NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1843.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.

The Whigs of the First and Third Municipalities will hold a public meeting in the Rotundo of the St. Louis Exchange, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 29th instant, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Convention of the First Congressional District to nominate a candidate on the Whig ticket.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The merchants of this city are invited to attend a meeting at Banks' Arcade, this evening at seven o'clock, for the purpose of expressing their views in relation to the order received by the Collector of this port from the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, directing him not to allow the publication of the manifests of vessels cleared at the Custom-house. And whereas said order is in accordance with the wishes of a portion of this community, (as stated in the circular received by the Collector,) said parties or persons are respectfully invited to attend this meeting, and make known their objection to the publication of exports and imports, to the Department at Washington, may be respectfully and properly addressed on the subject.

☞ THE MAIL failed yesterday beyond Montgomery.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS—FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The near approach of the Congressional elections admonishes us that no time is to be lost in bringing a ship and date before the people. We have therefore, yesterday to numerous applications from our political friends to call a meeting of the First and Third Municipalities on Saturday next, to appoint delegates to a convention of the First District.

The urgent necessity of speedy action, indicates an early period for the meeting of the Convention, which is proposed to be convened in this city upon Thursday the 4th day of May.

It is proposed that six delegates be chosen from each municipality, and six from each of the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

We earnestly recommend to the whigs of the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines to hold meetings as speedily as possible, and select delegates to the said convention.

The time may appear too soon for efficient action, but when we assure our friends that our adversaries are reaping advantages from our delay which must be speedily counteracted, they will readily yield to the necessity of a prompt nomination.

HON. E. D. WHITE.—The *Trepic*, yesterday, presented the name of EDWARD D. WHITE for the suffrages of the whig party of the second Congressional district. We have not heard the slightest objection to this course; but on the contrary there seems to be a unanimous feeling in favor of that gentleman, both with the whigs of the city and of the country parishes. He was already been once selected to the next Congress, and we know nothing more than fair that he should be the candidate now. It would look like trifling with the staunch old whig, to vote for him when his election would be of no service to him and then disappoint him after the State has been districted according to the act of Congress.

HON. C. M. CONRAD.—This gentleman is spoken of in all circles as the whig candidate for Congress for the First District. We believe him to be as good a selection as could be made, and have no hesitation in recommending him to the convention to be holden on the 4th of May. Mr. CONRAD has exhibited a firmness in his devotion to the whig cause, which, in these days of political shuffling and back-sliding, entitle him to the warmest gratitude and undivided support of the party.

At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce convened yesterday evening, resolutions were unanimously adopted on the subject of the recent order of the Secretary of the Treasury, prohibiting the Collector from furnishing details of the exports and imports of the city.

The resolutions assert the necessity of such publications to enable the sellers and shippers of produce to regulate their commercial operations—that it prevails in every other sea port of the United States—that it is universally allowed and encouraged by all commercial nations, even the most despotic, as a matter of sound policy and great advantage to commerce—that great and obvious advantages attend it without any corresponding injury—that no possible objections can exist to it unless on the part of those engaged in contraband trade, and that it furnishes most valuable and useful statistical details of the commerce of the country. The resolutions also invite the other Chambers of Commerce to unite in procuring a revocation of the order, and expresses a firm conviction that in a proper representation being made to the department, that it will at once be recalled.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce is instructed to forward a copy of the resolutions to Washington, and respectfully but freely remonstrate against the measure, and to request the early attention of the Honorable Secretary to the subject.

We shall endeavor to give a copy of the resolutions in our next. The subject has justly created great excitement, and we already perceive a call for a general meeting of the merchants at Banks' Arcade, this evening, to take the matter into further consideration.

THE LATE TREASURY CIRCULAR.—If we comprehend the drift of the *Republican's* excuse for the Treasury Circular, prohibiting publishers of newspapers from taking abstracts of the clearance manifests, the interests and convenience of the public are sacrificed to facilitate the business of smuggling goods into South American ports. The defence set up is worse than the act itself, and will no more bear the test of morals than the arbitrary mandate of the Secretary will stand the scrutiny of common sense.

The *Republican* gives us to understand that complaints have been forwarded to the Treasury Department by persons engaged in the South American trade, to the effect that the publication of clearance manifests, not materially interfere with their profits, because the consignees which the publication is made, frequently arrive prior to which the vessel sails in time to prevent the shipper and the foreign Customhouse officer from perpetrating a fraud upon the Spanish or Mexican revenue—or in the language of the Government official, these publications take away the option of the Customhouse officer to "go snacks" with the shipper. In tenderness to this very interesting class of traders, the recent official bull was fulminated against the press and the public at large.

Is it not monstrous that the people of this country are to be debarred a useful and important source of knowledge that smuggling may thrive? Are the profits of those engaged in illicit trade to be put in the balance against the rights of the people? And is this a proper for the exercise of arbitrary power in a Republic that ought to be as clear of its virtue as of its constitutional rights?

The adoption of harsh measures by the Administration to sustain a traffic avowedly illegal, argues a sad departure from the line of fair dealing which ought to characterize the conduct of a Republic, and to set up such an excuse in extenuation of official tyranny is adding insult to injury. If an American merchant is caught smuggling goods into the country, he is visited with the severest denunciations of the public, and the harshest penalties of the law. It is true that it does not belong to the functions of this government to guard the revenues of foreign nations; but to pass orders in counteracting the privileges of the people, for the purpose of conniving at frauds upon foreign revenues, is such a monstrous act of the abstract right of smuggling as to bring the Administration within the meaning of the term "a common enemy before the fact" which it encourages in a lax morality in matters of Customhouse regulation.

☞ We observe, on glancing at the locofoco papers, that they are nearly simultaneously engaged in an effort to shake off the grip which Captain TYLER so tenaciously maintains upon the party. They consider themselves quite strong enough to carry their ends, without the aid of renegades and traitors. They were very willing to be regarded as a sort of quasi Tyler men—half reluctant supporters of His Accidency, so long as the tide of democratic triumph was sufficiently unsteady to convince them that a little adventitious help was not to be spurned; but now that they believe (whether truly or not time will determine) that locofoco victories are absolute evidence of locofoco principles, they have returned to those natural instincts of humanity which prompt us to despise treason and repudiate its author. The upshot of the President's coquetting will, from all appearances, prove a source of heart-burning and business labor. It

TRIUMPH OF THE CALHOUN PARTY IN MOBILE.—The "harmonious" democracy of Mobile had a meeting on Saturday evening for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a District Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress. As the question whether Calhoun or Van Buren men were to be appointed Delegates was to be decided, the assembly was extremely full. The meeting was organized by the appointment of a Calhoun as President. It was agreed that the ten delegates should be chosen by ballot, when it appeared that no less than nine out of the ten were uncompromising Calhoun men. The adversary says: "it was a complete triumph of the *ultraism* over the old-fashioned democracy; the new light—democrats of yesterday—over the *veterans* in the service. Mobile gives her vote in the Democratic Convention for a Calhoun man for Congress, and the decision is already made. Our Calhoun friends were in ecstacies at the result."

LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY.

Mr. MALLORY, who comes recommended to us by a member of the state Senate and most distinguished whigs in the United States, is now in New-Orleans, and will call upon our citizens in the course of a few days, to solicit subscriptions to a work he has now in press, with the above title. The work will be printed in two five volumes of about six hundred pages each and will be ready for delivery in the course of the ensuing month. It is designed to give a correct history of the distinguished Statesman of the West, from his birth to the present period and will embrace about eighty speeches delivered in Congress and elsewhere. It will likewise contain four splendid engravings—one of the eminent Statesman—one of Ashland his present residence—one of the place of his birth and another of the beautiful statue erected on the national road in his honor.

A complete work of this description has long been a desideratum in the political world and when we inform our whig friends that Mr. MALLORY is recommended to the people of the South, in connection with this enterprise, by such men as JNO. J. CRITTENDEN, WILLIE, P. MANGUM, ALEX. BARROW, JNO. MACPHERSON, BERRIEN, &c. &c. they will not hesitate to patronize him in a liberal manner.

The following notice will more fully explain Mr. MALLORY's views.

☞ THE LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY.—Mallory's Edition.—The subscriber announces with great satisfaction that he has made *every* necessary arrangement for the publication of the *Life and Speeches of the Hon. Henry Clay*, in two large octavo volumes of more than 1,200 pages; that it is now rapidly progressing to completion, and will be issued from the press early in May. The embellishments are being executed by *Dick* on steel, and consist of a full length likeness of "the Orator and Statesman; a view of the house in Hanover county, Va., where he was born; a view of Ashland, his seat near Lexington, Ky.; and the Monument erected on the Cumberland road near Wheeling, Va., to perpetuate a revellation of Mr. Clay's agency in establishing that road. The *Life* is full and spirited, and abounds with anecdotes, many of them entirely original, and with glowing descriptions of remarkable events connected with his public career.

The *Speeches*, more than *seventy* in number, embrace a period of above thirty years of the political history of the country, and constitute the only full collection of his Speeches ever published; the whole forming a complete work; and to each speech is prefixed a short memoir on the subject, the occasion of its delivery, and when it has been desirable the result of the question. The Speeches of Mr. Clay in volume and number, as well as in force and eloquence, will favorably compare with those of the prominent names in the annals of British Statesmen. *Agents* are particularly requested to communicate with the Publishers, *Messrs. Robt. P. Bixby & Co.*, No. 8 Park row, for the 15th of April, and all communications must be postpaid. Editors of papers friendly to this undertaking, will confer a signal favor by announcing *as a literary notice* the forthcoming of the work, and to point out the very important advantages which this edition has over all others.

DANIEL MALLORY.

TEXAS.—The steamship *Neptune*, Capt. ROLLINS, arrived yesterday, from Galveston, in 28 hours, bringing Galveston dates up to the 22d inst.

The papers are destitute of any news of moment.—The news published of the sale arrival in Texas of the Mier prisoners was unfounded, and great anxiety prevailed for their safety.

The anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto was celebrated in Galveston on the 21st inst., with great éclat.

MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, has received a few copies of Mr. GEORGE BANCROFT'S extraordinarily clever and fascinating work, "The Bible in Spain". The present edition is bound in boards, and very neatly printed at a price that places its acquisition within the means of every one.

THE ITALIAN COMPANY repeat BELLINI'S beautiful opera of "I Puritani", this evening, for the last time. We advise every admirer of this charming composition not to allow the only opportunity they will enjoy of witnessing its representation, to pass by neglected.

MR. RYDER commences his series of lectures this evening. We have heretofore spoken of this gentleman's merits, and have no doubt that his course will be quite an instructive and very pleasing one.

ANOTHER PATRIOT GONE.—WM. VANCE, a soldier of the Revolution, who had served under Washington, died on Saturday last, at Mobile, in the 83d years of his age.

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION AND ROBBERY.—A good looking white woman, named EMMA JONES, was arrested yesterday, on a charge of receiving stolen goods.—On the affidavit of the accusing party, THOS. B. WINSTON, it appears that his negro slave OLIVER, has been for some months living in concubinage with the woman. OLIVER had been in the habit of abstracting various articles from his master's store, and carrying them to the house of the said EMMA JONES, where they were concealed. Upon searching the premises, not less than a cart load of groceries was found. The woman was committed for further examination.

was, from the beginning of Mr. TYLER'S overtures, perfectly manifest to every body, but himself, that the locofoco party would never seriously tolerate his advance. The interests of party did temporarily induce them to suppress their loathing, and simulate a gathering for the slip. But the object once attained, they are anxious to whistle him away without an instant's warning. In New York, we are told by the *Herald*, that not even the *despecta numbra*, the "grease spot" of Tylerism, can be found. All his adherents have merged themselves into the locofoco ranks since the charter election. Of the three papers which erst sustain Mr. TYLER in New York, one has renounced him, one is dead, and the third maintains a lingering existence, which careful official nurturing may possibly prolong until May, 1844. *Sic transit gloria Tylerei.*

NUVAL.—The Pensacola *Gazette* of Saturday says: The U. S. Brig of War *Boxer*, Oscar Bullus, Esq., Lt. Comdg., arrived here this morning in 8 days from Matanzas. Officers and crew all well.

The U. S. Frigate *Independence*, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Stewart, sailed from this port on Wednesday last on a cruize.

We learn that the U. S. Sloop of War *Falmouth* sails to-morrow for St. Domingo, and that she will cruize off the coasts of Georgia and South Carolina and probably touch at Charleston, and thence to New York.

The French Corvette *La Brillivante*, dropped down to the Yard yesterday and will sail in a day or two.

The *Gazette* states that there are 23 feet of water at low tides, and 26 feet at high tides, on the bar, so that ships of the line can pass into the harbor, without difficulty or danger, at favorable tides.

A THIEF CAUGHT BY HIMSELF.—This morning, about 1 o'clock, a fellow, who calls himself Donohoe, about 30 years of age, was very adroitly caught. Mr. Leverier, a merchant, residing in Chartres street, being awakened by a noise on the terrace of the roof of his store, arose, opened the door, and demanded who was there? The thief being taken by surprise, and finding that he had been frustrated in his projects, and finding unable to escape or retreat—the dangerous position in which he stood, being at an elevation of thirty to forty feet from the ground, brought, it would appear, very uneasible reflections to his mind. Whether he purposely sprang from the roof, or, losing his equilibrium, fell, cannot be ascertained. In this as it may, however, he was entrapped in his own mesh. It is presumed that he has fractured his spine. On the affidavit of Mr. L. he was committed to prison.

In the pocket of Donohoe was found a box of *Lucifer matches*. The police *do know who he is*, his name to the contrary notwithstanding, and recognize him as a notorious thief.—*Courier.*

SUICIDE.—A negro belonging to Mr. T. B. Winston, who was committed to the jail yesterday for striking his master, hung himself during the night from one of the bars of the window of the room in which he was confined.—*Ib.*

STRANGE BUT TRUE.—On the evening of the 18th ult., the hull of a trading boat, or "schooner-thief," as they are commonly called, was found on or near the Bayou Chemes, Parish of St. Martin, which proves to be the property of a band of this class, which was commanded by a Frenchman or Italian by the name of *Jean Lougue*, (alone.) It seems that the boat had been fired by some means unknown, and burnt to the water's edge; and the commander could not be found.—It is surmised by some that she must have been struck by lightning, as the articles on deck were very much scattered, and the ropes which fastened her to shore had burned in two, and she had drifted to a small bayou. By others that she took fire in the night during the late heavy rains, and, scuttled both the owner and boat. Several articles of value were procured from the wreck, also some books and papers. The owner was a regular trader to New Orleans.

☞ Since the above was in type we have learned that a few days since, the body of the said Jean Lavigne was found, near the hull of the boat, his head was nearly severed from his body, which appeared to have been done by an axe, and sunday casting tied to the feet for the purpose of sinking it. When will the public authorities use some exertions to put a stop to this state of things?

SINBAD OUTDONE.—A letter received here from the Pacific, contains an account of the following adventure and almost miraculous preservation of a boat's crew of the ship Russell, of Dartmouth, in June last. While at sea within a few days' sail of Tecamas, the boats of the ship were lowered for whales, and one of them harpooned and fastened to a young monster, who, probably not being over pleased with the salutation, immediately made off at the top of his speed. The boat's crew, however, were not disposed to relinquish their only harpoon—and their trail bark was thus conveyed with immense rapidity through the deep to a distance of several leagues, when by a kink of the line of Mr. Sneerwell, the boat's crew were overturned and taken, five survivors were thrown absolutely on their own resources, out of sight of the ship. A scanty stock of provisions remained to them, and in their precipitate exit from the boat, they left the keel of the boat during three days and nights, all of which time the wind blew a gale. Confined in righting the boat and bailing out the water, they reached a few days after the boat's crew. Almost incredible as is the story, it appears well authenticated.—New Bedford Mercury.

MURDER WILL OUT.—We notice that William H. Faulkner, who murdered a young man in Louisburgh, in North Carolina, some two or three years since, was recently apprehended in the neighborhood of Danville, where he had married a Miss Wharf, and was apparently in secure. The circumstances which led to his recognition are so comprehension, says the Danville Reporter, are such as could have been ordered only by that superintending Providence, who directs all the steps of man, and who has wisely ordained "that the way of the transgressor is hard."—*Louisville Journal.*

Republican Office,
CINCINNATI, April 13th, 4 P. M.
Weather—warm, with a thick *fog* or smoke, and some rain.
River.—There is a slight rise of water in the river today, with about twenty feet in the channel. Should the present warm weather continue, with rain, another high flood may be expected.

THE BEST SHOT YET.—While some of the unemployed of our town were endeavoring to release from the fangs of the alligator, and have on a recent occasion, the [illegible] that had been attached for the purpose of hoisting the colors, P. G. Mathias, a member of the Rifle Company, to save delay, raised his Yerguer to his shoulder, and of hand, cut it clear the first fire. The distance must have been at least fifty yards. We call this the first kind of shooting. Who has beat it?—*Bayou Sara Chronicle.*

☞ A coroner's inquest was held on Friday last, by T. Seymour, Esq., on the body of a man found dead on the shore of Mobile Bay, between Dog River and Green River. It had been nearly devoured by buzzards, dogs, &c., so much so as to preclude the possibility of his being identified. The person was attired in a fine black cloth frock coat, two pair of either coarse jeans pants, and an ordinary pair of shoes. Supposed to have been one of the individuals accidently drowned about two months since, by the capsizing of a boat on the opposite side of the bay.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

ST. LOUIS, APRIL 15.—The river is still rising rapidly. It has risen about 8 or 9 feet since yesterday morning.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMERS.

FROM WHENCE.	DATE.	FROM WHENCE.	DATE.
Britannia	April 4	Texas	May 1
Hibernia	April 10		May 10
Yucatan	April 11	Texas	May 11
G. Washington	April 15		

IMPORTS.

Rio de Janeiro—Per brig Frontier—2859 sacks coffee, to Wm Prelon.

Liverpool—Per ship Walter—1900 sacks salt, to A & J Denmark.

Sisalve ton—Per steamship Neptune—12 bales cordage, to Forstall & Reid, 48 do M Dufilho, 17 do do Lemon & Nyl Texas 13 do J Young; 10 bags pecans, 10 do do, 17 bales, Bel ella & co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Lafourche—Per steamer Carrier—38 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses, 1 barrel & 8 squares 16 hhds sugar, Bisnder, Wilson & co; 8 hhds do, 10 do, Bayhe & co; 3 bales moss, to owner on board.

St. Louis—Per steamer Macedonian—13 hhds bacon, 17 do lard, 3 kegs lard, 8 bl Kraudy, 20 bbls flour, Connolly & co; 7 cask bacon, 10 bbls flour, Page & Fraser; 71 bbls pork, Wm A Overhalt, 14 bbls ale, Wm Kennedy; 1 keg lard, 1 bbl tallow, J Small; 41 bbls flour, A L A Labauve & co; 10 bbls pork, Bennett and Lard; 4 cask pork, 27 bbls beef and pork & co; 1 barrel, 123 bbls wheat, 138 bbls flour, 17 do and no, 4 do bacon, 12 kegs butter, 20 bbls flour, Hatch & Bulkley; 26 pigs lead, 2 barrels lard 10 kegs do, Merle, Beytes & co; 283 bbls beef and pork, so dried, L F Singer, on board, 5 kegs tobacco, owner on board; 2 barrels lard, 2 cask onions to order, 240 bbls flour, 200 bbls meal, 24 bbls whisky, Ellis & Foster, 41 bbls bacon, 1 bbl tobacco, J Bolton; 1 do do, to order, 1 bbl tallow, 2 bbls pork, 1 do lard, 2 kegs lard, 2 barrels lard, Davenport, 110 bbls flour, Hunter & Wright; 1 do do, Wright & Darling; 130 bbls flour, Hathaway; 19 bbls do Thayer & Robins, 41 kegs butter, 17 do lard, 41 bbls hemp, H Claussen & co; 273 pigs lead, E S Kimball & co; 210 bbls flour, 44 bbls flour, 2 do do, Lapsley and Webster & Morton, 5 bbl cordage, Wolvins, 6 bbls whisky, Olney, Payne & Hopkins.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Brilliant—27 bbls cotton, to J H Morris; 8 bbls do, 1 do, Bonner; 10 bbls, Watt & co, 6 Payne & Harrison; 6 J B Bryson & co, 2 do, Leslie & co; 5 W L Poole 5 T Barrett; 3 J Goodin & co; 4 do C Hall, 3 Oakey, Payne & Harrison; 8 Bonner & co; 2 Pinchard & Huntington, 1 do Leslie & co; 1 do Bryson & co; 1 do Kimball 100 bbls cotton—41 bbls molasses, Hollins & Woodruff, 2 do W E Flecton; 1 bbl Layton & co.

Natchitoches—Per steamer De Soto—100 bls cotton to A Bourke & co, 152 J B Flanche & co, 35 W Hatigrove, 30 do M McNelson To order, 2 do Pearson, 21 J Graham & co, 73 do order, S Fischer & Bergheim; 3 do A J Dunnoman & co; 17 J Davis & co; 27 T Tomlinson; 15 T Bright, 42 Lambeth Thompson & co, 18 M Haggin, 13 F Pain, 10 J B Pomey, 10 do order, 6 E Ordway, 10 C Laurer—total 506 bales.

Red River—Per steamer Mason River—Per steamer T Mason, 90 bls cotton, Clark, Aiken & co, 5 B of N Orleans, 1 do M Carter, 12 Mooney, Hodges, Bill & Darby, Watt & co, 8 do owner on board, 11 do, Walker & co, 8 Kingsbury & Perry—total 226 bales.

Opelousas—Per steamer Fame—19 bls cotton, Adams & Whitall, 46 Pollock & Bellon; 313 do C Delahaye; 46 do J Pitcher & co, 2 do Pitcher & Perry & co, 21 A Rideau & co; 10 M Cannon; 25 Borde Aine; 18 Dauber & Bell; 11 Perrault, Arcuel & co; 1 Banks, Watt & co, 5 H Tyler, 10 A Clement & co, 12 F Fuchsman; 10 J Lafargue; 10 do order, 10 Lobbie C Toledano; 48 bales, 2 hhds tobacco, 1 cask hides, owner on board.

Teche—Per steamer Bunker Hill—10 bbls tobacco, 50 bls cotton, 1327 sacks corn, 30 do rice, Cain & co, 2 do Campbell & Hatch, 2 do J Aldridge, 20 do owner on board, 1 hhds tobacco, 6 bls lard, 10 kegs do, 1 do do, 1 bbl do, 1 do molasses, 1 do pork, 1 do lard, 1 do do, 1 do do, owner on board.

RECEIPTS PER FLATBOATS.

Mississippi—Per J. Brown, corn—Ford and Barnett, Rice Estbouts—Ford bales cotton, to Pearce, Independent, Cleveland, Mc Mahon, Trotter & Pearsall, Fisher & Rogers, Armour, Hatch & co, 6 O Nelson & Bro, J B Jefferson & co, J Abernathy.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Soldan, Shaw, Liverpool, S & J P Whitney & co
Ship Chester, Vandyke, Philadelphia, J P Dwight
Brig Washington, Pillsbury, New York, Bridge & Fox
Barque Hull, Dunbar, Trieste, Hart and Kibber
Brig William, Bacon, Havanah, A Kearney & co
Brig Cooper Hopkins, New York, B Taylor
Brig Lexington, Dickman, Boston, J A Merrill & co
Brig Mississippi, Cutting, Philadelphia, Wm & Coolidge
Schr Rachel Ann, Hallett, Boston, Hall & Darling
Schr Sarah, Park, Vera Cruz, A Cuj, Pedro & Fend
Schr Export, Gardner, Laguna, J W Carlisle & co

ARRIVED

Towboat Atlantic, Kinney, from the Passes, brought up ship Lochlin and ship Mars, Briggs Clarissa and Trenton.

Ship Lochinvar, Wescott, from Liverpool, Feb. 17th, in ballast, to S & J P Whitney & co.

Ship Mars, Paterson, from Liverpool, Feb 19th, to A & J Denmark & co.

Ship Walter, Boyd, from Liverpool, 19th Jan'y, via Cork, Feb 19, in ballast, to order.

Brig Clarissa, Watts, 18 days from Rio de Janeiro, to master.

Brig Trenton, Fitzsim, 30 days from Rio de Janeiro, to Wm Prelon.

Brig Clarissa, sailed 20 days from Philadelphia, in ballast to master—all well.

Steamship Neptune, Rollins, 28 hours from Galveston, to J S Rollins.

Steamer Carrier, Cooper, fm Lafourche.

Steamer Macedonian, Carlile, fm St Louis.

Steamer Brilliant, Hunt, fm Bayou Sara.

Steamer De Soto, Drisdan, fm Natchitoches.

Steamer T. Quick, Cary, fm Texas at Galveston.

Steamer Fame, Hoyt, fm Opelousas.

Steamer Bunker Hill, Farwell, fm Louisville.

BELOW, BOUND UP.

Ship Metoka McLaren, fm Liverpool.
Barque Ann, Boston.
Barque Clarissa Perkins, Perkins, from Boston.
Barque Mallory, Brown, from New York.
Brig Emerald, Brancewell, from Providence, (R I)
Brig Texas Pepper, Austin, from New York.
Schrs Louisiana and Chattanooka.
A Spanish polacre, two brigs and two schooners, names unknown
In the offing—Eleven square rigged vessels.
On the S. W. Bar—Five ships.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Macedonian left St. Louis on the 15th inst, and on the 16th met steamer Chieftain with the West Wind in tow. The river at St. Louis very high and rising rapidly.

SPOKEN.

By ship Walter—March 19th, lat. 28, 22, long 39, 43, the Montevideen brig Figaro, from Montevideo for Cadiz, by ship Walter, and supplied her with provisions.

By the same—April 8th, lat. 23, 24, long. 70, 26, ship Tiomoleon, of Boston, from Havre for Mobile, 40 days out.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Brilliant—J J Sullivan and lady, Mr Cameron and niece, Mrs Hamilton, Mrs Armour, Messrs Hall Mallory, Bonsall, Cole, Dupre, Marks, Hooper, Lamar, Davis, Backing, Woolfright, Noble, Ayre, Young, Colquhoun, Nelson and Hambleton.

Per steamer De Soto—E Hynson and lady, W Harrold and lady, Dr Sullivan, Dr Maddox, Col Jeffries, Capt Jones, Messrs Kenny, Sawyhell, Kingsbury, Hyams, Lucker, Hearn, Scott, McLaughlin, Bell, Hall, Hamilton, Hazard, Trotter, Rodgers, Stephens, Valler and Claiborne.

Per steamer T. Quick—R Hopkins, C Tucker and John Nolan.

Per steamship Neptune—Mrs Thompson, Messrs Tallafero, Thompson, J H Bird, Van Biber, W J Dunn, T Greeley, Young, Mitchell.

WANTED.—A White Woman as Nurse, who under stands sewing. Apply at No. 106 Bourbon street.

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Company, April 26th, 1843.

A TEN Election held Saturday the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs Theo Hagan, J M Lapeyre, A Bouligny, S Perrett, L Millaudon, Victor Pilie, J M Bouyer, Aug. St. Martin.

And at a meeting of the Board this day, Mr J M Lapeyre was chosen President; Mr Aug. St Martin, Secretary, and R L Robertson Inspector.

apl 26 2t

CHARITY HOSPITAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that on Monday, 1st May next, the Board of Administrators will be informed of the election of Surgeons and Physicians to the Hospital.

By order,
HY BIER, Sec'y & Treasurer.

N.B. Courier will please copy. a26

LOST—Yesterday, from Customhouse street to Hennille through Chartres, a Note of $50, drawn by Messrs. Ernest Kneelamp and George Lugenbuhl, to the order of Messrs. Gregory, payable at *sur versier*, by L. T. Caire, notary public. A liberal reward will be given to the person bringing back said note to Mr. Ernest, No. 84 customhouse street, or to this office. a26-3t

$5 REWARD

WILL be given to whoever will bring back the negro woman MARIE, aged 25 years, common size, very pleasant, real black, large lips and eyes, one front tooth missing, and several scars on the face. She was lately working out in the Second Municipality. The above reward will be paid for her apprehension, on application to

Mr. CONSTANTIN, Suburb Marigny.

a26 1t

COMMERCIAL COURT—No 8621—John H Shaw & Co cia vs Thomas Wilbourne—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued in the above case, I will sell at No 28 Bienville street, on Monday, 8th May, 1843, at 10 o'clock

A Lot of northwestern, assorted.
Sorted in the above suit.
Terms—Cash.

EMILE LA SERE,
a21—2t 10d Sheriff of the Commercial Court

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—N J Muzzee individually, and as a member of the firm of Muzzee & Sneeveran.

Notice is hereby given, that N J Muzzee, of New Orleans, bankrupt, has presented his petition for a discharge and certificate, upon which an order of court has been entered, appointing the 26th day of May, 1843, at nine o'clock a. m. where and when 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.

Apl 20th, 1843—By order of the Court.

J R JENNINGS, Dep Clerk,
of the U S District Court

apl 25 7t in 70d

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given, that Charles Nason, of New Orleans, bankrupt, has presented his petition for a discharge and certificate; upon which an order of Court has been entered, appointing for the hearing thereof, at this court, the 7th day of July, 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.

Apl 20th, 1843—By order of the Court.

J R JENNINGS, Dep Clerk,
of the U S District Court

apl 25 7t in 70d

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given, that Charles Nason, of New Orleans, bankrupt, has presented his petition for a discharge and certificate; upon which an order of Court has been entered, appointing for the hearing thereof, at this court, the 7th day of July, 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.

Apl 20th, 1843—By order of the Court.

J R JENNINGS, Dep Clerk,
of the U S District Court

apl 25 7t in 70d

BY AUTHORITY.

No. 120.
AN ACT

To amend an act entitled "An act, relative to the compensation of Jurors in the Parish of Avoyelles, and for other purposes," approved March eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-one.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*: That an act entitled "An act relative to the compensation of Jurors in the Parish of Avoyelles and for other purposes," approved March eighth, eighteen hundred and forty one, be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows, viz: That hereafter in the District or Parish Courts in and for the Parish of Avoyelles, whenever either of the parties to said suit or suits shall require or pray for a jury to try his or their cause or causes, and said Jury shall be allowed, then and in that case only, shall a tax fee be imposed.

Sec. 2d. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of said Parish to keep a separate account of such sums as he shall receive from the Clerk or aforesaid, to be denominated the Jury Tax Fund and to pay out the same upon the warrants from the Parish Treasury for services rendered as Jurors shall be required of said Fund.

Sec. 3d. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That it shall be, and it is hereby made the duty of the Jury Board of said Parish, to provide for the payment of said warrants, should the Jury Tax Fund be found inadequate to the payment of said warrants, should the Jury Tax Fund be found inadequate to the payment of said warrants, the Jury Board shall be empowered to levy a tax sufficient for the same.

Sec. 4th. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

(Signed) C. DERBIGNY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved April 6th, 1843.
(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 121.
AN ACT

To authorize the people of the Parish of Calcasieu to select the seat of justice for said Parish and to remove the Court House, Jail and other public buildings to the same.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*: That at the time of the general election in a contested to amend the constitution of the State of Louisiana, the inhabitants of the Parish of Calcasieu shall have the privilege of expressing on the ballot, some place at which they may wish the seat of justice of said Parish fixed, and if a majority of the whole of the votes of said Parish have decided in favor of a point at which the seat of justice of said Parish shall be fixed, and in case a majority of said voters shall decide in favor of the removal of the seat of justice from its present location, the Parish Judge of said Parish shall call an election for the Police Jury thereof, whose duty it shall be to take the necessary steps for the erection of the necessary public buildings at the place so ascertained; *Provided*, that if no one point shall be selected by a majority of the whole votes, then it shall be the duty of said Parish Judge immediately to give notice in English and French (as it is hereby also made his duty to do in the first instance) that a new election will be held on the first Monday of the month following, under the supervision of the commissioners of the election first preceding, to ascertain the number of votes given for each point which shall be selected for the seat of justice, two points receiving the highest number of votes, the election previously held and the point receiving the highest number of votes shall be the seat of justice for said Parish. Provided, at said election no person shall be entitled to vote who is not qualified to vote for a member of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 2d. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That in case the Seat of Justice of Calcasieu shall be removed from its present location in pursuance of the provisions of this act, the District, Parish and Probate Courts of said Parish shall meet in the place at which the seat of justice shall be, and the necessary buildings shall be erected at the new place of meeting, when it shall be the duty of the Parish Judge, sheriff and Clerk of the District, Parish and Probate Courts respectively to remove the records of said Courts to the place of meeting, and deliver to every thirty days they may engage or be ready to do so, the necessary transportation for the purpose.

Sec. 3rd. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That in case the Seat of Justice of Calcasieu shall be removed from its present location by virtue of the 1st section of this act, it shall be the duty of the Police Jury thereof, whenever convenient, to appropriate out of any part thereof, to the use, benefit and purposes of their said institution, according to such rules, orders and regulations as shall be made and established by the said Police Jury, such place as shall be deemed most suitable for and for the purpose of the same, and the said Jury, by its proper agent, shall have power and authority to purchase such adjoining land as may be necessary for the completion of said buildings, and in the event it should be found necessary to do so, the said Jury