almonds in store and for sale by C DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

CURRANTS—10 bbls 2 and 3 crown currants for sale by C DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

BUTTER—15 bbls and 40 kegs just received and for sale by C DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

BALE ROPE—Jute rope and band and for sale by C DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

STEARN CANDLES—100 boxes stearn candles for sale by C DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

WINE—Champagne, Muscat and Malaga, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Gravier st.

CORN—300 sacks first rate corn in store, for sale by MITCHELL & TERRELL, 4 Tchoupitoulas st.

NAILS—Assorted, for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

BUCKLEAS WINE—In store and for sale by WM PREIN, 56 Customhouse st.

CHAMPAGNE—Of excellent quality, in store and for sale by WM PREIN, 56 Customhouse st.

RIO COFFEE—Of the new crop, in store and for sale by WM PREIN, 56 Customhouse st.

EXCHANGE ON BALTIMORE—For sale by GEO K CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st.

CORN—1000 bags just received, and for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

LARD—Best kegs prime lard, in store and for sale by J A LANDINON, & Co, 59 Tchoupitoulas st.

BULK PORK—200 bbls bag round, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 20 Poydras st.

FLAX SEED—100 barrels clean seed, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 20 Poydras st.

PACKING YARN—100 rolls for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 20 Poydras st.

FLOUR—100 bbls on board Gallinette, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 20 Poydras st.

GINGER—10 kegs ground ginger, for sale by HILLIN & WOODRUFF, 50 Camp st.

BROOMS—200 doz corn brooms, in store, for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 34 Poydras st.

CASTOR OIL—No. 1 castor oil for sale by CHAS DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

TOBACCO—30 boxes, in store and for sale by CHAS DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

RIO COFFEE—200 bags, now landing and for sale by C DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

BOSTON NAILS—All kinds, landing and for sale by C DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

HAVANA COFFEE—Prime green, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 33 Old Levee.

SUGAR—Havana yellow, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 33 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—For sale by FORSICK & BROTHER, 86 Camp st.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by DUNCAN KENNEDY, 42 Toulouse st.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by O H MESDADIE, 94 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—For sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

INDIGO—Superfine quality, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 33 Old Levee.

PAPER SHEARS—Genuine Sheadens, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 33 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE SEGARS, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 33 Old Levee.

HAY—[illegible] bales hay, in store and for sale by J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY SULLATT, MAGNE & CO.

At the Office, Corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, PROPRIETORS, [illegible] COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED WEEKLY, [illegible]

Truth is omnipotent and Public Justice certain.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANY 21, 1843.

STATE PRINTER.

The election of State Printer, yesterday, resulted in the choice of the senior editor of this paper.

Our friends in the Legislature will please accept our thanks.

The *Herald*, and a correspondent of that journal, have got into a squabble about the true purport and scope of Gov. Mouton's Clinton speech, in which we claim to be our share of the pugilistic qualities of each combatant. Now, we demur to this most decidedly. In a controversy of such a nature and between such belligerents we have as little chance as poor Belgium had, when made the battle ground of Europe—let either side succeed we must get worsted, as neither is in favor of us.

The difficulty between our contemporary and correspondent grows out of certain strictures of ours upon the creed of the Louisiana Democratic Association, and a rejoinder of the *Herald*, in which we were accused of having given, last spring, a construction to Gov. Mouton's speech which its language did not bear.

The state of the case, so far as we are concerned, is this. When Gov. Mouton's Clinton speech was published, we contended that it contained dangerous doctrines, which in principle amounted to a proposition to elect judicial officers under a free suffrage. This interpretation was, at that time, controverted by the *Herald* (the Jeffersonian). In the creed of the association, it is resolved that the election of Mr. Mouton was a triumph of the principles set forth in the preceding resolutions—one of which expressly avowed the doctrine of an elective judiciary under a free suffrage as a principle of the party. We noticed this avowal and the former denial of our construction of Gov. Mouton's speech as indicating the rapid growth of disorganizing principles in the state.

Upon this state of the case, there springs up a question of construction between the *Herald* and A Correspondent, in which the former still insists that we gave to the Clinton speech a construction which it did not bear, and the latter asserts that the speech justified our conclusions in the premises.

Now the discussion, so far as the two parties in it are concerned, is a very amicable one, indeed; but just the contrary in respect to us. Both of them indulge in epithets against the Bee—such as federal press, etcetera—which are neither true nor courteous. And as a means of attacking us, this quarrel between them does not rise in dignity above a ruse to draw a third party into trouble by getting up a shuttle fight between two friends—a mode of dealing with an antagonist altogether beneath the strategy of honorable combatants.

Another correspondent of the *Herald* accuses us of withholding our opinions upon the matters treated of in the resolutions of the "Louisiana Democratic Association." Now, there is not a point touched in them that we have not discussed time and again. There is an intimate in the communication of this correspondent that we withheld our views upon some of the topics for fear of losing the public printing—an insinuation too contemptible to merit even a formal denial.

The *Herald*, yesterday, contains a notice of Governor Roman, in which his Excellency is duly extolled for having declined sending nominations to the Senate, during the residue of his term. We felt persuaded that the Governor would not anticipate the usual thaw of sending a nomination, for the purpose of forestalling his successor, but he is scarcely called upon to evade the responsibility of making such nominations as the exigency of the State requires.

But the *Herald* takes occasion to call up the course of the elder ADAMS for disparaging contrast with that of Gov. ROMAN. Would it not have been quite as appropriate and equally magnanimous for our contemporary to have instanced the last acts of Mr. VAN BUREN, for an illustration! It is well known that the death of Judge BARBOUR, on the last day of Mr. VAN BUREN's term, left a vacancy upon the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. Did Mr. VAN BUREN exercise any diffidence in making a nomination of a successor? Not before the body of the deceased Judge was consigned to the silent grave, Mr. VAN BUREN nominated Mr. TANEY to the office, and his nomination was confirmed on the last night of his term. Here is a recent instance of unparalleled haste and indecency in making a nomination—to an office, too, of such great consequence, that great deliberation and circumspection should have been used in selecting a nominee. The vacancy was so unanticipated, and consequently the qualifications of Judge TANEY could not have been canvassed. This, one of many nominations made by Mr. VAN BUREN just before his term expired. But this was the act of a lame duck! and that same authority to exercise the duties, which performed by other, more unpalatable dennis, Mr. ADAMS declined, and his memory is the sport of day person who abused to trifle with it. But him again—he has got no friends.

STRABISMUS, CHANGED.—We yesterday witnessed an operation for strabismus, performed by Dr. Choppin, requiring only two seconds of time in its execution, which resulted in completely restoring the organ of vision to a natural and correct position. In this case, the left eye had an outward obliquity, which gave to the countenance a grotesque expression, and which had rendered the organ incapable of discerning objects, by daylight, from long disuse. The patient was placed in a chair, an apparatus, resembling very large spectacles without glasses, was bound closely on the head, to which small contrivances, made of silver wire, were appended, to keep the lids from closing during the operation. This done, the operator, in less than two seconds, detached the external rectar muscle from the ball of the eye, which immediately assumed a natural appearance. The operation was performed in the presence of Dr. Mills, and another physician. The patient did not complain of pain whatever.

TEMPERANCE.—The admirable address of the Rev. J. J. MILLON, in favor of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks, has been published in a neat pamphlet, and may be had at McKEAN's Book Store. The dis course abounds in statistical facts, exhibiting the enormous amount of money expended by man to ensure his own destruction, which will startle those, even, who have bestowed considerable attention to the subject.

The Rev. gentleman has signalized himself in the cause of temperance, and his labors, we are happy to learn, have been crowned with eminent success. The dissemination of the pamphlet will be instrumental in furthering the good work, and we commend this pious task to the humane, the philanthropic and the christian.

EUROPE.

The mails yesterday brought more detailed accounts of the European news, received by the *Isaac*, of which we made a summary from the Charleston *Courier*. There is little in add to what we have already given.

The intelligence from Afghanistan is confirmatory of the accounts received some time since. The whole of the British prisoners, consisting of 31 officers, 9 ladies, 12 children, 51 European soldiers, 3 clerks and 4 wives of soldiers—in all 100, had been released.

Lady Sale and the other prisoners who had been removed to Bameean were given up by one of Akbar Khan's adherents, in whose keeping he had placed them, for a bribe of 20,000 rupees in hand and a pension of 12,000 rupees per annum. Their escape, however, was very narrow, for the British detachment sent in pursuit of them was only 24 hours in advance of a large body of Afghans sent by Akbar Khan to convey them to the hills, and that too by a forced march of 90 miles.

CHINA.

A notification from the secret department in Bombay, dated October 31, declares that the ratification of the treaty, by the Emperor of China, had been received by Sir Henry Pottinger and forwarded to England.

With this declaration are published general orders from the Governor General, dated Simla, October 14, announcing the conclusion of the treaty and bestowing rewards for handfulls among the troops, but it gives no particulars of the terms of the treaty itself.

The London Times says that the Emperor has engaged to send an ambassador to London.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT CALCUTTA.

One of the most dreadful accidents ever known in Calcutta occurred in the old China Bazaar, on last Friday evening. Between the hours of 4 and 5 that evening Mr. Hudson, son of Mr. Hudson, of the Supreme Court, had gone to a shop in the old China Bazaar, for the purchase of gunpowder. The only surviving witness of the transaction is a boy belonging to an opposite shop, who could from his position look into the shop where Mr. Hudson was, and who saw some powder shown to him by the powder vender. He next observed Mr. Hudson thrust his hand into what he believes to have been an open barrel of gunpowder, and take out a handful of its contents.

Mr. Hudson was then seen to raise his hand, as if to examine what he had taken out, and immediately after the boy saw a small blaze, produced, no doubt, by the ignition of the powder in Mr. Hudson's hand, by contact with the end of the lighted cigar which he was smoking. In an instant more the entire shop, with one or two other shops, on each side adjoining, was blown up into the air, and masses of timber, rubbish, and timbers, flew in all directions. Most of the inmates in the shop were buried in the ruins, together with a number of passengers in the street, who were seriously, and many of them mortally, injured, and have since died.

There were no less than 35 persons injured by this most dreadful occurrence, 12 of whom were found dead on the spot. There was one poor native found buried alive among the ruins with only his head above. He was extricated and removed to the hospital, and is expected to survive. A native woman, who was passing the street at the time, got her leg so severely fractured by one of the timbers thrown up by the explosion as to require the amputation of that limb.

The shock produced by the explosion was so great, as not only to make houses fall in all the surrounding buildings, but in many a mile distance.

FRANCE.

The King and royal family were to arrive at the Tuileries on that day, the Court having gone out of mourning for the Duke of Orleans on the 5th.

The Chambers were to commence their session in five weeks, and the *Constitutional*, considered the special organ of M. Thiers, had broken ground with a [illegible]

[illegible] explicit declaration of hostilities between the Deputies and the Cabinet. The *Journal du Havre* quoting the article of the *Constitutionnel*, asserts that the position of the Cabinet is desperate, and that in less than two months it will be displaced.

The *Journal* also gives minute details of overtures which it says have been made to Count Molé and his party, both of Guizot and Marshal Soult—each of those statesmen seeking to supplant the other. Of course there is no great dependence to be placed on these pretended revelations.

The Paris papers announce the death of the unsuccessful dancer Vestris, at the age of 83.

The *Messager*, official journal, declares that the object of the naval expedition despatched about a year since, under M. Dupetit Thouars, was to take possession of the Marquesas islands, and gives some details of its success, in substance as the matter has been stated in paper here. The *Messager* dwells upon the advantages to France that may be expected from the occupation of those islands.

SPAIN.—The intelligence brought from Spain has anticipated by later news by way of Havana.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

The following is translated from the *Gazette Universelle* of Lyonnais:

"A rumor is in circulation on the frontiers of Turkey that the Emperor of Russia has selected his son-in-law, the Duke of Leuchtenburg, for the throne of the new Empire of Byzantium which he contemplates founding. Prussia and Austria having assented to the project, the latter receiving Moldavia and Wallachia, and the former Poland as far as the Hug, as the price of their agreement."

FROM JAMAICA.

By the arrival of the schooner *Emily*, from Kingston, we have received Jamaica papers to the 10th inst. The session of parliament was over, the exigencies of the country having been met, and a surplusage of means left, exceeding £60,000, while the planter has been relieved of upwards of £70,000, in the reimbursement of the hereditament tax this year.

The island of Antigua had suffered much from yellow fever. The negroes were quiet, and the Baptists had ceased their intermeddling with the servile population. Two slight shocks of an earthquake had been felt in Antigua.

THE SOMERS.—The information before the Naval Court of Enquiry is still going on, and is likely to continue for some time. The evidence further strengthens the belief that the execution of the principal mutineers was necessary to the safety of the ship and the preservation of the lives of those on board who were true to the colors.

We have received from MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, the January numbers of the "Ladies Companion" and of "Godey's Lady's Book," both full of entertainment. Also an extra *New World*, containing Sea Sketches, with an authentic narrative of the Somers mutiny.

MISS MARY ANN LEE.—This lady is winning golden opinions from all kinds of men, by her exquisite dancing. The Managers of the New St. Charles will find their reward in bringing amongst us artists of such merit.

J. M. FIELD has improved amazingly since his last engagement in this city. His performances have acquired additional sprightliness and polish.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—The House of Representatives has at length been organized by the election of DANIEL KING (whig) as Speaker.

Gyles, of the steamboat *Baton Rouge*, has left us river papers as usual.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

Washington, Jan. 10, 1843.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Benton reported back the bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine, with an amendment recommended by the majority of the judiciary committee and their report upon the subject. Mr. Walker in the minority of the committee presented a counter report. They were all read and ordered to be printed. The amendment proposed by the committee disclaims any intention of expressing an opinion on the subject of the imposition of the fine; but places the repayment on the ground of Gen. Jackson's great military services. Mr. Linn moved to have 20,000 extra copies of the reports printed. This was opposed as necessary to be over one day under the rule. Mr. Buchanan said it was evident the bill was not to be passed by this Congress; and the best question might as well be taken by yeas and nays on Mr. Linn's motion. He was sorry that the question might be let to be over to the morrow, which Mr. Linn assented to, modifying his motion to 10,000 instead of 20,000 extra copies.

The Oregon bill again came up; its consideration was postponed at Mr. Cullom's request on account of the thin attendance of senators. The other business was chiefly of a private or local nature. The bill for the relief of the postmaster of New Orleans was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. At 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Rhett brought forward his articles of impeachment against the President of the United States, and submitted a resolution to raise a committee of inquiry on the subject. The case is full and for the sitting part of the subject and is laid of table for a week. Mr. Rhett's speech occupied the House until 4 o'clock. At half past 3 o'clock, the House adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 11, 1843.

In the Senate to-day, after the disposal of petitions, and reports from standing committees, the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, being Mr. Lewis's motion to print legislative copies of the reports of the majority and minority of the committee on the land court, in relation to the bill for retrading to general Jackson a fine. It was delayed some time, and then decided in the negative—ayes, 17; noes, 25. Mr. Calhoun for ayes, and Mr. McDuffy acting with the ayes. Several engrossed bills were taken up and passed. A joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to take certain tracts of land at government price from the sureties of G. D. Boyd, late Receiver of Public Money in the Land Office at Columbus, Mississippi, in liquidation of his defalcation, was debated for some time and then rejected. The Oregon Territory bill came up on its passage, and Mr. Tappan made a speech in its favor. At Mr. Sevier's request it was further postponed till to-morrow. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Fillmore, it was resolved that the last two days of February and first three days of March be devoted to the consideration of territorial business. As part of the unfinished business, Mr. Brown's resolution in relation to Gen. Jackson's fine came up, and Mr. Butler, of Ky., being entitled to the floor, addressed the House in a speech of great eloquence and force, till the termination of the morning hour. The debate on the report and resolution of the Committee of Ways and Means relative to the President's Exchequer scheme was then resumed, and continued till the hour of adjournment.

P. S.—At present the prospect does not seem very promising that much real business of public interest will be done this session. It is probable, however, that a greater amount of private and legal bills will be disposed of than at any short session for years back.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 20th, 1843.

The House met agreeably to adjournment. The roll being called, 46 members answered to their names.

Petitions, Memorials, and Resolutions.

Mr. Musson offered a resolution to the effect, that as the Board of Currency had transmitted their report to the Senate, and that body had sent the [illegible] the printer who had neglected to print it, the Senate be requested to send a body of the report to the House. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bordelon offered a resolution providing that hereafter the order of the day be taken upon one o'clock P. M. instead of 12 o'clock.

Mr. Clark moved to amend it by limiting it so long as the House assembled at 11 o'clock. He hoped the House would soon resume its usual hour of sitting.—Until then the resolution would prove useful. The amendment was accepted, but the House refused to dispense with its rules, in order to take up the resolution on its second reading.

Mr. Ogden presented a resolution requesting the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of changing the laws on the subject of matrimonial community in certain cases, and to report yea or nay. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Musson the clerk was directed to carry to the Senate the resolution relative to the report of the Board of Currency.

Mr. Rutlin introduced a joint resolution appointing Friday the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, as the period for the election of a State Treasurer for the year 1843, by the Legislature. The resolution was read a second time under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

Mr. Benjamin presented a petition from several merchants and shipmasters of the city of New Orleans, relative to the pilot laws, which was referred to the committee on published business.

Mr. McCrea presented a resolution requiring the committee of retrenchment to report the number of weeks during which the different Circuit Judges sit, and to fix their salary in proportion to their services. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Taylor presented a memorial from a very large number of the citizens of the Red River districts, praying for the removal of certain obstructions in Red River.

On motion of Mr. Rutlin the clerk was directed to take to the Senate the resolution relative to the election of State Treasurer.

Reports of Standing Committees.

None were presented.

Reports of Select Committees.

Mr. Selby, in behalf of the committee to whom was submitted a petition of the people of Concordia praying for the formation of a new parish, reported a bill to create the parish of Warren.

Mr. Coffee, with deep regret, differed from his colleagues. He offered a counter report and bill. His colleague was sustained by strong grounds, but he thought he could show that his views were supported on equally tenable reasons. His motives for objecting were these: In the first place, to use a homely simile, in cutting the dog's tail a sacrifice behind the ears. We went to cut off every thing. The parish would not be fairly divided. Now his plan would obviate this injustice, and it was dominated by the most respectable and wealthy citizens of the parish.

Mr. Selby said that the fine reported by him was initiated by the people, and he was instructed during the canvass by a large public assembly without a dissenting voice. Since then two gentlemen had been appointed to wait on him and his colleague. Their instructions were absolute—that line or nothing. He had no personal interest in the matter, living as he did in the parish of Carroll. The majority should rule, and four fifths of the parishioners wished the line drawn according to his bill. He was sorry to differ from his colleague. It was an honest difference of opinion, however, but he did not see how he could vote otherwise than without further instructions.

The Speaker said the bill was not now before the House. It would be discussed at its second reading.

Mr. Coffee wished to take the sense of the House on the matter, but consented to defer the subject for the present.

Mr. Claiborne, from the Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Medical College of New Orleans, reported a bill providing for the [illegible] dance of the Faculty on the [illegible] reception of one indigent student [illegible] material [illegible] one hundred [illegible] [illegible]

On motion of Mr. Wadsworth, the clerk was directed to inform the Senate the House were ready to proceed to the election of State Printer.

On motion, the House took a recess for a few minutes.

By a message, from the Senate, the House was informed that the report of the Board of Currency had been ordered to be printed, but that the great length of the document, the original instead of a copy was sent to the State Printer, and that the Senate was not informed that the State Printer had refused to print it, and that no copy of the report was received it would be transmitted to the House.

After minutes after 12 o'clock, the Senate met the House in joint ballot.

The roll being called, 16 Senators and 51 members answered to their names.

Mr. Wadsworth nominated Messrs. Rush, Montgomery & Bessanon, of the Morning Herald.

Mr. Winchester nominated Mr. A. C. Ballin, of the Bee.

The senators and representatives having deposited their votes in the ballot box, Messrs. Sparrow and Hatfield were, on motion, appointed Tellers.

On counting the votes, it appeared that Mr. Ballin had received 57 votes, and the Morning Herald 33. Mr. Ballin was, therefore, declared duly elected State Printer.

Mr. Wilson by leave introduced a bill to repeal the act to remove the seat of Justice of the Parish of Claiborne from Overton to Minden.

Mr. Brower, on a dispensation of the rules, presented a petition from the citizens of Rapides praying the repeal of the obstructions in the navigation at the mouth of Red River. It was referred to the committee appointed on that subject.

The rules being dispensed with, Mr. Bordelon presented a bill relative to the property qualification of the members of the Petit Jury of the Parishes of St. Landry and Calcasieu.

The rules being dispensed with, Mr. Ratliff from the Committee on Claims, presented an unfavorable report on the petition of L. Hymel, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Nicholls, by leave, offered a bill to amend the act to change the manner of holding the elections in the Parish of Assumption, and to change the election precincts in said parish.

Mr. Selby by leave, gave notice of a bill for the benefit of debtors whose property may be sold at a sheriff's sale at the end of a twelvemonth's bond.

Order of the day.

Second reading.—The bill to regulate the price of judicial advertisements in the newspapers was under discussion yesterday when the House adjourned. The act was taken up for action.

Mr. Baylies explained the objects of the various sections. The first section was adopted without opposition.

Mr. Brewer proposed an amendment to the second section excepting the parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles from the operation of the bill. In the first place he questioned the possibility of getting the advertising done on the terms proposed. It was particularly important to that Probate sales should be inserted in the papers.—With regard to the Parish of Rapides he could assure the members that the people were *en masse* opposed to the insertion of Probate sales in the papers, and he repeatedly testified their opposition. As he understood the act, it rendered imperative the insertion of Judicial sales, but the people of Rapides were hostile to this, unless it was the wish of the plaintiff or defendant, and in that case such advertisements should be done at their individual expense.

Mr. Wilson moved to amend the act, by excluding the parishes of Claiborne and Bossier from its operation.

Mr. Voorhies wished to exclude St. Landry.

Mr. Baylies said, that the bill did not go into effect when the law did not require judicial advertisements to be made. Its provisions were only applicable when the law absolutely required such advertisements.

Mr. Brashear observed, that he wished gentlemen would introduce their motions in a condensed form, so as to embrace one general principle. He had long considered these judicial advertisements extremely onerous on the unfortunate debtor. He wished the principle expunged which compelled the debtor to pay for the advertisements, unless it was his interest to do so.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies, amended by Mr. Benjamin, the bill was referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Voorhies, Baylies, Brewer, Nicholls and Taylor.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies, the bill presented to him relative to public advertisements in the parish of St. Landry, was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Robertson introduced, by leave, an act for the relief of J. B. Bell, sheriff of the parish of Bienville, in C. R. Heard and G. M. Hill, his sureties.—Read in first time by the clerk.

Mr. Taylor moved that the House adjourn till Monday morning, at 11 o'clock. The motion was lost, and, on motion of Mr. Philips, the House adjourned till Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

PLAY CLUB.

[illegible] Monday evening [illegible] Lafayette Place [illegible] Monday evening the 23d inst, at 6 o'clock. [illegible] A copy of report to be found in the Clerk's office [illegible] attendance expected.

[illegible] LAWRENCE, [illegible] PHILIPPAUX.

☞ THE ORLEANS ACTIVE will meet The [illegible] at 3 o'clock, in the hospital hall, [illegible] After a [illegible] of [illegible] member the [illegible] expected to be detailed. [illegible] messenger [illegible]

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC SHIPS.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]