NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY [illegible] MAGNE & CO. PRINTERS.

FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1843.

LATEST DATES.

[illegible]

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY NIGHT, March 2, 1843.

The tenor of the Commercial advices from Europe, [illegible] the Acadia [illegible] of a very [illegible] nature, the more so perhaps from their being [illegible] that no material decline would take place in Cotton [illegible] however, that the Liverpool market has been [illegible] to arrive in unexampled abundance, amounting to an [illegible] and the immense [illegible] of the crop being no longer a matter of uncertainty [illegible] holders, who pressed their [illegible] upon the market, as to produce a decline of [illegible] At the same time, the accounts from Manchester are less encouraging; and on the whole, the news is well calculated to cast a deep gloom over the future prospects of this important agricultural staple.

[illegible] our own market this intelligence caused a deep prostration, and nearly put a stop to all operations. Towards the close of the day, however, two sales were effected which we will cite as giving some character to the market, and establishing a decline of [illegible] viz.—800 bales very good ordinary at [illegible] and 22 bales middling at 4½c. Our quotations are omitted until the market assumes a more settled aspect.

The range of Exchange to-day was as follows—Sterling par @ 1 per cent. discount.—Francs, 5 75 @ 5 81—New York [illegible] per cent. discount. We heard of but few transactions.

No freight engagements have transpired to-day.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[Per steamship Acadia at Boston.]

LONDON MONEY-MARKET, FEB. 3, 1843.

The proceedings in Parliament yesterday have almost, as a matter of course, exclusively occupied attention in the City this morning. The manner in which the speech from the throne was composed was eagerly scanned. The observations made by Ministers have been read with additional interest. Sir Robert Peel's declaration that it was not his intention to introduce any measure during the present session tending to unsettle the principle of the scale of duties embraced in the tariff of last year, has been well received by the majority of the merchants, who, from experience, are aware of the great evil produced by a state of suspense and uncertainty of ultimate results. Consols have been done at 94¾ and 95, so that there is little change one way or the other in consequence of the proceedings in Parliament. Exchequer bills remain at 63 65 pm. Brazil bonds are [illegible] Mexican, 31½; Portuguese [illegible] Russian Bonds have advanced to 116; Spanish Actives are 19, and the Three per Cents. [illegible]

FEB. 4.—It has transpired this morning that the firm of Rothschild has completed a contract with the Belgian government for a loan of 20,000,000 florins.

Dutch 2½ per cent. stock has advanced ¼ per cent., the price now being 53¾.

Consols have been done at 94⅞ and 95. Exchequer bills remain at 63 65 pm.

Brazil bonds are 75, after being ½ per cent higher; Mexican, 31¼; Portuguese three per cent. 38¼; Russian bonds have advanced to 116; Spanish actives are 19, and the three per cents, 24¼.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKETS.

Cotton.—This market continues very heavy, and at the small public sales which took place yesterday, nearly the whole was bought in at easy prices, viz: 832 Bowed, mid. [illegible] at 4⅛ to 4¾; 314 bales, St. Domingo ordinary at 4½; [illegible] bales West India, middling, at 4½d.; and Surinam, fair, at [illegible] bales Surat were, however, disposed of at [illegible] for ordinary quality, being [illegible] per lb. below the late sales. The private purchases amount to only 400 bales Surat, ordinary to good at 3½ to 3¾d per pound.

LONDON, FEB. 3.—TOBACCO—Kentucky Leaf.—About 230 hhds sold for export at from 3½d@3d for good ordinary to middling, and for good to fine, 4d@5½ lb. for home trade, but little done. For resale, report speaks of the cargo per Junius of 296 hhds, having been sold at 3¼d., it being an ordinary cargo. Cargoes for a market, none offering at present, but one or two are expected.

Strip Leaf.—A good business has been done; in all about 300 hhds sold at from 3½d@4½d ♥ lb., many of which were disposed for resale, although the home trade have bought freely, considering that prices of this class have been the lowest.

LONDON, FEB. 3.—METALS.—Lead improving.—American continues to sell with animation, and all parcels appear are readily disposed of at £15 15s. @ £16. in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET—JANUARY 20.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 20.

Cotton has been offered very abundantly during the past week, and holders generally have evinced great desire to realize—a decline in all descriptions has consequently been submitted to, viz.—⅛d.@¼d. ♥ lb. in American descriptions—⅛d. in Surat, and ⅛d.@¼d. in Brazil and Egyptian. The sales of the week have been limited to [illegible] bales, of which 1,500 American have been taken on speculation, and 300 American, and 200 Surat for export.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 3.

The market has had a very heavy and depressed appearance during the past week, although a fair extent of business has been done, more especially during the last day or two. The sales of the week amount to 23,990 bales, of which 4,000 American have been taken on speculation, and 1,000 for export. The import of the week amounts to [illegible] bales. A decline of fully ⅛d. has been submitted to in American descriptions, and ⅛d.@¼d. in Brazil, and Egyptian, and Surat continue almost nominal at the reduction. Egyptian and Surat barely support former rates, but we cannot make any positive change in prices. The Committee's quotations for fair Cotton were as follows, viz.—Bowed, 4¾d.—Mobile, 4⅞d. and Orleans, 4⅞d.

JAN. 31.—The transactions in Cotton to-day have been moderate; 2,500 bales have met with purchasers at our last quotations, and the market has been tolerably supplied.

JAN. 21.—A moderate amount of business has been done in Cotton to-day, but the market has had a very dull tone, and about 2,500 bales have met with buyers, at previous rates. Exporters have taken 500 American.

JAN. 24.—There was a moderate inquiry for Cotton this morning, and the sales comprise about 3,000 bales, for which previous rates were obtained; 1,000 were taken on speculation.

JAN. 25.—We have had a fair inquiry for Cotton to-day, but the market has been plentifully supplied at late rates, and business was transacted in a languid manner—4,000 bales have been sold, inclusive of 500 American for export. The sales consisted of 3,420 American, from 4¼d to 4⅞d.; 100 Surat, 3¼d.; 230 Egyptian, 6½d@8d.; 50 Maranham, 5½d.; 100 Pernambuco, 6½d.; and 50 Surat, 3½d.

JAN. 26.—Our market has been dull to-day, and prices have been rather in favor of buyers; 3,000 bales have exchanged hands, inclusive of 300 American for export.

JAN. 27.—The sales were moderate to-day, and prices the same as last quoted. The market was very dull, and closed heavily—3,000 bales were sold.

JAN. 28.—We had a dull market to-day, and sales amounting to 2,500 bales, with prices rather in favor of the buyer. The sales comprised 100 Macao, at 6d.; 250 Maranham, at [illegible] 300 Surat, at 3½d.@4¼d.; and the remainder of American at 4¼d.@5⅛d.

JAN. 31.—The market to-day has not undergone any improvement. The sales amount only to 2,000 bales, of which the greater portion were American; prices the same as yesterday. The market closed very heavily.

FEB. 1.—The sales to-day amounted to 5,000 bales, but the tone of the market there was no change. The sales were composed principally of American, and prices the same as yesterday were in all cases realized.

FEB. 2.—There was rather more activity in our market to-day, the sales amounting to 6,000 bales, including 1,000 American, and 200 Surat for export. There was no change in prices.

Current Prices of this day.

New Orleans—Ord. to mid. fair, 3¼d.@4⅞d.—Fair to good fair, 4⅞d.@5d.—Good to fine, 5¼d.@6d.

Mobile—Ord. to mid. fair, 3½d.@4⅛d.—Fair to good fair, 4⅞d.@5½d.—Good to fair, 5⅝d.@6d.

Imports into Liverpool from Jan. 1st to Feb. 3, 76,670 [illegible] this year, 173,664 bales.

FEB. 3.—There has been a fair trade demand for Cotton created by a moderate and speculative inquiry, during the present week, but the urgent manner in which sales have been pressed, has caused a farther decline of ⅛d. per lb. in the value of American descriptions. Fair Uplands are now at 4⅝d., being ¼d per lb. below the lowest point of any previous year. The strong disposition to sell manifested by holders, is the consequence of repeated advices from the United States assuring us of an excessively abundant crop. The imports during the last few days have proved very large, and we cannot perceive any prospect of a speedy improvement in prices. The sales of the week have amounted to 29,810 bales, of which 25,570 were American, 1,170 Brazilian, 810 Egyptian, 400 West India, &c. and 1,000 East India. There have been taken on speculation, 4,000 American, and for exportation 1,500 American.

LIVERPOOL TOBACCO-MARKET, FEB. 4.

There has been a regular demand for Tobacco since our report of this day month. The sales altogether have amounted to 1,100 hhds. of which 370 were Virginia leaf, 260 stemmed, 306 Kentucky leaf, 160 stemmed; the latter has in several instances been sold at a decline, and must be considered rather lower. Other descriptions have remained steady.

TOBACCO PRICES CURRENT.

James River, V. R. in bond.—Leaf, faded, 2½d @ 2½d.—Ord. and sound, 3½—Middling, 3½d—Good, 4¼ @ 4¾—Fine, 5d @ 5½d.—Stemmed, 4½d @ 5d.

Kentucky—Leaf, 2½d @ 4¼—Stemmed, 3d @ 5½d.

Maryland—Scrubs, brown, colory and yellow, none.

Import in January, 1843		446 hhds.
Do. same period, 1842		571
Stock on hand, 31st Jan. 1843		12,014
Do. same period, 1842		9,041
Deliveries in January, 1843		1,193
Do. same period, 1842		1,062
Do. for Exportation, Jan. 1843		740
Do. same period, 1842		430

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 4.—AMERICAN PROVISIONS.—The transactions in Old Beef and Pork during the past month, have been so exceedingly limited that the quotations may be considered nominal; the low prices of Fresh Provisions, and the absence of nearly all export inquiries, have confined the trade to sales of ships' stores. Several small parcels of new have been taken ex ship at full prices.—There is no Bacon in the market at present.—Good Dry Hams would sell, but for Pickled there is scarcely any inquiry.—For fine old Cheese there is a fair demand at the quotations; the middling sorts (constituting the bulk of the stock) are more difficult to sell, whilst the very low sorts attract more attention. The arrivals of this article for exceed the deliveries.—Lard is in fair demand, the fine being readily taken for eating purposes at full rates; at a sale, yesterday, of 600 kegs ordinary, prices ranged from [illegible]—Canadian Butter has sold freely, and there is now little left; for Grease sorts there is some inquiry.

MANCHESTER, FEB. 3.—We have had a further decline in all kinds of printing cloth and shirtings of ⅛ to ¼ per cent. since this day week, with a very limited demand; and the market closing very dull at this decline. Twist is [illegible] low as [illegible]

HAVRE COTTON-MARKET, JAN. 15, 1843.

The situation of our Cotton market has undergone no change since our last report. The demand as well for consumption as for transit, having been regular for the week, and the daily transactions to a fair extent. Owing, however, to the large quantity on sale, which is unsurpassed the [illegible] prices are rather drooping, and although there is no positive depreciation to remark, still from the general disposition exhibited by holders to press forward their stocks, and the total absence of speculative feeling, it is to be apprehended that operations if important could not be effected unless at some concession; and that any anxiety to realize would inevitably lead to a decline.

[illegible]

	1843.	1842.	1841.
United States,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other kinds,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

New Orleans,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Upland and Florida,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama and Tenn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] ship Emily Taylor, Bean master, from Boston, will discharge this day, opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. m4 HARROD, DARLING & Co. 40 Common st.

[illegible] will not be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said brig. m4 CHS DUFOUR.

ENGLISH NEWS.

We yesterday published an extra, giving copious extracts from the papers brought by the Acadia. The intelligence by this conveyance is gloomy enough. The further decline in cotton affects us seriously, and the advices speak desponding of any speedy revival in prices. The depression in the cotton market grows as much out of the distresses of the manufacturing districts, of the extent of which some idea may be formed from the increased falling off in the customs, as from the largeness of the crop. The arrivals in England during the week ending on the 4th February, were extremely heavy, and had induced a strong disposition on the part of holders to push their stocks upon the market.

The political news is little better than the commercial, and the miscellaneous items consisting principally of shipwrecks, loss of life, assassinations and agitation bring up the gloomy sequel in a style corresponding with the forboding prologue. Taking the news all in all, it is the worst that has been brought over for many a day.

We add such further particulars to our Extra as we think will interest our readers, or shed light upon the matters contained in it. We make our extracts from Wilmer's & Smith's European Times, Liverpool the 4th February, (a most valuable paper to the American) and files of other English journals received at our office. For commercial news see another column.

TWENTY DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA—OPENING OF PARLIAMENT—HEAVY DECLINE IN COTTON.

To the polite attention of a gentleman who arrived early this morning from Mobile, we are indebted for a New-York extra, containing the news by the Acadia.

Parliament assembled on the 2d February, by commission. The Royal Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

"My Lords and Gentlemen—We are commanded by her Majesty to acquaint you that her Majesty receives from all Princes and States assurances of a friendly disposition towards this country, and of an earnest desire to co-operate with her Majesty in the maintenance of general peace.

By the treaty which her Majesty has concluded with the United States of America, and by the adjustment of those differences which, from their long continuance, had endangered the preservation of peace, her Majesty trusts that the amicable relations of the two countries have been confirmed.

The increased exertions which, by the liberality of parliament, her Majesty was enabled to make for the termination of hostilities with China have been eminently successful.

The skill, valor, and discipline of the naval and military forces employed upon this service have been most conspicuous, and have led to the conclusion of peace upon the terms proposed by her Majesty.

Her Majesty rejoices in the prospect that by the free access which will be opened to the principal marts of that populous and extensive empire, encouragement will be given to the commercial enterprise of the people.

As soon as the ratification of this treaty shall have been exchanged, it will be laid before you.

In concert with her allies, her Majesty has succeeded in obtaining for the Christian population of Syria an establishment of a system of administration which they were entitled to expect from the engagements of the Sultan, and from the good faith of this country.

The difference for some time existing between the Turkish and Persian governments, had recently led to acts of hostility; but as each of these States has accepted the joint mediation of Great Britain and Russia, her Majesty entertains a confident hope that their mutual relations will be speedily and amicably adjusted.

Her Majesty has concluded with the Emperor of Russia a treaty of commerce and navigation, which will be laid before you. Her Majesty regards this treaty with great satisfaction, as the foundation for increased intercourse between her Majesty's subjects and those of the Emperor.

Her Majesty is happy to inform you that complete success has attended the recent military operations in Affghanistan.

Her Majesty has the greatest satisfaction in recording her high sense of the ability with which those operations have been directed, and of the constancy and valor which have been manifested by the European and native forces.

The superiority of her Majesty's arms has been established by decisive victories on the scenes of former disasters; and the complete liberation of her Majesty's subjects, who were held in captivity, and for whom her Majesty has felt the deepest interest, has been effected. We are commanded by her Majesty to inform you that it has not been deemed advisable to continue the occupation by a military force of the countries to the westward of the Indus.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—Her Majesty has directed the estimates for the ensuing year, to be laid before you.

Such reductions have been made in the amount of the naval and military force as have been deemed compatible, under present circumstances, with the efficient performance of the public service throughout the extended empire of her Majesty.

My Lords and Gentlemen—Her Majesty regrets the diminished receipt for some of the ordinary sources of the Government.

Her Majesty fears that it must be in part attributed to the reduced consumption of many articles, caused by that depression of the manufacturing industry of the country which has so long prevailed, and which her Majesty has so deeply lamented.

In considering, however, the present state of the revenue, her Majesty is assured that you will bear in mind that it has been materially affected by the extensive reduction in the import duties, which received your sanction during the last session of parliament, and that little progress has been hitherto made in the collection of those taxes which were imposed for the purpose of supplying the deficiency from that and other causes.

Her Majesty feels confident that the future produce of the revenue will be sufficient to meet every exigency of the public service.

Her Majesty commands us to acquaint you that her Majesty derived the utmost gratification from the loyalty and affectionate attachment to her Majesty, which were manifested on the occasion of her Majesty's visit to Scotland.

Her Majesty regrets that in the course of last year the public peace in some of the manufacturing districts was seriously disturbed, and the lives and property of her Majesty's subjects were endangered by tumultuous assemblages and acts of open violence. The ordinary law, promptly enforced, was sufficient for the effectual repression of these disorders. Her Majesty confidently relies upon its efficacy, and upon the zealous support of her loyal and peaceable subjects for the maintenance of tranquility.

We are commanded by her Majesty to acquaint you that measures connected with the improvement of the law, and with various questions of domestic policy, will be submitted for your consideration.

Her Majesty confidently relies on your zealous endeavor to promote the public welfare, and fervently prays that the favor of Divine Providence may direct and prosper your counsels, and make them conducive to the happiness and contentment of her people.

After which the house adjourned. At the re-assembling, after some preliminary business, in which Mr. Labouchere gave notice that he should, on Thursday, the 9th of February, move for a return of the wheat imported into Canada, and from thence re-imported into this country, for a certain period.

The business in the British Parliament, up to a late hour on Friday night, was unimportant.

Mr. Roebuck gave notice that he would, on an early day, move an address to her Majesty, praying that a free pardon might be extended to all persons who had been transported from Upper and Lower Canada for political offences.

Mr. Villiers gave notice, that he would, on an early day, move for an inquiry into the present Corn Laws, with a view to their total and immediate repeal. (Hear, hear.)

The debates in Parliament, in relation to the Ashburton Treaty, are interesting. Sir Robert Peel made a powerful speech on the subject, and expressed his pleasure at the settlement of the boundary question, adding that no other advantage could be compared with an amicable settlement between two nations of kindred origin, of kindred language, and of interests as kindred as their origin and language. In proceeding to the discussion of the question relative to the right of visit, he used the following language:

Sir Robert Peel opened this branch of his speech by asserting that the message of President Tyler did not give a correct account of the negociations between the two countries in respect to the right of search. He drew a distinction between the right of visitation and the right of search, admitting that the latter was a belligerent right, and could not be exercised in time of peace, except by treaty agreement. The right of visit he contended was common to all nations. The difference between the two was illustrated by putting the case of a vessel actually taken whilst engaged in the slave trade. He said that upon visiting such vessel, if she was found to be American, she would not be molested; but he asserted for England the right to enquire whether she was American or not.

With respect to the right of visitation, he continued, I know that the United States do liberally exercise this right in the seas adjacent to their own coast; I know that if a Mexican vessel were to hoist the British flag under suspicious circumstances, the United States would not hesitate to exercise the right of exposing the fraud; and, knowing this, I am the more surprised at the claim now set up by the President of the United States. Therefore, sir, it will be my duty, in the face of the public, expressing deep regret that there should appear to be any difference of opinion on this topic, explicitly to declare that we have not waived one of the principles contended for by my noble friend (the Earl of Aberdeen) in his despatch of December, 1841; and it is further my duty to declare that that despatch has remained to the present hour unanswered by the government of the United States. I know, I think, too well what is the ability and what the keenness of a secretary in state of the United States, to believe that if doctrines so important as those advanced in the despatch could be questioned, it would have been permitted to remain fourteen months unanswered and unacknowledged, had it been thought wise to contest those principles.

Sir Robert then proceeded to give the history of American diplomacy upon the right of search. The following extract from his speech is corroborative of an account of the same transactions given by the Hon. John Q. Adams, at the last session of Congress, who was a member of Mr. Monroe's cabinet at the time—and strange to say, the only one who then approved the policy adopted.

And, sir, with respect to this right of search, that not belligerent but conventional right which is used by some power for the purpose of humanity, to check the traffic in slaves, I am bound to say that, even on that point, [illegible] which the United States refuse that mutual right. (Hear, hear) and now speaking of that right of search, which by the treaties with France and other States, is mutually conceded by parties desirous to prevent effectually the traffic in slaves—a right to search vessels belonging to each country which is a party to the treaty, selected in the act of carrying on this trade. For, in the year 1824, a convention was signed in this country, by Mr. Rush, the minister of the United States, almost at the instigation of America, which professed the utmost desire to put an end to the slave trade. A convention was signed, [illegible] with Mr. [illegible] which [illegible] each country the right [illegible] of the United States [illegible] in a piratical under certain [illegible] the very right of search which [illegible] now raised in [illegible] country. [illegible] The treaty was ratified by the Senate of the United States, on the ground of an objection to the right of search, because the right of search extended to the coast of America, and the United States objected to the right of search being exercised in the immediate neighborhood of the coast of America, alleging that it was not necessary for the suppression of the slave trade. The Senate of the United States omitted the coast of America, and Mr. Canning refused to ratify the treaty in consequence of that omission; but if Mr. Canning had allowed the coast of America to be omitted from the treaty, at this moment a convention authorising the right of search would have been in force with respect to the United States.

With respect to the treaty which we have entered into with the United States, in signing that treaty we consider we have abandoned no right of visitation. We did not understand from the United States that they entered into that treaty with any engagement from us to abandon the right of visitation, which is not necessarily connected with the question of the slave trade.—We thought that it was a step in advance when the United States professed a readiness to detach a naval force to the coast of Africa for the purpose of suppressing the slave trade. We did not accept the detachment of that naval force as an equivalent for any right which we claimed; yet still we thought that for a great country like the United States to take that step with us on the coast of Africa, although the power of visitation is limited under the treaty in such case, although we claim no right to visit slavers, bona fide, American and the right is to be exercised by vessels on the United States—we thought it, I say, a step in advance towards the ultimate suppression of the slave trade to accede to the proposition of the United States. But in acceding to that, we have not abandoned our claims in the slightest degree, nor did it ever make any part of our intention, during the controversy, to abandon the right to which we lay claim in the despatch I have mentioned."

The commercial intelligence by this arrival is of a very unfavorable character as regards our great staple. As was to be apprehended, the immense quantities of cotton pushed upon the market at so early a period of the season, have been followed by a decline in Liverpool of 3-8 a 1-2d per lb. Fair Uplands were quoted at 4 5-8d per lb.

The coast of England was visited on the 13th and 14th inst. by a tremendous gale of wind, which did immense damage. The steamship Britannia encountered the tempest 500 miles to the westward of Cape Clear, but rode it out bravely, and arrived in Liverpool after a passage of fourteen days. Upwards of seventy fishing boats, with all hands, were lost off Galway Bay, and the distress which this calamity has inflicted on the population of the place is truly heart-rending.

A magnificent ship, the Conqueror, of 800 tons burthen, on her voyage from Calcutta to London, was wrecked on the coast of Bologne, and of 80 persons on board, only one was saved. The Jessie Logan, of 1,000 tons burthen, from India to Liverpool was totally wrecked off the Cornish coast.

The Monk and Percy steamers were wrecked in the same gale, and upwards of 30 lives lost. The American ship Samarang, from Quebec to London, was totally wrecked on the Goodwin Sands, on the same fatal night. The crew saved themselves with great exertion, but the vessel has totally disappeared. These are only a few of the details which we find in the English journals.

DISASTERS AT LIVERPOOL.—The American ship John Cumming, Captain Thayer, from Savannah, which was at anchor in Bootle Bay. The sea made complete breaches over her. Although much damaged, with the prospect, at one time, of becoming a total wreck, the was ultimately got into Prince's basin, in a damaged state. The American ship St. Petersburgh, from New Orleans, was in a perilous position, off the port, but owing to the promptitude of the pilot, who ordered the masts to be cut away, succor arrived in the morning, and the vessel and her crew were saved. The Adirondack, Captain Hackstaff, from New York, had two men blown off the main yard, and two other maimed by being blown on the deck during the night. The captain himself was personally injured. The Santon, from Calcutta to this port, was driven ashore in Ballyteigue Bay. Captain Huxtable and two of the crew drowned. On land, in the vicinity of Liverpool, the fall of a house in Epworth street, which buried a family under its ruins, all the members of which were, however, ultimately got out without much injury; the tumbling of chimneys and chimney pots in various directions, with thousands of the good citizens passing a sleepless night, owing to the violence of the storm, constituted the only disasters. At Lytham, a small hamlet on the sea-shore, thirty miles north of Liverpool, two lighters, the Union and the Brothers, were wrecked. The crew on board the former were saved, but the captain and seamen belonging to the latter were drowned.

The Ocala from the United States arrived with decks swept of everything.

DESTRUCTION OF THE LILY, OF LIVERPOOL.—This splendid vessel, insured by the underwriters at Lloyd's to the extent of £20,000, the property of Mr. Maxwell, at Liverpool, was totally lost during the tremendous hurricane, together with two valuable vessels,—the Little Test, of Southampton, and another, name unknown, upon the Tannon Sands, about two miles and a half to the north of the North Lighthouse, in the Bristol Channel. The ship was registered at about 600 tons burthen. She had a general cargo on board, consisting of cotton and silk goods, boxes of copper ore, gunpowder, muskets, sabres, swords, pieces of ordnance, &c., and at the period of the unfortunate catastrophe was upon her passage to Old Calabar, on the coast of Africa.

The Mediterranean appears to have been severely visited by the storms that caused so many calamities last week in the Channel. The merchant vessel Merola, of Marseilles, coming from Martinique, was wrecked off the coast of San Remo; two other vessels of Marseilles, the Trois Frères and Catherine, were lost on the Roads of Philippville, and three others at Bona.—The packets from the Levant and Algiers were eight days in arrear. The Semaphore of the 13th states, that the wind raged with such violence at Genoa during several days, that the inhabitants residing near the pier had been obliged to abandon their houses, where they lives were in danger. Several vessels had been thrown on the Italian coast.

Money is very abundant in England, and the position of the Bank of England, as regards bullion, is excellent. The Bank has upwards of eleven millions sterling in its coffers, or rather more than one half of the amount of the circulation.

On Saturday, the 4th, public securities were rather heavy. There is seldom any money transactions of consequence, even in anticipation, on the last day of the week, and the market was, therefore, more immediately under the influence of the jobbers. Consols at 94 5-8 but the price improved to 94 7-8; Exchequer Bills are still 63@65 premium.

The accouchement of the Queen is expected to take place in March or the beginning of April.

Sir Robert Peel has been engaged in a controversy with the currency-men of Birmingham, represented by the Chamber of Commerce in that town.

A destructive fire broke out in the extensive workshops of Messrs. Foster and Stewart, joiners and builders, Liverpool. The estimated loss is 12,000 pounds.

An event of a painful and humiliating nature, the assassination of Sir Robert Peel's private secretary, Mr. Drummond, an amiable and excellent man—has startled the isle by its cold-blooded atrocity.

Mr. Drummond, on the 20th ult, left Downing street about half past three in the afternoon, in company with the Earl of Haddington. They proceeded together as far as the Admiralty, where he left the earl, and walked to the banking-house of his brother, at Charing Cross. On his return, while near the Horse Guards, he was shot at from behind. The assassin walked close up to Mr. Drummond, and actually put the muzzle of the pistol into the back of the unsuspecting gentleman. He then fired. Immediately after the pistol was discharged a policeman, who had witnessed the act, rushed up, and seized the criminal. The name of the assassin is Daniel M'Naughten, a native of Scotland. He had on his person when apprehended, about £15, and a receipt of deposit for £750 in a Glasgow bank. He was immediately conveyed to prison, and the following day brought up at Bow street Police-office. After the facts had been stated, during which the assassin preserved the coolest demeanor, he was asked if he wished to make any observations. He declined doing so; but after leaving the bar, he expressed a wish to make some remarks, and was led back again. He then stated that the tories of his native city had persecuted him at home and abroad—had disordered his mind, thrown him into a consumption, and attempted to murder him. Mr. Drummond lingered five days, and expired from the effects of the wound on Wednesday, the 25th ult. The assassin mistook Mr. Drummond for Sir Robert Peel, and it is clear that had he not been mistaken in the identity of his victim, the premier would have fallen by his hand. A general feeling of regret for the untimely end of Mr. Drummond pervades the public mind. The unfortunate gentleman was in his 51st year, and in personal appearance was not unlike his principal. The assassin had been hovering round the public offices for several days before he perpetrated the bloody deed.

Mr. O'Connell has published a letter to the people of Ireland, in which he says:—"I am able at present without doubt or difficulty, to announce that the crisis has come upon us, when, if the people of Ireland, the clergy and laity, will but combine in their overwhelming majority, the repeal of the Union is all but immediate, and the commencement of a new era of Irish prosperity is at hand." He enumerates "five great measures" as the basis upon which he seeks "to combine all Irishmen in the struggle for the repeal of the Union"—"Firstly, the total abolition of the tithe rent charge.—Secondly, fixity of tenure for the occupying tenants.—Thirdly, the encouragement and protecting of Irish manufactures. Fourthly, complete suffrage and vote by ballot. Fifthly, abolition of the present poor law, and augmentation of well regulated charitable institutions." "The present year—"1843—is, and shall be, the great repeal year."

Another fine ship has been added to the fine fleet of steamers which convey the mails between this port and Boston and Halifax—vessels, the surprising uniformity of whose trips has formed a new era in steam navigation, and reduced a passage across the Atlantic, during seasons the most unpropitious, to a certainty, as regards time, little removed from the arrival of a railway train. The new vessel is called the Hibernia, commanded by Capt. Judkins, recently of the Columbia—a fine fellow, who combines the manners of a gentleman with the frankness of a sailor. She was built at Greenock, by Messrs. Robt. Steele & Co., and her engines were made by the celebrated Robt. Napier, of Glasgow. Her tonnage is 1350, and her engines 500 horse powers each.

THE NEW YORK PACKET SHIPS.

Since our last publication we have had several of the splendid New York packet ships making extraordinary and rapid passages from New York to Liverpool, amongst which stands first the Stephen Whitney, Capt. Thompson, which was completed under 15 days. She reached the Mersey on Sunday afternoon. The Ashburton arrived also on the morning of the same day in 17 days. The news brought by both these packets was despatched to London by Willmer & Smith's express, and published in that city's morning papers of the 30th. That from Mexico produced some excitement on the Stock Exchange, and during the day Mexican stock declined. The Ashburton has been the admiration of a multitude of visitors since her arrival—and the able commander of this noble vessel was honored by the presentation of plate from his passengers.

The steam-ship Britannia arrived, after a very stormy passage, in 14 days from Halifax.

FRANCE.—The intelligence of most importance from France, is the debates on M. Chasseloup Laubat's amendment in the Chamber of Deputies, which will decide the fate of the ministry, and on which it has stated its existence. M. Guizot declared emphatically, on Wednesday, February 1st, after his defeat on the Syria question, that he would not open any negociations for the modification of the treaties of 1831 and 1833, until he saw fair prospects of obtaining that modification from England by accord, and with success.

Wilmer and Smith's supplement of the 4th, says:—"The highly important debate in the French Chambers had not terminated upon the last express leaving Paris."

☞ The Report of the Senate of yesterday is omitted for want of space.

The official report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of Wednesday, is omitted for the want of room.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the whig members of Congress, to whom had been referred, by the general caucus, the recommendation of the day for the consideration of the question of the propriety of holding a National Convention, and the time and place of convening it.

It will be seen that they have decided in favor of calling a Convention, and have designated Baltimore as the place of holding it, and appointed the 3d day of May, 1844, the day of meeting.

This arrangement was made to accommodate the Southern States, which, it was thought, would not be fully represented if the Convention met in the winter season. We have no doubt the whig party throughout the United States will approve, with one accord, the resolutions of the whig members of Congress.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE WHIG MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

At a joint meeting of the whig members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, held in the Senate Chamber on Saturday evening, the 18th February, 1843, for the purpose of considering the propriety of holding a National Convention to nominate candidates to be supported by the whig party at the next election of President and Vice President of the United States, Richard H. Bayard, of Delaware, was called to the Chair, and Alexander H. H. Stuart of Virginia, and John C. Clark of New York, were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Tallmadge, of New York, on behalf of a Joint Committee at a previous meeting, to consider what measures should be adopted, made a report, which, having been discussed and amended, was unanimously adopted. The report is in the following words, viz:

Whereas, the expediency of holding a National Convention, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President has been suggested by the whigs in various parts of the Union, and it having been referred to them by the whig members of Congress to designate the time and place of holding said Convention; therefore,

Resolved, That the whig members of Congress, concurring in the expediency of the proposed Convention, and yielding to the wishes expressed that they should designate the time and place, do respectfully recommend that a Whig National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States be held at the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1844; and that the said Convention be composed of Delegates from the respective States equal to the number of Senators and Representatives of each State in the Congress of the United States."

On motion of Mr. Underwood, of Kentucky, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the National Intelligencer and other whig papers."

RICHARD H. BAYARD, Chairman.

ALEX. H. H. STUART, } Secretaries.
JOHN C. CLARK

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

Washington City, February 20, 1843.

In the Senate, this morning, the greater part of the forenoon was devoted to the reception of petitions, memorials and reports from standing committees. As soon as resolutions were in order, those offered on Saturday by Mr. McDuffie came up for consideration—They were two, one declaring that the General Government has no power, under the constitution, to assume the debts of the States; and the other that such assumption is inexpedient. Mr. McDuffie addressed the Senate for three quarters of an hour in support of these propositions, and with his accustomed ability.—Mr. Walker followed. Mr. Merrick insisted on the right of the States to their own property for their own use—the public domain. He also insisted that it was not assuming the debts of the States to restore them the public lands, now that they had accomplished more than the object of the trust by which they were placed at the disposal of the General Government. The debate was continued with great animation for three hours and various amendments were offered. Those who took part in the discussion were Messrs. McDuffie, Walker, Merrick, Allen, Evans and Henderson. On motion of Mr. Talmadge, the whole affair was laid on the table, yeas 21, nays 23. The next debate of the day was on Mr. Linn's bill to refund General Jackson's fine. The amendments of the Judiciary Committee were rejected, yeas 16, nays 27. An amendment offered by Mr. Graham was accepted, placing the matter in the light of a restoration of a fine imposed for an "alledged contempt of court." In this form it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and then the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives it was the regular petition day, and among those offered was an abolition petition by Mr. Adams, from 51,863 citizens of Massachusetts; but it would not be received. The House then went into committee of the whole and some bills in succession were taken up, among them the most prominent was one for the re-issue of Treasury notes to keep the wheels of government in motion till next Congress. Two important amendments were offered; one by Mr. Barnard to authorize the government to borrow at interest from the State Banks $15,000,000 of their specie paying notes; to be stamped by government and placed at its disposal and to circulate as a uniform currency. The other by Mr. Cushing to substitute his Exchequer scheme. Both were voted down by very large majorities—3 to 1. The bill was then reported to the House and passed. Outstanding Treasury notes amounting to $11,000,000 may be re-issued and kept out under the authority of this bill as long as they keep at or above par. The House at 4 o'clock adjourned.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—On the afternoon of the 17th ult., a large portion of the hill called Mount Ida, back of the city of Troy, gave way, crushing beneath it several dwelling houses, and burying beneath their ruins the families within. It is supposed some twenty or thirty persons were buried by the avalanche. The mass of earth was some acres in extent and fifty or twenty feet deep.

MEXICAN CONSULATE,
New Orleans, 2d March, 1843.

To the Editors of the Bee.

Gentlemen—Different statements have been published in this city about the battle of Mier, and in most of them it has been said that the Mexican army had lost from 400 to 700 men; but from an official report given by Gen. Pedro de Ampudia to my Government, on the 29th December, ult., it appears that the number of killed and wounded has been greatly exaggerated. I would like to have that report published at length, but being too long I will ask from you the favor of publishing the reports of killed and wounded on both sides, and the documents here enclosed.

You will oblige your obedient servant,
F. DE ARRANGOIZ,
Mexican Consul.

The Mexican army, composed of about 1000 men, had killed—1 major, 3 lieutenants, 1 sergeant, 36 privates, wounded, 1 lieutenant, 3 sergeants, 62 privates.

General Ampudia says in his report that the number of Texians killed and wounded had not been yet ascertained, as all the places where fighting had taken place had not been searched, but up to the moment of his writing there had been found 33 killed and 76 wounded.

To the ladies of Mier.

CAMARGO, 31st December, 1842.

I was obliged to leave with regret your town that was the scene of a bloody struggle in which the enemies of our beloved country were defeated. Many of our brave soldiers that are dangerously wounded, have been left there under the care of physicians who will attend them; but as they deserve every kind of assistance, having exposed their lives for the defence of our country and of our national honor, I hope you will afford them everything necessary to their comfort, thus fulfilling your duty towards humanity, and giving a public testimony of your generosity. I beg your kindness to be extended not only to those good Mexicans, but to those foreigners that experienced our bravery on the field of battle, and I wish they may feel the effects of our generosity.

I believe the ladies to whom I have the honor of addressing this letter will fulfil the high duty I recommend to them, relying on the gratitude of the Mexican nation, and very particularly of their most obedient servant, PEDRO DE AMPUDIA.

Answer—To General P. de Ampudia.

MIER, 2d January, 1843.

Sir—We have received your kind letter of the 31st of last month, trusting to our care our fellow citizens, and the foreigners wounded at the battle of the 26th December. Your request has given us great pleasure as we see your heart is possessed with the same feeling as ours. We flatter ourselves with the idea of complying with your request to the best of our ability, although your wishes may not be fulfilled to the extent of our desires in consequence of the State to which we have been reduced through the hostilities of the Indians and of the Texians whom you recommend to us.

We remain, General, yours,

MIER, DECEMBER 26, 1842.

Sir—The force which through the chances of war I now surrender to you are composed of the most valiant and intelligent citizens of Texas. They have contended manfully against your superior force, and have yielded only when it was folly longer to contend. Your well established character as a brave and magnanimous officer is a certain guarantee to me that they will be treated as brave men deserve to be.

I have the honor to be most respectfully yours,
William S. Fisher, General Commanding S. W. A.—
To Gen. Pedro Ampudia, Commanding Mexican Army.
Matamoros, 11th January, 1843.

General—Being on the eve of our departure for the city of Mexico, we would not be complying with our wishes, and would not render the justice due to you, should we not let you know the profound gratitude, for the kind manner in which we have been treated by you since you had the good fortune to conquer us on the field of battle.

It is a customary thing for the brave to sympathise with the brave that are unfortunate, and if inspired with feelings of magnanimity they exhibit the finished traits of character in such sympathy.

You had the good fortune to capture a small and valiant party that had fought many a time for their country, and never before surrendered. Your noble conduct during the battle attracted our admiration, and your magnanimous generosity as a conqueror fills us with the deepest gratitude.

Please sir to accept our thanks for your past conduct, and our best wishes for your happiness.

WILLIAM S. FISHER,
THOMAS J. GREEN.

True translation, F. DE ARRANGOIZ.

NEW ORLEANS CLAY CLUB.
March 1, 1843.

Resolved, That this Club views with disapprobation any attempt to connect its name with the recommendation of individuals for offices in the gift of gentlemen who have received the public support of this association as candidates of the Whig party.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, } Secretaries.
N. DELAPLAINE,

MARRIED—On the 2d March, 1843, by the Rev Abbe Maenhaut, Jacques Mur, born in Spain, to Miss Antoinette Clotilde, daughter of the late Barthelmy Alberti, of this city.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for apprehending SAMUEL KELSEY, and returning him to this city with the amount of money taken from us, (1,800 $), consisting chiefly of the notes of the Banks of Louisiana and Mechanics and Traders; he left yesterday, about half past 1 o'clock.

He is a native of Ireland, and has been about two years in the United States, during which time he has been in our employ. He is about five feet nine or ten inches in height, light complexion, greyish eyes, light straight hair and genteel appearance, slightly marked by small pox, about 20 or 21 years of age.

BRANDER, WILLIAMS & Co, 41 Camp st.
New Orleans, March 1, 1843. m4 3t

LEECHES—10,000 first quality Leeches just received and for sale at 25 and 50 cents a piece, at the general depot, No 40 Barrack street, between Dauphine and Old Levee streets. Druggists and persons living in the country can at all times supply themselves with leeches, at very low prices. m4

LOWELL GOODS—A general assortment of cotton and Linsey goods constantly on hand, and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 40 Common st.

SOAP—[illegible] boxes Liverpool soap No. 1, [illegible] brand, No. 1, landing from ship Emily Taylor and for sale by m4 HARROD, DARLING & Co 40 Common st.

PERFUMERY—1 case perfumery, for sale by F PERRETT, 47 Toulouse st.

FLOUR—300 barrels St Louis flour, for sale by m4 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 33 Magazine st

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Chas Carroll [illegible] bales cotton, [illegible] and sundries.

[illegible] steamship [illegible] brls whiskey [illegible]

IMPORTS.

Franklin, (Attakapas)—Per [illegible] hhds sugar [illegible] Emily Taylor [illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Emily Taylor—[illegible] Darling & co; P W Benzire; J Loubard; Breed & Bushing; Blodget & Sturtevant; [illegible] Cavelly & Wesley; Thibodeau & co; J Duane & co; A F Dunbar; [illegible] Bagnall & Mullord; Field & co; H Z Ferguson; Fetter & Lonsdale; Frost & co; Franklin & Henderson; G Green & bro; A Grant; Green & Shanklin; Joseph Hunt; R G Holder; Hoffman & co; W G Howes; B Haskell; A Hallam; E B Kimball; Kilham, Fitz & co; Kelly; Kirkman; Lindley; Lord & co; J Lanier; Wm McDuff; Mitchell; R E Moore; K Mathews; A Munroe; J Munroe; Norcross & Fosdick; North & Bro; Price & Frost; Peet & Morton; H Perry; Payne & Mason; H L Stone & co; J Smith; Clark, Day, Stanier & co; M Shaw; J W Stilwell; Edmeh & co; W H Sanford; C Starkey; J Sawyer; C C Sampson; Taylor & Medley; Toole & Barrow; W Terrell; Taylor, Hall & co; Thayer & Robbins; Tufts & Hobart; Valdeuro & Loddecke; Vining & Tirrell; H Whitney; S & J P Whitney & co; Worsley & Freeman; F M Weld & co; Yeatman & co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Clipper—125 bls cotton, A Ledoux & co; 118 J B Plauche & co; 61 J A L Garnier; 40 do Payne & Harrison; 6 J Hardy & co; 41 A Rivarde & co; 24 Franklin & Henderson; 20 Lamart & Delisle; 18 Dunbar & Flower; 10 Brander, Williams & co; 11 P A Jaubin; 10 J Banner; 26 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 7 W Jackson & co; 3 Fetter & Lonsdale; 20 to order—total 591 bls cotton—10 hds sugar, Col. Cavelier.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Duke of Orleans—4 ploughs, Magee, Knox & co; 26 bls hames, order; 8 stoves, Dunham & Rucker; 4 bxs specie, H H Goodman; 1 box cart, Ringold Ferriday & co; 21 kegs lard, 7 do butter, H L Stone & co; 9 brls whiskey, Lewis, Worthington; 3 bls vinegar, 1 do beans, 6 do corn meal, 5 kegs butter, 3 do buckwheat, 18 bxs soap, R T Kendall; 12 brls eggs, 21 kegs butter, Farmels & Bro; 36 bags rags, R T Yennard; 20 kegs, 3 half brls and 6 firkins butter, 20 brls eggs, G W Gould; 28 brls and 10 half do beef, Briggs & Sweitt; 51 brls beef, 17 half do, 5 brls tallow, Stafford & Bartlett; 59 brls pork, 9 brls eggs, 25 bxs cheese, 50 doz brooms, 6 half brls flour, 100 kegs lard, A F Cochran; 40 brls pork and lard, 78 brls flour, 8 do beans, 3 do rum, 9 bxs soap, 130 brls whiskey, J Laidlaw; 100 brls do, A B Cowles; 120 brls do, Clymer, Thompson & co; 125 brls do, A Mc Gregor & co; 124 brls do, 10 hhds bacon, Hartwell & Kidder; 116 hhds bacon, Norcross & Fosdick; 103 hhds, 31 brls pork, 19 hhds bacon, Hullen & Woodruff.

Nashville—Per steamer Cumberland—33 hhds tobacco, Steele, Baker & co; 25 Hewitt, Heran & co; 21 do, and 70 bls cotton, Yeatman & co; 16 hhds tobacco and 28 bls cotton, A Knox; 23 hhds tobacco, Orr, Lynch & co; 6 bls cotton, 16 brls, 9 hhds and 2 kegs butter, Green & Shanklin; 22 hds tobacco, Thomas & co, 7 do Hills & Stannett; 8 Pecram & Bryan; 1 T K Price & co; 1 do 9 cake and 122 hams, J O Neil; 9 hhds tobacco, Galbraith & Greenfield; 5 D & K Kiddes; 3 Bows & Crenshaw; 1 do and 1 cask bacon, Wm Irby; 1 hhd tobacco, T J Read, and box, 30 bls cotton, Dick, McLean & Hill; 14 Frierson, Dale & co; 17 Pearn, Donegan, Crenshaw & Moon; 9 Armor, Lake & co; 2 J Dockery & co; 11 Baker & Craddock—total 197 hhds tobacco, 294 bls cotton, 2 do feathers; N M Gilmore; 162 sks corn and sundries, to owners on board.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Luda—162 bls cotton, A Ledoux & co; 41 Steele, Baker & co; 36 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 16 J Banner; 14 J B Byrne & co; 12 H Kirk; 11 Andrews & Bro; 11 J B Plauche & co; 10 M Baker; 10 J Lelande; 9 Fisher, Bellocq & Degelos; 9 Franklin & Henderson; 7 J Godin & co; 7 Flower & Finley; 5 W L Fowle; 5 do Burke, Watt & co; 5 N C Hall; 5 Payne & Harrison; 4 James Armond; 4 Brander, Williams & co; 3 Dunbar & Flower; 2 T Barrett; 2 C C Lathrop & co; 2 Hewitt, Heran & co; 2 J V Jourdain; 1 owner on board—total 369 bls.

Lafourche—Per steamer Gen'l Harrison—40 hhds sugar, 146 brls molasses, P H Foley; 75 brls do, 24 hhds sugar, 9 bls mors, to order; 35 hhds sugar, G Urquhart; 23 hhds do, 35 brls molasses, J Robert; 30 hhds sugar, W Jackson & co; 23 hhds do, Brander, Williams & co; 31 hhds 54, 20 brls molasses, Lambeth, Thompson & co; 40 brls do, 6 hhds sugar, 11 Terr, 17 brls molasses, Lalorest & Squires, 7 pkgs, 17 bls cotton, A Rivarde & co.

Bayou de Glaze—Per steamer Rogue Home—70 bales cotton, Dunbar & Flower; 60 J W Woodland & co; 19 J P Overton; 23 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 21 J R Cotter; 22 Burke, Watt & co—total 211 bales.

St Louis—Per steamer West Wind—1 keg paints, Ludlow & Smith; 14 brls pork, Valentine & Baldecker; 32 hhds bacon, 1 do crown hams, 38 brls pork and sundries, Fetter & Lonsdale; 3 bls deer skins, Bridge & Bro; 150 brls flour, Price & Frost; 8 do beans and 6 bls deer skins, M Hoffman & co; 60 sks oats, W Dinn; 330 pigs lead, Mitchell & co; 5 sacks nuts, Stafford & Bartlett; 4 brls lard, Wood & Shaw; 1 pkge, L Corning & co; 15 brls lard, 24 brls do, 26 kegs do, 20 kgs feathers, C Duane & co; 61 kegs lard, 16 bls brls do, 9 brls do; A Underhill; 291 brls pork, lard & beef, and 181 kegs lard, Mitchell & co; 26 brls flour, Conolly & Wilson; 40 do lard, Edgell & Mullord, 2 brls do, 16 half do, 69 kegs do, P Hooper; 3 brls dried beef, Kelloggs & Bro, 5 brls apples, R M Haines & co; 27 pigs lead, S C Ogden, 1 bhd tobacco, 20 brls eggs, 5 kegs butter and sundries, owners on board.

Ouachita River—Per steamer Gen'l Leavenworth—139 bls cotton, Bres & Frellson; 33 Gloenson, Bro & Kohn, 16 do Frierson, Dale & co; 31 Fulsom, Belloc & Degelos; 12 J Lelland; 103 A Ledoux & co; 70 Burke, Watt & co; 29 Steele, Baker & co; 11 do to do; 31 Backus, Cobb & co; 26 Watt & Biggs; 26 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 17 J B Plauche & co; 30 J W Stilwell; 30 J P Overton; 37 do Flower & Finley; 10 Worsley & Foreman; 3 B D Fitts; 5 C C & R R Heran; 6 Yeatman & co; 1 J W Woodland & co; 1 Minter, Chisholm & co; 1 B Hamburgh; 1 do T B Winston; 5 A Rivarde & co—total 560 bls.

Randolph—Per steamer Lady of Lyons—107 bls cotton, Fearn, Donegan, Crenshaw & Moon; 117 do and 1 hhd tobacco, J Dockery & co; 70 bls cotton, N Anderson & co; 216 Frierson, Dale & co; 390 M D Cooper & co, 40 Brander Williams & co; 45 Dick, McLean & Hill; 36 do and 3 hhds tobacco, Armor, Lake & co, 15 bls cotton, J Goodin & co; 160 W C Mallett; 5 Anthony & co, 4 3 Q Nelson & Bro; 3 G Webb; 17 J Abernathy & co; 13 Andrews & Bro, 6 Goodwin & Foster; 5 F Walker; 6 Minter, Chisholm & co; 3 J V Hubbard; 5 order; 70 M Caruthers & co; 33 do and 1 hhd tobacco, Yeatman & co, 2 do and 79 bls cotton, A L Lanson & co; 51 do and 4 hhds tobacco, Pilcher & Rayburn; 5 bls cotton, A Ginn; 4 Baker & Craddock; 23 Ward; Mellet & co; 5 W J Galloway & co; 3 B B Byrne & co—total 1523 bales cotton and 9 hhds tobacco—10 bls mdse, Dobbin.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Ambassador—274 bls cotton, H M Failey; 263 Clark, Aiken & co; 90 Pinckard & Hastings; 107 Watts & Biggs; 78 Payne & Harrison; 75 C Lovell & Foster; 65 Dick, McLean & Hill; 63 B Jones; 97 Goodin & co; 51 R King; 32 Bailey & Beck; 11 Gilmore & Henderson; 90 Kirkman, Abernathy & Burgess; 27 Hoopes; 27 J H Leverich & co; 21 J Armour; 21 S Nichols; 16 Nugent, Watt & co; 16 Burke, Watt & co; 10 J son; 10 J Amos & co; 10 J Fetter & Lonsdale; 6 Frierson, Dale & co; 6 Lilly & Robinson; 5 Curtis & Wales; 3 H Moore; 4 J S Davis & co; 4 Ward, Mellett & co; 1 J M Keyes & co; Pilcher & Rayburn; 2 P H Foley; 1 Hebson & Allen—total 1173 bls.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Chas Carroll, Bean, Liverpool Moss & Gillespie
Brig Tunante, (Spanish) Barrera, Baltimore and a [illegible]
Brig Choctaw, Miller, New York, Master
Schr Cornelia, Stark, Mobile, Master
Steamship Tomochichi, Boyer, Mobile, Master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Panther, Davis, from the Passes—Brought up ship Emily Taylor, barque Zuela and schr Shawmut.

Ship Emily Taylor, Bean, 22 days from Boston, to Harrod, Darling & co.

Barque Zuela, Hamlette, 5 days from Havana, in ballast, to master.

Barque Montpelier, Stackpole, 20 days from New York, in ballast, to master.

Schr Shawmut, Hallowell, 3 days from Franklin (Attakapas) to master.

Steamer Gen'l Leavenworth, Wetmore, from Ouachita River.

Steamer Gen'l Harrison, Batchelder, fm Lafourche.
Steamer Rogue Home, Waring, fm Bayou De Glaze.
Steamer Lady of Lyons, Payne, fm Randolph.
Steamer Luda, Clark, fm Bayou Sara.
Steamer Cumberland, Phillips, fm Nashville.
Steamer Duke of Orleans, Bunn, fm Cincinnati.
Steamer Clipper, Bessy, fm Bayou Sara.
Steamer West Wind, Phillips, fm St Louis.
Steamer Ambassador, Brenham, fm Vicksburg.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Duke of Orleans left Cincinnati the [illegible] and Louisville on the 24th, reports nothing new.

COASTWISE PORTS.

New York, Feb. 20—Cleared, barque Luzor, Goodrich, New Orleans; barque Barrington, Barton, do; barque Volga, Gammons, do; brig Attakapas, Hughes, do; arrived, ship Gaston, Eldridge, do, ship Union, Russell, do; brig Jefferson, Dyer, do.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, Jan 4—Arrived, Rajah, Bliss, N Orleans; 5th, Gay, Davis, do; 9th, Sharon, Partington, do; Clara, Pendleton, do; 13th, Nodestone, King, do; 14th, Osceola, Child, do, with loss of bulwarks; 20th, Solitan, Shaw, do; 21st, Amazon, Batchelor, do; South Carolina, Corsair and Albania, do; Sidney, Cowan, do; Nestor, do; 23d, Medford, Milburn, do; 24th, Potomac, Berry, do; Mattakeesett, Taylor, do; Ezra Beth, Bruce, do; 25th, Herculean, Holmes, do; 27th, Napier, Sandiford, do; 28 h, Constantine, Woolworth, do; Victoria, McMahon, do; 30th, Huron, Payne, do; Pioneer, Graham, do; Dumfriesshire, McGowen, do; Baraholm, Mason, do; 31st, Birkhead, Brown, do; Clifton, Ingersoll. Feb. 1st, Metoka, McLaren, do; Lord Seaton, Fitzinnis, do; Saxony, Scudder, do; Octavius, Colburn, do; and Almyra, Thayer, do; 3d, Norfolk, Snow, do.

Liverpool, Jan. 17—Sailed for N. Orleans: Walter, Boyd; Bengal, Gorham; Susannah, Cummings; 16th, Swanton, Davenport; Niagara, Cole; Hampden, Spooner; Granada, Hamanoot; Sea, Dolano; Queen, Drew; Lucy, Little; Scotland, and Merryman; 20th St Lawrence, Chase; 22d, Governor Davies, Ord; Woodside, Welch; 24th, Gossypium, Brown; Eben Preble, Hinckley—Put back 19th, Tamenend, Lovett, bound to N. Orleans; Agnese, Gilmour, do.

Ramsgate, Jan. 20—Sailed, Peel's One, Harley, from London for N. Orleans.

Loading at Liverpool for N. Orleans, Feb. 4th, the John Cumming, the Solidan, the Isaac Newton, and the Ocean Queen.

Liverpool, Feb. 4th—The Messenger, McKaudy, hence for New Orleans, at Falmouth, with foremast sprung and sky-light stove, &c., sailed on the 1st.

Off Falmouth, Feb. 1st, Sarah Arallia, from Havre for N. Orleans.

Off North Foreland, Jan. 28—Schiller, from Bremen for New Orleans.

Plymouth, Jan 29—Arrived, Maryland, Smith, from New Orleans.

Clyde, Jan 16—Sailed, John Holland, Henderson, New Orleans; 6th, arrived, Leopard, do; 28th, Caledonia, do.

Cowes, Jan. 22—Arrived, Anna, Kirtland, New Orleans; 31st, Maryland, Smith, from Rotterdam for N. Orleans, with loss of sails.

Hull, Jan. 18—Arrived, Nashville, Pemberton, New Orleans.

Penzance, Jan. 18—Off, the Epervier, Yorill, N. Orleans, for St. Valery.

Plymouth, Jan. 13—Arrived, the Harriet, Rockell, Bristol, from Hull for N. Orleans, and sailed on the 19th.

Roissy, Jan. 27—Arrived, Parthenon, Woodbury, New Orleans.

Bristol, Jan. 20—Sailed, Champlain, Millar, N. Orleans;—23d, arrived, Berwick, Berwick, Harding, do.

Beaumaris, Jan. 2—Sailed, Mountaineer, Stickney, New Orleans.

Deal, Jan. 16—Put back, William Glen Anderson, N. Orleans, with ballast shifted; sailed, 25th, Ann Rankin, McArthur, do.

Havre, Jan. 8—Arrived, Nestor, Mauer, New Orleans; 12th, Columbia, Barker, do; 17th, Diadem, Barstow, do; 23d, Taglioni, Rogers; the Creole, and the Caroline, do; Europa, Barker, do; 26th, Andelle, Gamain; cleared, 18th, the Lyons, Conner; the Chevalier, Woodbury.

Up at Havre for this port—Lyons, Parker, to sail Feb. 2; Echo, 18th Jan'y.

Nantz, Jan. 5—Arrived, Solomon Saltus, Gray, New Orleans.

Marseilles, Jan. 17—Arrived, Marcia Gleaves, Thompson, New Orleans.

Loading at Havre for New Orleans, Jan. 16, North America; Drummond, to sail on the 20th; Echo, Sill, 17th.

The George, Pillow, from New Orleans to Liverpool, was totally wrecked on the 21 Jan, on the coast of Connemara; crew, except one saved.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Duke of Orleans—Mrs Hobson, Mrs Cowles, Mr Young, Cole, Campbell, Elliott, Ramsey, James, and Hunt.

Per steamer Luda—Gen'l P. Thomas, Messrs Patterson, Beatty, Gilmore, Adams, Turner, Thompson, Bernard, Landry, Gourdain, Blanchard, Poble, Bayles, Bailey, Payne, Landry, Mullett, Dauphine, Pettet, Nelson, Noyes, Somerville, Valentine, Kellog, Woods, Courtney, Bread, Town, Armstrong, Leonard.

Per steamer Rogue Home—W J S Davis, J Boulcton, H Dubois.

Per steamer Lady of Lyons—Miss Hardaway, Miss Buck, Miss Tyler, Miss Johnson, Messrs Hardaway, Dockery, Short, Rodgers, Dyson, Pass, Ferrow.

Per steamer West Wind—Mrs Cowes and daughter, Mrs Levy, Capt J. Choate, Messrs Shelton, Belcher, Woods, Bennett, Tyrrel, Smiley, Hoffman, Johnson, Berry, Brewer, Woods, McGown, McCabe.

Per steamer Gen'l Leavenworth—Dr Thompson and lady, Mrs Simmons, Misses Noble, Mathews, Morean, Colvin, McKean, Harris, Robinson, Lewis, Ferren, Scarborough, Link, Clark, Riger, Suffolk, Freeman, Blicke, Goodwin, Fowler, Reynolds, Duke, Jacobs, Ventrees.

BY AUTHORITY.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF LOUISIANA.

J. B. LEPRETRE,
WM. A. GASQUET,
[illegible] HENDERSON,
JOSEPH FOWLER.

WEIGHERS OF HAY.

DOUGLAS JUMONVILLE,
WM. C. AULD.

SHERIFFS.

V. CORTES, for the Parish of Natchitoches.
H. W. FOWLER, East Baton Rouge
JOHNSON MOSS, Calcasieu.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

H. PRITCHARD, } St. Martin.
JOS. CALL,
SAM'L PUGH,
L. MOORE,
L. TURPIN, for the Parish of Pointe Coupee.
ROBT. B. ROYSTER, St. Mary.
M. ALEXANDER,
JNO. YOUNG, } Carroll.
FRAN. Y. THOMPKINS,
J. E. MILLER, Concordia.
JNO. NEALY,
THOS. MONTGOMERY, } Madison.

D. ISAAC, Auctioneer of Ascension.
J. Y. DARNELL, Coroner of Carroll.
LAWRENCE R. KENNY, Notary for the Parish of Jefferson.
N. NELSON M'CARTY, Notary Public for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.
JAS. M. EGGAR, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Terrebonne.
AMASA READ, to be District Attorney for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.
CHARLES R. TESSIER, to be Notary Public and Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Pointe Coupee.
GEORGE T. DUNBAR, Engineer of the State.
New Orleans, February 28th, 1843.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Managers—LUDLOW & SMITH.

Third appearance of
MRS. MARY STUART.

FRIDAY, March 3d,
The Tragedy of
THE ITALIAN WIFE.

Bianca, ... Mrs Stuart

To conclude with
CURIOSITIES OF LITERATURE.
Dibbs, ... Mr Field

CONTI STREET BALL-ROOM.

GRAND DRESS AND MASKED

BALL.

N. B. Balls will take place every Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week.

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALLS, Every Night; Sundays excepted.

Admittance $1 00
j11 S DUBORD, Manager.

THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF NEW ORLEANS

WILL be celebrated on SATURDAY, the 4th March.—The several Fire companies will assemble at nine o'clock Saturday morning, on the north side of Canal street (right resting on Rampart street) and proceed thence down Canal street to Royal, through Royal, Casacalvo, Mandeville, Moreau, Condé, Chartres, Camp, Delord and St Charles streets, to the Church of the Rev. Theodore Clapp, where service will be performed as follows, viz.

Order of Service at the Church:
Grand Chorus by the New Orleans Sacred Music Society.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich.
Music.
Oration by the Hon. Randall Hunt.
Grand Chorus by the New Orleans Sacred Music Society.
Benediction by the Rev. Mr Clapp.

Programme of the Procession:
Grand Marshal and Aids
Music.
Gretna Fire Company No. 1.
Phenix Fire Company No. 1, City of Lafayette.
Invited Guests.
Exempt Firemen.
Music.
Fire Companies No's. 1, 2, 3 and 4, with Engines &c.
Louisiana Hose Company.
Music
Fire Companies No's. 5, 6, 7 and 8, with Engines, &c.
Protection Hose Company.
Music.
American Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.
Fire Companies No's. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, with Engines &c
Music
Liberty Hose Company.
Fire Companies No's. 14, 15, 16 and 17, with Engine, &c.

☞ The pews on the lower floor of the church are reserved for ladies and gentlemen, and invited guests—the galleries solely for the Fire Department.

W BOGART, Grand Marshal.
THOMAS LAGAN, Secretary. m3 2t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

PARISH COURT—No. 15,387.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Parish Court of New-Orleans, and to me directed, I will be sold at the Sheriff's store, Conde street, between Hospital and Barrack streets, in this city, on this day, the 1st of March 1843 at 10 o'clock A. M.—

One box of dry goods.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash.
V. ALLAIN,
m3—1t Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Philip McIntire vs. the Roman Catholic Church of St. Patrick.

PARISH COURT—No. 15,211.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city on Wednesday, the 5th April, 1843, at noon:

The unsold pews of said Roman Catholic Church of St. Patrick, fifty ninety pews, more or less. Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash. V. ALLAIN, Sheriff
m3 31 th 10d of the Parish of Orleans.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 4,375. Municipality No. 2 vs. Nathan Nichols & al.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, and to me directed, I will be sold at public sale, at the City Exchange St Louis street on Tuesday the 4th of April 1843, at noon, the following described property, to wit:

A lot of ground, No. 5, situate in faubourg Annunciation and Lafourche, and forming the corner of St John the Baptist and Orange streets, measuring sixty feet front on St John the Baptist street by 120 feet deep and front on Orange street, all French measure, together with all the buildings thereon.

2. Two lots of ground situated in the suburb Delord and Sarah in the square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, St Thomas, Suzette and Benjamin streets; the first measuring 41 feet 3 inches front on Suzette street, between Tchoupitoulas and St Thomas sts, by 120 feet deep, and the second measuring 41 feet 3 inches front on Suzette street, and adjoining the preceding lot, by 120 feet deep; All French measure, together with the buildings thereon.

3. And the following slaves, viz: Amy, Susan and infant child, Henry and Aaron.

Terms, cash.
EMILE LA SERE,
m3 3tawtd Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

Nathalie Lafonta, wife of Louis Rene Gaiennie, vs. Her said husband.

DISTRICT COURT—29,123—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable District Court of the First Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, will be offered at public sale, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Monday 10th April, 1843, at 12 o'clock, Meridian, the following described property and slaves, viz:

Five lots of ground situated on Tchoupitoulas street, in the square comprised within Tchoupitoulas, Annunciation, Suzette and Celeste streets, said lots measuring as follows, on a plan drawn by Journot, architect, on the 9th of April, 1836, and approved by Frederick Wilkinson, deputy surveyor, and deposited in the archives of Carlile Pollock, notary public. Lot No one, 51 feet 2 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street by 127 feet 10 inches and 8 lines in depth, between parallel lines; and the lots two, three, four and five, having each 23 feet 8 inches 1 line and 1 3 of a line in front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 3 lines in depth between parallel lines.

Two lots of ground situated in faubourg Washington, designated by lots Nos five and six, of square No twelve, of said faubourg, which are contiguous and measure each 29 feet front on Good Children Walk, and 100 feet in depth between parallel lines, American measure, the whole agreeably to a plan drawn by J. Bourgerol, dated 4th October, 1836, and deposited in the office of Joseph Arnaud, notary public of this city.

JOSE, aged about 23 years,
JOSEPH, aged about 28 years,
ZENON, aged about 22 years,
VALERY, aged about 25 years,
RAPHAEL, aged about 25 years,
SYLVESTRE, aged about 40 years,
GEORGE, aged about 35 years,
TOM, aged about 22 years,
BEN, aged about 25 years,
ADELE, aged about 19 years,
BETSY, aged about 40 years,
TONY, aged about 45 years,
LUCY, aged about 41 years,
WILLIAM, aged about 12 years,
NED, aged about 19 years; and,
SHARPER, aged about 15 years.

Seized in the above suit. A. SIDNEY LEWIS,
Terms, cash. Sheriff of the District Court

Succession of Sarah Belsume vs. Thomas Powell, late dative testamentary executor of the succession of Sarah Belsume as principal, and W. H. Martin as security.

COURT OF PROBATES.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Wednesday, the 5th of April, 1843, at 12 o'clock, M.

Slave DAVID, negro man.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash.
V. ALLAIN,
m3 3t in 30dt Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Succession of James F. Biscoe.
SALE BY THE REGISTER OF WILLS.

TUESDAY, fourth April, 1843, at one o'clock P. M., at the City Exchange fronting on St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, by virtue of and in obedience to an order rendered by the Hon Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana, dated 17th February, 1843, will be sold for account of the succession of James F Biscoe, the following described landed property, slave and stocks, viz:

The one-third interest in a certain portion of ground situate in the town of McDonough, in the Parish of Orleans, on the right bank of the river, Mississippi, opposite to this city, being part of lot No one, in square No Eleven, measuring sixty feet front on Market street, by ninety feet deep and front on Adams street, of which it forms the corner, together with improvements.

Fanny, a mulatto woman, aged about thirty-five years.

Twenty shares of the capital stock of the Fireman's Insurance Company.

Terms of sale—The interest in said portion of ground, cash. The slave, one-fourth cash, and the balance at six months' credit for an approved endorsed note secured by mortgage; and the stock for cash.

W F C DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

☞ N B—The acts of sale at the expense of the purchasers, before W Y Lewis, Esq., not. pub. m3

Succession of James H. Field.
SALE BY THE REGISTER OF WILLS.

THURSDAY fourteenth March, 1843, at 10 o'clock A M, in Bienville street, No. 43, by virtue of and in obedience to an order rendered by the Honorable Court of Probates in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, dated 25th February, 1843, will be sold for account of the succession of James H Field—

The moveable effects belonging to said succession, and consisting of furniture, groceries &c.

Terms—cash.
m3 W F C DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Succession of Phillip Taylor—Notice is hereby given that the creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by W M Lambeth, dative testamentary executor of the late Phillip Taylor, deceased, should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
m4 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given that Alexander Cornell, of New Orleans, has filed in this court his petition to be declared a bankrupt, upon which an order has been duly entered appointing the 31st day of March, 1843, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

March 3, 1843—By Order of the court.
JAMES R JENNINGS, deputy clerk
m3—31 of the United States District Court.

SALES THIS DAY.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

THIS DAY, Friday, will be sold, the entire stock of wines, [illegible] barrels, Muscatel wine in cases, white and red wine, [illegible] pickles, &c. empty demijohns, soap, candles, sugar, and a large and general assortment of groceries.

Terms cash.

BY A. GUINAULT.

Office 64 Toulouse street, opposite the Citizens' Bank.

WILL be sold on Friday the 3d of March, 1843, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at their auction room:

An assortment of dry goods, consisting of prints, cottonades, linen table cloth, hosiery and other articles.

Also, 16 boxes assorted boots and shoes; 10 boxes of boys' and men's kip brogans, a fresh and superior article, just landed. m2

BY WM. H. ROBERTSON & CO., 67 Magazine street.
A. L. FERNET, Auctioneer.
Package sale of Dry Goods.

WILL be sold on Friday, March 3d, 1843, at 10 o'clock, A general and seasonable assortment of dry goods, such as prints, printed jaconets, checked muslins, linens, lawns, britannias, drap d'été, 6-8 French prints, pongee hdkfs, sewing silk, spool cotton, York Mills shirtings, brown cotton, musquito netting, damask table cloth, diaper, etc. etc.

Catalogues early on the morning of sale. f 23

FOR ST. LOUIS—Steamer LOUISIANA, Capt A W Tufts, for St. Louis, Mills Point, Randolph, Memphis and Vicksburg.

This line steamer having the most of her cargo engaged and going on board will leave for the above port on Saturday the 4th instant at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board opposite Lafayette street, or to

m2 JOHN R SHAW & co, Agents, 24 Poydras st.

FOR VERMILLIONVILLE—The regular packet, light draught, and fast running steamboat MARQUETTE, D A Turpin, is expected daily and will leave for the above port and intermediate landings shortly. For freight or passage apply to FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS, f 23 25 St Louis st.

Splendid Passenger Steamer ALEX'R SCOTT, Capt J C Swon, for ST LOUIS, on Tuesday, the 14th March, at 4 o'clock P. M.

This new and fast running passenger steamer, Capt J C Swon, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on her next trip as above. State rooms may now be secured on application to JOHN R SHAW & Co.
f 25 Agents, 24 Poydras st.

Splendid passenger steamer J. M. WHITE for St. Louis. This new, elegant and fast running passenger steamer, Capt J M Conwell, is daily expected to arrive, and having the most part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For remainder of freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to

f 25 JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st.

☞ State rooms may now be secured on application to the agents.

FOR BOSTON.

The very fast sailing brig ROCKETT, Captain Thompson, requires the bulk of 100 barrels to complete her cargo. For balance of freight or freight of 100 barrels on deck, apply to

m3 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 33 Magazine st.

FOR NEW YORK—The fast sailing A 1 barque WAYBOSSET, capt Collins, has most of her cargo engaged, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to master on board or to S & J P WHITNEY & Co,
m4 73 Camp st.

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 ship AUSTERLITZ, Capt Richard Brown, is now loading for the above port; she can take a few hundred bales cotton to complete her cargo, and will have quick despatch. Apply to F PERRET, 40 Toulouse st m3

WANTED—A vessel to load for New York—full freight and despatch given—apply to
m2 FOSDICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st.

WANTED A SCHOONER, to load for Mobile. Apply to FOSDICK & BRO.
m2 66 Camp st.

FOR ALEXANDER, D.C.—The new A 1 brig RIDOUT, Capt. Cook, will be despatched as above. For passage only, apply to
m4 JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 51 Camp st.

REGULAR PACKET—For Havana—The A No. 1 coppered and copper fastened and fast sailing brig T STREET, J B McConnell, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will positively leave for the above place on Sunday the 5th inst. For balance of freight or passage having separate state rooms apply to the captain on board, 1st foot of St. Peter st, or to
m2 F REYNAUD, 16 Bienville st.

FOR HAVRE.

The A 1 fast sailing superior packet ship FAIRFIELD, Wilson, master, will meet with immediate despatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board. For freight of 200 bales cotton or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
m2 L H GALE, 92 Common st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The first class barque HELEN MAR, Capt Thompson, 270 tons burthen, carries 900 bales cotton and is in order for any voyage. Apply to
m1 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 brig MARS HILL, McGilvery, master, having full cargo engaged, will be despatched as above. For freight or passage please apply to
m1 J A MERRITT & Co, 51 Camp st.

FOR BOSTON.
(New Orleans and Boston Line of Packets.)

The A 1 brig RIDONT, Cook, master, is now ready to receive freight and will be despatched as above. For freight or passage please apply to the master on board opposite the Angle Buildings, or to
m1 J A MERRITT & Co, 53 Camp st.

FOR BOSTON—The fast sailing ship UNICORN, capt Creed, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
m1 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

FOR ROTTERDAM—The A 1 and fast sailing barque AVERON, Capt Jordan, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will receive immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
m1 L H GALE, 91 Common st.

FOR ABERDEEN—The A 1 new barque TARQUIN, capt. Hosmer, will sail in a few days. For passage having fine accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to S & J P WHITNEY & Co,
m1 73 Camp st.

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing ship DUCALION, capt. Allen, has most of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton or passage having fine accommodations, apply to
m1 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

FOR ST VALERY (France)—The fast sailing brig DANUBE, Capt Clark has all her cargo engaged and will receive despatch. For passage apply to master on board or to
S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

BARQUE ROBERT MORRIS FOR SALE.

The fast sailing and substantial barque ROBERT MORRIS, 300 tons register, but carries a large cargo, in every respect complete and ready to take [illegible] voyage. Apply to
f 28 F DE LIZARDI & Co, 51 Bienville st.

FOR MATAMOROS—The schooner WILLIAM BRYAN, Capt. Moss, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to
J A CARDEVILLE & Co, 74 New Levee.

FOR CHARLESTON OR SAVANNAH—A brig of 160 tons, low deck, will take a freight for either of the above ports, if offered immediately.
f 14 HARROD, DARLING & Co, 40 Common st.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Joseph Bourdeau and G. A. Dolfino, under the firm of Dolfino & Bourdeau of this city, has been dissolved on and from the fourth day of February, 1843, as per act passed before L. T. Caire, notary, dated the 24th February, 1843. The undersigned is alone charged with the settlement of said late firm. G A DOLFINO, corner of Esplanade and Levee streets.
New Orleans, March 2 1843 m4 3t in 10d

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given, that T. G. Hunt, a bankrupt, has presented his petition for a discharge and certificate, upon which an order of Court has been entered, appointing the hearing thereof, at the Court, the first day of June next, 1843, at nine o'clock A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such discharge and certificate should not be granted.

By order of the Court—March 2d, 1843.
JAMES R. JENNINGS, Deputy Clerk
m3 3t in 70d. of the U S District Court.

ODONTALGIC EXTRACT.

B. F. SMITH,
No. 45 St. Charles street,

CONTINUES to relieve the most violent Toothaches in a few moments, and at the same time entirely destroy the nerve in less than 24 hours positively without pain. The public should be aware, however, that this remedy is not used by Europeans or any other to be successful when the pain proceeds from an exposure of the internal membrane or pulp.

For the truth of the above statement, the receptor is referred to the following highly respectable gentlemen, most of whom are persons of this city:

Rev. W. A. Scott,	Dr. W. H. Tegarden
J. W. Stanton,	J. E. Gravelly,
C. P. Young,	G. W. Tobia,
F. Morton Quirk,	W. H. Wheaton,
H. Williams,	W. C. Latham,
E. B. Ordediner,	D. Flannery,
H. Page,	L. Morehead,
	W. Signaoh.

By first destroying the nerve with this remedy the excruciating pain frequently caused by inserting pivot teeth upon the old method, is entirely avoided.

All other operations carefully performed. m3

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Jean Solis, are requested to present to the undersigned, as soon as possible, their claims against said insolvent, in order that a provisional tableau of distribution should be placed in court.

New-Orleans, 28th February, 1843.
(Signed) JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER,
f 27—3t f 30, m6 Syndic of the creditors of Jean Solis.

NOTICE—Persons having any claims against the estate of Joseph Lombard, are requested to make known to the subscriber, administrator of said succession; and those indebted, to pay immediately in his hands, or to the attorneys charged with the settlement of said succession, Messrs Canon and Castera. IRE. LOMBARD. f 22 3t 15d

LOUISIANA STATE BANK.

New-Orleans, 27th February, 1843.

THE following named gentlemen were appointed Directors of this Bank on the 2d instant, by the State, viz:
J. B. B. Vignie, Felix Grima,
J. Reynaud.

And on the 20th instant, the following were elected Stockholders, viz:

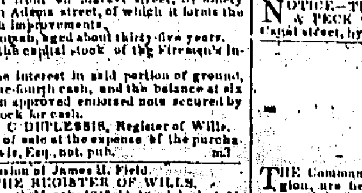
R. Brugere,	Felix Labutal,
Wm. T. Hepp,	Jonathan Montgomery,
F. Jordy,	Louis Pilié,

And at a meeting held this day, J. B. B. Vignie, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
m2—3t RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION—The firm of LOTT & PECK is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties will use the name of the firm only in liquidation.
PETER LOTT, Jr.
WALTER A PECK.
New Orleans, March 1st, 1843.

NOTICE—The business heretofore carried on by LOTT & PECK will be continued at the old stand, No 32 Canal street, by m2 3t WALTER A PECK.

LOUISIANA LEGION.



THE Commanders of Companies, appertaining to the Legion, are hereby notified that the distribution of the sums allowed said companies by the State and the First Municipality, for the year 1842, will take place on Saturday next, 4th inst, at the Louisiana State Bank, commencing at 12 M, and terminating at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Quarter Master of the Louisiana Legion,
G A MONTMAIN.
New Orleans, 1st March, 1843.

COFFEE—Havana green, in store, for sale by
m3 J M CABALLERO, 84 Old Levee

PRINCIPE SEGARS in store, for sale by
m3 J M CABALLERO, 84 Old Levee

CIDER—50 bbls sweet Newark of superior quality, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 66 Camp st.

GUNNY BAGS—50,000 2 and 3 bushel bags, for sale by
m3 TUFTS & HOBART, 20 Customhouse st.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by
m3 G R MIKESSAER, 84 Old Levee

SOAP—1,200 bxs Boston soap in store and for sale by
m1 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 33 Magazine st

ROPE—40 coils on hand, for sale by
m1 C. DOANE & Co, 40 Poydras st

LARD—40 brls in store and for sale by
m1 C DOANE & Co, 40 Poydras st

VELVET CORKS—50,000 bottle in store and for sale by
m1 C DOANE & Co, 40 Poydras st

WINES—Sherry and Madeira on hand and for sale by C DOANE & Co, 40 Poydras st

LEAD—500 pigs lead in store, and for sale by
m1 C. DOANE & Co, 40 Poydras st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.
Office 13 Magazine street.
Valuable Slaves.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, 4th March, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade—

Several valuable field hands and house servants. Also, a first rate plantation blacksmith. Further particulars at sale. m2

BY A. GUINAULT.
Opposite the Citizens' Bank.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 4th March, 1843, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street:

The negro woman Henriette Pinar, about 40 years of age, with her child, one year old. Henriette has been long while in this country, is a washer, something of an ironer, cook and house servant, fully guaranteed from the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Conditions cash. m1

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

Positive and unreserved Sale of Valuable acclimated Plantation Hands.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 8th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, Magazine street, the following described slaves, to-wit:—

1. ADAM,	aged about	30 years
2. JANE, his wife,	"	23 "
3. MARGARET, their child,	aged about	4 "
One family.		
4. AFRICAN PETER,	aged about	30 years
5. FANNY, his wife,	"	40 "
6. WILLIAM, their child,	"	13 "
7. BELLE,	"	[illegible]
One family.		
8. BILL KENTUCKY,	aged about	40 to 45 years
9. MARIA MOORE, his wife,		20 to 25
10. SOPHIA, their child,	"	17
11. ALFRED,	"	15
12. MILBURN,	"	[illegible]
13. LEWIS,	"	[illegible]
14. MOSES,	"	[illegible]
15. RHODU,	"	[illegible]
One family.		
16. CATO,	aged about	30 years
17. HARRIETT, his wife, (sickly)	"	25
18. GILBERT,	"	25 years
19. BARBARA, his wife,	"	[illegible]
20. PLEASANTS, their child,	"	[illegible]
21. OWENS,	"	[illegible]
One family.		
22. GRIFFIN,	aged about	30 years
23. SARAH, his wife,	"	[illegible]
24. MINERVA, their child,	"	[illegible]
25. JACOB,	"	[illegible]
26. JACOB,	aged about	30 years
27. MILLY,	"	[illegible]
28. MARTHA,	"	7
One family.		
29. JULE,	aged about	22 years
30. HARRIETT,	"	17
31. JIM WILLIAMSON,	aged about	25 years
32. CLARISSA,	"	30
33. LUKE,	"	25
34. BETSEY,	"	24
35. ANN,	"	[illegible]
36. MARY JANE,	"	[illegible]
37. REDUS,	"	[illegible]
38. LOUISA,	"	[illegible]
39. BOB,	aged about	30 years
40. TOM CARTER,	"	27
41. CLINTON,	"	30
42. DANIEL,	"	25
43. ELLIS,	"	23
44. HARRY,	"	[illegible]
45. JOHN,	"	26 years
46. JOHN, jr.	"	18
47. NOAH,	"	20
48. TOM TAYLOR,	"	25
49. ABRAM,	"	19 years
50. DINA,	"	60
51. PATSEY,	"	60

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before D. L. McCay, Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchaser.

N. B. The above negroes can be seen prior to the day of sale at J. T. Peixotte's yard, No. 73 Baronne st. m1

BY A. FERNANDEZ.

TUESDAY next, 7th inst, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at No 87 St. Peter street, between Royal and Chartres street, will be sold the contents of a grocery store, consisting of red and white wines, liquors, soap, candles, coffee, sugar, oil in baskets, sperm oil in brls, &c. &c. &c.

BY BACH & WARFIELD.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 4th March, at 12 o'clock in the City Exchange—

Two valuable lots of ground in Faubourg Bouligny in square No. 1 of said faubourg, fronting Levee street and course Napoleon; together with a house containing four rooms and a gallery, also kitchen, well, privy, cistern, garage way and fruit trees. The whole being well fenced in. The house is new and the window glasses are complete.

Conditions—One half cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in notes endorsed and bearing mortgage.

Act of sale before Jos. Cuvillier, notary, at the expense of the purchaser. The plan may be seen at the Exchange.
m2 3t

BY S GUINAULT & CO.

Office in Toulouse street, opposite the Citizens' Bank.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 4th March, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street:

The mulatto woman Adele, about 29 years of age, with her daughter Coralie, aged 8 years. Adele is a very good cook, washer, ironer, house servant, a trustworthy subject. Coralie, her daughter, is very intelligent, a good children's nurse, fully guaranteed and recommended in every respect.

Conditions—cash.

Said slaves are sold purely for want of money. m1

BY S GUINAULT & Co.

Office in Toulouse street, opposite the Citizens' Bank.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 4th March, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis st—

Arsene, a griff Creole, about 31 years old, a washerwoman, ironer, something of a cook, hair dresser and house servant, with her two children, Victor 8 years old, very intelligent, and another child 8 months old. Arsene is guaranteed in every respect.

Conditions—One-half cash, and the balance at 3 and 6 months, in approved endorsed notes bearing mortgage.
m2

BY VINCENT & DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Sale of Orleans Cotton-Press Stock, without reserve.

ON Wednesday, 8th March, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the City-Exchange, St Louis street, to the highest bidder—

Forty Shares of Stock in the Orleans Cotton-Press Company, on which the whole amount has been paid in, say $536 per share.

Terms—Payable in notes of the Consolidated Association of Planters.—The above will be put up in lots of 10 or more shares to suit purchasers. f 27—ct other 3t

By JOS A BEARD, Auctioneer.
Office 13 Magazine street
Syndic's Sale.

WILL be sold at auction on Saturday, 11th March, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, by virtue of and pursuant to an order from the Hon. the District Court for the first Judicial District of this State, bearing date the 29th April 1841, and under the direction of J B Marks, syndic of the estate of John Hoey and Hoey & Co, the following real estate surrendered by them to their creditors, to wit:—

First. A certain square of ground situated in the suburb Lafayette, parish of Jefferson, in this State, bounded by Magnolia, Josephine, Solis and Jackson streets; said square having 24 lots, numbered from one to twenty-four inclusive, as per plan drawn by Thomas Pettingale, dated 4th January 1840, and deposited in the office of J B Marks, notary public, which plan will be exhibited on the day of sale. Said square to be sold for account and risk of William H Wheaton, who failed to comply with the terms of adjudication, made by J A Beard Auctioneer, on the 26th day of May 1841.

Second. Ten lots of ground, situated in the same suburb, comprised within Josephine, Magnolia and Jackson streets, and in the rear of Gormeley's Canal, numbered from one to ten inclusive, on the above described plan; said lots to be sold for the account and risk of William H Wheaton, who failed to comply with the adjudication, made by J A Beard, Auctioneer, on the 26th May 1841.

And Third. A certain lot of ground, situated in the same suburb, designated by the lot No 4, on the plan above mentioned, said lot to be sold for account and risk of J L Freebury, who failed to comply with the adjudication made to him by J A Beard, Auctioneer, on the 26th May 1841.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale to be passed before L Hermann, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. f 27—tsBond 11m

A FRENCH LADY, who has received a finished education and whose execution and knowledge of the piano are rare and remarkable, wishes a situation in a family as instructress to a few children, or as a teacher of the piano in a public institution. She is willing to accept employment in the city, country or some other State.

Apply at the office of the Bee. f 22

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE—A partnership in commendam has been established in this city under the style of A. GORDON WYLIE & Co. Alexander Gordon, Alexander Henry Wylie and Juan Ygnacio de Egana are the acting partners of said firm, and Manuel Julian de Lizardi the partner in commendam.

A. GORDON,
A. H. WYLIE,
J. Y. DE EGANA,
MANUEL J. DE LIZARDI.
(per his Attorney, F. Grima)
New Orleans, 1st March, 1843.

NOTICE—The partnership existing in this city under the firm of FRANCISCO DE LIZARDI & Co. is this day dissolved from and after this date, and firm will hereafter be used in liquidation only. All unclosed business of the said firm will be attended to and liquidated by Messrs A Gordon, Wylie & Co.

F. DE LIZARDI & Co
New Orleans, 1st March, 1843.

FOR SALE IN THE PARISH OF ST JAMES.

A pleasant and desirable residence situated between the College and Convent, consisting of a good DWELLING HOUSE, erected within three years past, a KITCHEN, GARDEN, and a tract of GROUND of about 25 superficial acres on which the buildings are erected. The tract of ground has one arpent front on the River Mississippi, and extends back about 30 in depth. The whole may be purchased for what the improvements cost, and an indisputable title given to the purchaser. For particulars enquire of Mr A Le Bouf, residing near the premises, or of

Dr H EDWARDS, 8 Camp st, New Orleans.
New-Orleans, Feb 27th, 1843. m1 4t

CITY BANK,
New-Orleans, 20th February, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the annual election for twelve Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday the 6th March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
f 20 R J PALFREY, Cashier.

FANCY STRAW HATS AND MILLINERY GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received from Paris a new and splendid assortment of fancy straw hats (entirely new styles,) artificial flowers; fancy spring ribbons, Nos. 9, 12 and 16; together with other desirable goods, suitable for the trade, for sale low by D BEHRMAN,
f 24 1m 60 Chartres st

TO RENT OR LEASE for three years, a handsome country residence situated on the Bayou road, scarcely a mile from the centre of the city, on a lot of ground fronting 135 feet on Bayou St John by three arpents in depth, on which there are a fine house, kitchen, servants' rooms, stables, fowl houses, &c. Apply to L GARNIER, 143 Royal st.
f 23

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 20 Bourbon street, between Customhouse and Canal streets.

MADAME GRANET finding it necessary to enlarge her establishment, has hired, and now occupies the adjoining house in addition to her own. This arrangement affords spacious, airy class-rooms, a fine yard for recreation, and renders the institution every thing that parents can desire, as to the health and comfort of their children.

Madame Granet takes this occasion to inform parents that Mr. Banhans has opened in the establishment a class of Singing and Music, by mutual instruction. By this method—which is quite a new one—he will guarantee with one year's instruction, that his pupils will be able to read music at sight with facility. The class is held three times a week.

Terms—Three dollars per month.

☞ Young ladies not attached to the establishment can be admitted to this class. f 17 30t

DOMESTICS—100 bales Lawrence 37 inch brown sheetings.
10 cases 4 4 bleached sheetings.
10 bales white flannel.
Also,
40 bales brown Russia sheetings. In store and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART,
m2 20 Customhouse st.

THE subscribers have received per ship Rio, Lion crystal glasses, blown and cut with 3 sizes, and very thick bottoms, manufactured for the use of Coffee houses, for sale, by CASTAING & LOMBARD, 63 Conti st
m2

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES—90 casks winter strained and bleached sperm oil, warranted to stand cold weather, and New Bedford assorted sperm candles, Howlands, Leonard's, Grinnell's & Hawes' brands, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & Co,
m2 corner of Magazine and Gravier streets.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Plaster of Paris, Fire Bricks &c. &c.—A constant supply of the above, of prime quality, always on hand and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
[illegible] 3 Common st

PICKLES, CATSUPS, &c.—150 boxes assorted pickles, gherkins, catsups, pepper sauce, mustard, pickled lobsters, preserves, brandy fruits, table salt, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
m2 corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

RIO COFFEE AND TEAS—Prime Rio coffee; 40 boxes Imperial and Gunpowder, 50 half chests Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, [illegible] Souchong teas, for sale by J W STANTON & Co,
m2 corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

FAMILY FLOUR—50 casks and 50 brls W & R Patent superior family flour, for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
m2 26 Poydras st.

TOBACCO—40 boxes Missouri for sale by
m1 C. DOANE & Co, 40 Poydras st