The New-Orleans Bee.

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Official Journal of the State, GENERAL & THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCILS

BY BULLITT, HAGNE & CO.,
NO. 5 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily edition, one year in advance, $12
Country Paper; tri-weekly, one year in advance, 10

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ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

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Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do, 50
Banks, insurance offices, public institutions, 20

To advertisers in either French or English only, a deduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices payable yearly in advance.

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ADVERTISEMENTS to go in the morning, must be handed in the yearly advertisers, subscribers, and parties with yearly advertisements, before 10 o'clock, and transient advertisements before 3 o'clock, P. M. Advertisements will be charged for positively and strictly at these rates.

NOTICES OF AUCTIONS of a personal nature, when published, will pay two dollars per square, in addition.

Theatres and other places of amusements, advertising by the season, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGES and DEATHS NOTICES—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, passages, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

BULLITT, HAGNE & Co.

CARDS.

H. & WITT, HERAN & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 56 Camp street, New Orleans.

MEMBERS OF THE firm
James Herman
David Heran
James Lane

J. P. FOULHOUZE, CONSIGNEE AND
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 7 Common Street, 110

FOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 60 Gravier street, New Orleans.

T. & S. TOBY & BROTHER,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 7 Carondelet street,
New Orleans.
THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. BOUTEE

NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery
No. 60 Gravier street, New Orleans. ARTHUR NORCROSS
sept 1 1840 WM. H. FOSDICK
Queen & Hardee Street. FRANCIS D. HARDEE

HARROD & DARLING,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
And Agents of the
Boston and New Orleans Regular Packet Packets,
Commercial street, New Orleans.

PERT & MORCO,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND
WHOLESALE DRY GOOD JOBBERS,
No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

ISAAC BIGELOW,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
And Agent for the sale of Bigelow & Kidder's Improved Patent Cotton Gins,
No. 5 Common Street, New Orleans.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 Camp street, New Orleans.

NOTICE—Commission Merchants, Ship and Steamboat Factors, do. 50
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BULLITT, HAGNE & Co.

Steam Packets

NEW ORLEANS & MOBILE PACKET
GROUD.—Regular Spring Weekly Packet—Fine Morgan every Tuesday and Friday. The splendid new low pressure steam packet GROUD, capt. Jas. D. Day, having been fitted up ready for the lake trade, will operate as above in seasons will leave the Bonchartrain Railroad every Tuesday on the arrival of the 12 o'clock P. M. train, and every Friday on the arrival of the 4 o'clock, P. M. train. For freight or passage apply to captain on board, or to
J. & R. GEDDES, Agents, 41 Commerce st

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Semi-weekly packet for the Coast—DONALDSONVILLE, PLAQUEMINE, LAFOURCHE, POINT PLEASANT, THERIOT and BAYOU SARA.—The splendid fashionable engine steamer BRILLIANT, Capt Hart, will leave New Orleans for the above places every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New Orleans early next morning.
On the Saturday trip will go to Point Coupee and Tunica Landing.
The cabin passage is reduced to the same as charged by all the packets running the Coast.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
W. H. AVERY, 86 Gravier st

Steamboat LOUISA for ST. LOUIS and Illinois River Packet through to Rock Island, via Illinois river, $40. The handsome fast running steamboat Louisa, Capt Field, will sail as also on Tuesday next, the 13th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m. For passage, having largeany cabin rooms, apply to
C. DUNNE & Co.
29 Poydras st

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, Alt. Iberville—The well known and fast running steamer PATRICK HENRY, R. J. Dorsey, master, will have for the above port on Saturday, the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock, m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
C. P. FAY & Co. 15 Gravier st

Passenger steamer CASPIAN, Capt R. S. Freeland, for SAINT LOUIS and intermediate ports, will leave on Monday the 12th instant, at 10 o'clock P. M.
This splendid, new and fast running steamboat is now ready for freight and will positively leave as above. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
JNO. R. SHAW & Co. Agents,
24 Poydras st

New Orleans and St. Louis Passenger Packet ALEX SCOTT, capt J. C. Swon, for St. Louis and all intermediate ports on Tomorrow (Saturday) 10th instant, at 6 o'clock, p. m. For passage only, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, opposite Poydras st, or to
JOHN R. SHAW & Co. Agents.
24 Poydras st

A lithographic view of the boat and plan of her cabin may be seen and state rooms secured on application as above

New Orleans and St. Louis Passenger Packet ELIZA, Capt J. W. Cooke, for ST. LOUIS
This splendid new and fast running steamer will leave under next tri-weekly packet for the above port on Thursday the 22d inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
JOHN R. SHAW & Co. Agents,
24 Poydras st

A Lithographic plan of her cabin may be seen, and state rooms engaged, on applying as above.

FOR THE PARISH OF PLAQUEMINE AND BALIZE.
The GOV. YELL, Captain Martin Jourdan, will leave for the above ports, every Saturday at 9 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite St Louis st, JACQUES LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st

PLANTATION MEDICINES.
THE subscribers aware of the importance to planters of having medicines which can be relied on in sickness and emergency, have taken particular care in the selection of their stock, and find the arrangements they have made in London, Paris and New York, for procuring constant supplies they will always be prepared to furnish Planters and Physicians with Medicine of the best quality and superior quality
SICKLES & Co. Druggists, 56 Canal st.

PAN coolings, cupboards, imperial, young hyson and gunpowder teas in store and for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 60 Gravier st

NAILS, 24 pipe lead lashing from steamer Missouri and for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co.
67 Tchoupitoulas st

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET—Fanil s, Cocas Indiana a prime, for sale by
A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 82 Bienville st

ENGLISH BAR IRON—A small invoice, well assorted, for sale low to close by
A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 82 Bienville st

O BOURBON WHISKEY—10 bbls. superior article for sale by
HARTWELL & RIDDER, 44 Poydras st

BACON SIDES—Tennessee smoked, in store and for sale by
HARTWELL & RIDDER 44 Poydras st

GRAGE can be taken in convenient situated—first class store to apply to
HARTWELL & RIDDER, 44 Poydras st

COTTON GOODS—Brown blue indigo cotton goods for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

GRADING—Manilla hawsers, cordage of every size for sale by
GEO. GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

FILTERING STONES—Madeira filtering stones for sale by
GEO. GREEN & BRO.

SALT—1000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt in store and for sale by
GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

BACON—50 cases Cincinnati hams and shoulders for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH
26 Poydras st

HAM—Kennedy's best assorted for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH
26 Poydras st

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine in store, for sale by
SHULTS, HADDEN & LEACH
26 Poydras st

LARD—150 bbls in store, for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH
26 Poydras st

ROPE—600 coils rope for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH
24 Poydras st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—1000 cases, comprising a general assortment suitable for city or country trade, for sale low by A. P. FUSHER & Co. m26

NAILS—30 casks Cooper's and slating nails in store and for sale by J. A. MERRITT & Co.
m29 32 Camp street

FLOUR—200 bbls superfine fresh ground baker flour in store and for sale by
HEWITT, HERAN & Co. 67 Camp st.

RIO COFFEE—Rio coffee of various qualities in store and for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier st.

INDIGO—10 crocons, for cottonades, superior quality, for sale by
DARAN, QUEYROUSE & Co.
11 & 13 St Louis street.

COFFEE—40 sacks Rio coffee, 40 do Havana for sale by
DARAN, QUEYROUSE & Co.
11 & 13 St Louis street.

NAILS—Assorted iron nails, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by
GIE GIFFORD 47 Poydras st

OIL—Winter and fall strained Bleached sperm oil, in store and for sale by
G. K. CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope hawsers, and all sizes, in store and for sale by
G. K. CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st

FLOUR—200 bbls superfine landing and in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST,
30 Poydras st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—25 pkgs comprising a fine assortment, landing from ship Laura and for sale by
J. H. FALT, 12 Magazine st m22

PALM LEAF HATS—20 cases fine and common Palm Leaf Hats for sale by
FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st

WRAPPING PAPER, 400 reams Single and Double Wrapping Paper, for sale by
FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

WOOL HATS—15 cases high priced quality, for sale by
FROST & Co.
10 Magazine st

RUSSIA MATS, 100 cases fashionable and broad brims for sale by
FROST & Co.
10 Magazine st

BROGANS, BOOTS AND SHOES A general assortment of the above goods constantly for sale by
FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st

LOAF SUGAR—20 boxes and fine loaf and crushed sugar for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS, 90 Magazine st

SHOT—35 kegs shot, assorted numbers, landing from steamer Louisiana, for sale by
MERLE, SEYLLE & Co. 40 Old Levee

LOWELL OSNABRIGS—4 and 4-4 width, Hamilton Cheviots and stripes, for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co. 30 Common st

PERM OIL—Bleached, fall and winter, warranted pure and for sale low by
G. K. CLIFFORD
47 Poydras st

GOODS for the Mexican Market—50 bales 27 and 29 inch brown drills, Dexter Mills manufacture, in store, for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS, 90 Magazine st m19

PORK AND BEEF—500 M O ham, 700 prime beef, 6 & 8 do, 6 half do mess do, in store, for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS, 90 Magazine st.

SHERRY—1 dozen cases very fine old sherry wine, for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co.
60 Tchoupitoulas st

BRANDY—A few casks first quality cognac brandy for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co.
19 Tchoupitoulas st

GRUYERE CHEESE—By a direct arrival received per ship Chateaubriand, and for sale by
J. PERRET, 66 Toulouse st

HAVANA COFFEE—Green Havana, landing per steamship Alabama and for sale by
G. K. CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st.

SHIP STORES—Tarred and untarred rigging, for sale by
LUSON & SILVESTRE, 46 Chartres st.

ARGINES—Sea Island cotton, in store, for sale very cheap by
VALETON BROTHERS,
26 St Charles, under the Verandah

DROP SHOT—New York drop shot, Tower's and Bishop's numbers, for sale at reduced prices by
J. ALBERT, 26 St Louis st.

DUCKS—Russia, English and American numbers assorted, for sale by
J. ALBERT
26 St Louis st.

BOTTLES: BOTTLES! BOTTLES!—Wanted, French bottles at the Washington Ball Room, 76 St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets. m17 1m

LARD—15 bbls, 6 half bbls and 9 kegs lard now landing and for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co. 60 Tchoupitoulas st

HATS—A general assortment of black and drab Russia silk, cassimere and wool hats, for sale by
FROST & Co., 10 Magazine st

HEESE—50 box and 60 Cashe western reserve Cheese in store and for sale by
WM. T. BRYAN & Co.
Commerce st.

SPERM CANDLES—86 boxes first quality sperm candles, landing per ship Timothy Pickering, for sale by
TUPTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—30 boxes assorted sweetmeats, for sale by
VALETON BROTHERS, 26 St Charles st

NOTICE—All kinds of provisions for persons going to sea, are sold cheap by the subscribers.
VALETON BROTHERS, 26 St Charles st

CORN—4,000 bs fine and fine meal, now landing from Kentucky and for sale by
CHAS DOANE & Co. 66 Poydras st

LARD—10 bbls and 150 kegs prime leaf lard, in store and for sale by
CHAS. DOANE & Co.
66 Poydras st.

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine flour in store and for sale by
DARAN, QUEYROUSE & Co.
11 and 13 St Louis st.

FILTERING STONES—Madeira filtering stones for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO.
82 Gravier st

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY.
FOR CONGRESS FIRST DISTRICT,
GEORGE K. ROGERS.
SECOND DISTRICT,
EDWARD D. WHITE.
REPRESENTATIVE STATE LEGISLATURE,
FELIX LABATUT.

NEW-ORLEANS
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1843.

CLAY CLUB.

A meeting of the Club will be held at the Club Room, Exchange-Place, on Monday Evening, the 12th inst. at 8 o'clock. The Club having dispensed the initiation fee, all those wishing to become members are requested to be present the meeting and sign the constitution.

C. C. WILLIAMS, } Secretaries.
JULES BENIT, }

SUGAR PLANTERS AGAIN.

Were we disposed to mix up abolition recriminations with the discussion of the tariff, we apprehend the *Courier* would have little poison in congratulate itself upon logging that topic into the debate. Our contemporary will at least coincide with us in one opinion, to wit—that it behooves the sugar planter to weigh well the position of the two great political parties in relation to the duty upon sugar. So important is it for him to do this, that we decline to bid the consideration of existing and irrelevant matters with it, until we have presented the subject in all its bearings—that done, we do not know that a little recrimination would be displeasing to us.

The *Courier*, in reply to the comments we made upon the ritual of the Democratic Association of Louisiana," and the resolutions of the Arcade and St. Louis Exchange Democratic Mass Meetings, asks this question in a tone of confidence, implying a power to the whigs:

"Will any man say that JOHN SLIDELL is hostile to the sugar duty? Is ALCEE LABRANCHE hostile to it? Is *General* ROGERS? Is *General* DAWSON, who is charged with having voted against the tariff of 1842?"

As if the categorical questions here propounded were not sufficiently overwhelming, that journal adds:

"Why this pause General DAWSON exerted all his powers of persuasion to induce the members of the whig committee, who reported the bill, to put down the duty on imported brown sugar at a higher rate?"

We have the answer to the interrogatory of the *Courier* in the subsequent paragraph. Now, if Gen. DAWSON was so anxious to have the duty on sugar fixed at a higher rate, why did he vote against the bill which raised it from comparatively nothing to 2½ cents per pound? Here is the rub. The *Courier* will hardly say that had the committee allowed General DAWSON to fix the impost on sugar at any rate he pleased, he would have voted for the tariff act. General DAWSON would may, undoubtedly have voted *against* the tariff law of 1842 if the sugar duty have been higher or lower. Had his persuasions induced the committee to put down the sugar duty at a higher rate, he would yet have voted with his party against the tariff, *regardless* and all—Unless the commentator fully understand that an offer might be persuasions of a member of Congress have to raise the duty upon an article of production, when he intends voting against the bill if the duty is fixed on that particular product to suit him!

Taking this the course of *General* DAWSON at understanding the probabilities of his colleagues on the democratic ticket, will one of them vote for a tariff upon sugar, if embodied in a general law affording to other concerned American industry the same protection and encouragement that has been given to the sugar interest, is that a the necessary manner to the question? We have seen that General DAWSON voted against the tariff of 1842. Would Mr. SLIDELL have voted for it? General DAWSON's great anxiety to have the duty on sugar made higher, could not persuade him to vote for the tariff. Would Mr. SLIDELL's interest in sugar lands have operated more powerfully upon him? We can well imagine that Mr. SLIDELL's democratic friends may feel curious to know how he would have voted.

Assuming that General DAWSON's colleagues of the democratic ticket, would have voted precisely as he did, the duty of 2½ cents a pound on foreign sugars would have been indisputable the votes of the entire delegation of the state, had they been members of the last congress. And this is not an extravagant assumption, unless Mr. SLIDELL's personal interest in sugar estate be conceded to have a greater effect upon his political action than Gen. DAWSON's anxiety to have the duty made higher than it is, had upon him. What would have been the consequences of such a state of representation in congress? Why the duty on sugar would not have been laid at all—or the planters would have owed their salvation entirely to the western and northern whigs against the votes of their own representatives.

In our Thursday's article, we endeavored to show the feeling of the democratic party of the United States upon the sugar duty, and adduced evidences of a wide spread hostility to it, both in the south and north. They were of a character to convince our own mind that four of the state of Louisiana where the votes of the planter may decide the elections in two districts) the sugar planter has no friends in that party. The *Courier*, however, thinks otherwise, for it says—

"There is no maxim in politics more true, and more accurately deduced from experience and the nature of men than that the democratic party in the south and in the north are the natural allies of the southern planters."

We take it for granted that our contemporary means to include sugar planters in the quotation, else the dictum of that journal is irrelevant to the matter in hand. This being the case, it must be admitted that the *natural* allies of the planter have acted and are acting a part quite at war with the "instinct of man". Else how happened it that the sugar duty was abolished *during two democratic administrations?* We were told that the "compromise act" was introduced by *Mr. CLAY*; well every body knows that Mr. CLAY brought in this bill to prevent civil broil in the first instance as threatened by the free trade branch of the democratic party, and to save the tariff from immediate, sudden and violent overthrow as threatened by the other branch of it. Mr. CLAY's proposition postponed the mischief during nine years. It was introduced in a democratic congress, and under a democratic president, who had the power both legislative and executive to arrest the measure if they thought fit. But it was passed by a democratic congress and signed by Gen. JACKSON; was looked upon by the free traders as a triumph of Mr. CALHOUN, and was regarded by the whig party as something saved from the recklessness of a congress that was prepared to make yet greater and more sudden sacrifices. The democrats for years after the passage of the act had the power at any time to repeal it. They did not do so. *But the first congress, in which the whigs had a majority in both branches, restored the duty*, raised it to 2½ cents a pound—a higher rate, comparatively speaking than was ever before put upon it.

If, as the *Courier* insists, actions speak louder than words, do not these facts claim to be heard? The planter will be wise if he heeds them, for they are full of meaning that concerns him.

MR. CALHOUN.

The *Courier*, of last evening, edified its readers with a circumstantial parade of imaginary causes of division in the whig party—tending in the opinion of that journal, to produce the belief that Mr. CLAY cannot be elected President of the United States. On turning to the French side of the *Courier* we find an article which developes a pregnant mischief in the loco foco camp and we will subjoin an extract from it, to show how rabid are the elements of dissolution that are at work in the body of the "democracy." The *Courier says*—

"The whig press has often reproached the democratic press with a perpetual contradiction, resulting, as it says, from the democrats of the south asking protection for the culture of sugar, whilst in the north the same party demands, or (more necessarily demand) the abolition of a duty which raises the price of this article of necessity.

But this diversity of principles and interests is nothing but an hypothesis without foundation. We have often repeated that the individuals who can be considered as *personifying* the opinions of the democratic party on this important question of the sugar interest, with the *single exception of MR CALHOUN*, profess but the one and the same doctrine, which is exactly between the two extremes that are attributed to us by the whig press. Neither Genl. JACKSON nor MARTIN VAN BUREN have ever demanded the abrogation of the immigrant duty which sustains the culture of sugar in Louisiana. And as to Mr. CALHOUN *it is questionable if he ought to be ranked as belonging to the democratic party*. His individual opinion on free trade, which is not restrained by either the wants of industry or agriculture, constitute between him and the rest of the party a difference so wide, that for our part we do not hesitate to declare that *he ought to be considered much more as an auxiliary than one of us.*"

Yet the *Courier* holds itself ready to support Mr. CALHOUN, should he be nominated by the Democratic Convention, for the Presidency. In that contingency our contemporary will support the nominee of its party notwithstanding his free trade doctrines, just as Genl. DAWSON voted against the tariff of 1842, although he endeavored to persuade the committee to set down the duty on imported brown sugars at a higher rate.—What the CALHOUN party will say to this mode of dealing with their great idol, is no business of ours.—Perhaps the auxiliaries will like it, perhaps they wont.

A RELIC OF THE BATTLE OF TRENTON.—In tearing down the walls of the old American tavern, near Trenton, a three pound cannon ball was found embedded in he mortar.

LATER FROM YUCATAN.

By the arrival of the schooner *Gracia*, Capt. Hardinge, which left Sisal on the 24th ulto, late intelligence has been received. We are indebted to the politeness of the consignee of the *Gracia*, for Merida papers to the 5th May, inclusive. No further engagement has taken place between the Texian squadron and Mexican fleet. The Texians have completely repaired the damages sustained by the ship *Austin* in the late combat, and were ready to renew the conflict.

The papers before us contain several interesting items. It appears that the Governor of Yucatan, has published a decree which declares that the fathers, children and widows of all persons holding the rank of orderly sergeant, who have fallen during the contest with Mexico, shall be entitled to half pay, as a pension, during their natural lives. A similar decree has been promulgated in respect to commissioned officers, generals, &c.

General Pedro de Ampudia, from his head quarters at the Hacienda of San Roman, has put forth a proclamation, dated the 16th May, promising to all the Yucatanese who shall lay down their arms and retire peaceably to their fire sides, full pardon and amnesty. Those who wish to continue the military profession will be allowed to do so. No Yucatanese will be compelled against his inclination to enlist for the Texian campaign. Liberal promises are made to the inhabitants, to induce them to remain in the undisturbed possession of their property, and to exempt them from civil and religious contributions. The Merida papers speak of this document in the most contemptuous terms, accusing its author of mingled bravado and poltroonery.

Ampudia appears, however, no slut disheartened by the taunts and jeers of his adversaries, for we find in the Merida *Boletin* of the 5th, another official proclamation addressed to the Yucatanese. He tells them that he is animated by the most anxious desire for their happiness, so much so, that he had suffered an entire month to elapse, without firing a single cannon shot upon the city, but contented himself with bearing off the gun boats whenever they attempted to attack the forlorn of San Fernandez. He further states that while on his order continues disturbed, the valiant soldiers under his command are compelled to direct their arms against those who make war upon them, as well as to protect and succour all peaceable citizens. He says that he has used every method to provoke a pitched battle in order to decide the contest, but that the Campechanos have declined submitting to the chances of the combat and have fired upon him from the walls, destroying some of his munitions of war, and a few houses, without in the slightest injuring his soldiers, and that he has been, therefore, compelled to send the city with bomb shells and 24 pounders. He concludes by telling the Yucatecos that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to terminate the question at the point of the bayonet, and that he should be happy to meet the title of the "pacificator of Yucatan."

The "*Boletin*" devotes a long article to this precious document and enhances its copious Castilian in phrases of irony, satire and vituperation. It terms Ampudia a ridiculous boaster, a mortiferous dastard, whose brains are so addled that he imagines the Yucatanese are to be gulled by such despicable trash as he publishes, *&c. &c.*

POSTSCRIPT.—Since the above was in type, the schr. *Washington*, Capt. JAYSANON, and the schr. *Globe*, arrived from Campeachy in six days, bringing dates to the 24 inst. The most important information by this arrival is the intelligence that the Mexican general, Arrouta, had sent an envoy to Gov. Meader, proposing that hostilities should be suspended, and that two commissioners on either side should be appointed to draft a treaty of permanent peace and amicable relations between the two nations. In the interim that the Texian fleet under Ampudia should be allowed to evacuate the territory of Yucatan, without let or hindrance. Ampudia is represented to be specific, strenuously to the Yucatan planters would be entirely opposed to it, though Arrouta, he is generally believed, that it is only thrown out for the purpose of gaining time, in order that the Mexican fleet and army might be supplied with provisions and munitions, in both of which they were sadly deficient.

The Mexican army was, from all accounts, in a highly critical position. The advanced guard of the Yucatanese forces, which had been stationed at Merida, had arrived at Campeachy, and the remainder, numbering between 2,000 and 3,000 men, were hourly expected. Upon the arrival of the latter, it was confidently believed that the Yucatecos would be enabled to dictate their own terms to the Mexicans.

With regard to the Texian fleet, we learn in addition to the sailing of the *Grecian*, that Colo. Moore had sent a challenge to the commander of the *Montezuma*, to meet the *Austin* in three fathom water, on the 1st inst; or if those terms did not suit him, he was prepared to encounter the *Montezuma* and *Guadaloupe*, with the *Austin* and *Houston*. The meeting between the two squadrons was prevented by the armistice above alluded to.

Com. Boylan had sailed from Campeachy, with his gun boats, for Miami, and Lieut. Gray, of the ship *Austin*, had taken command of the Texian schr. *Independence*, on a cruising towards the Alacranes.

The schr. *Fanny*, and an American brig, of the origin of which we gave an account some days since, were released after a short detention.

WM. DAWSON, who stabbed Dr. Kennedy on Wednesday, surrendered himself yesterday to the officers of the Second Municipality. His statement made to several gentlemen is as follows:—He was sitting in a carpenter's shop, when he saw Dr. Kennedy knock at his wife's dwelling. She opened the door. He asked the carpenter to lend him a chisel, and went into the yard of the house. As he entered the room, he found Dr. K. and his wife seated on a sofa. Dr. K. rose and drew a pistol, his wife opening the front door to the assassin. Before Kennedy could fire, Dawson rushed upon him and inflicted several wounds. He left the house and Kennedy cocked the pistol and followed him, but Dawson escaped.

UNION COURSE L. I. RACES.

Wednesday, May 31st—Citizens Stakes—$200 entrance—$50 forfeit—For 3 y. o.

Charles S. [illegible]'s ch. c. by imp. Trustee, out of Gipsey, 1 1
T. Shilling[illegible]'s ch. c. Commodore Stewart, by Bloody Nathan, out of Lady Anderson, 2 2 2
Time—2, 01, 1, 50.

Sixth Race.—Jockey Club purse, $[illegible], 2 mile heats—best in three—weights 90 lbs.

J. K. Van Mater, b. c., 3 years old, by imp. Mercer, out of Miss Matilda, 1 1 1
Charles L. Lloyd, b. c. Fodder, 4 years old, by Monmouth Eclipse, out of Maria, 2 2 2
F. T. Porter's b. m. Prima Donna, 5 years old, by imp. Priam, out of Lady Rowland, dis.
Time—3, 53; 3, 59.

FASHION was the only entry for the purse of $600—one mile heats. For the purse of $[illegible], three mile heats in the same day, Redgauntlet by Trustee, and Dinah Crutus, by Sylvius, were the entries.

THE WATERING PLACES.—The staunch and fast sailing steamer Elizabeth, Capt. SHILES, leaves the lake end of the rail road this day, on the arrival of the 6 o'clock cars, for the various watering places on the lake. All who are desirous of an agreeable trip on a fine boat, with a most excellent commander, should embrace this opportunity.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The grand jury yesterday found a true bill against Robt. Kelly, Wm. Gill, John Murray, Bernard Rodigan, Michael Coglin and David [illegible], for mutinous conduct and disobedience to orders on board the American steamboat *Pioneer*, plying upon the Brazos river in Texas.

☞ A man named Gallagher recently made an attempt to escape from Sing Sing prison in female attire. He was entering himself from the Hospital walls, the rope which he was using, broke, and he fell to the ground, dislocating the spinal vertebra. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

☞ The Governor of Maryland has commuted the punishment of Frederick Fray, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Eleanor Davis, and sentenced to be hung, to confinement in the penitentiary for life. Fray's insanity is doubted. The usual plea.

SCH-MARINE EXPLOSION.—Professor Uragy's experiment, in submarine explosion, will take place tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock, opposite Greton, where the hull of the steamboat Susquehanna, which has been procured for the purpose, is now lying.

One LEVI GARRET, of Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., has run away with all the money he could raise, taking the wife and two children of his neighbor, Elias Strong. Rather a load we should imagine.

Thirteen kegs of gunpowder were seized yesterday by the police officers of the second municipality, on board the steamboat Walk-in-the-Water, lying at the levee.

☞ A steam frigate, larger than any now in the British Navy, is under construction at Woolwich, England. Her dimensions will be as follow:

Length between perpendiculars, 226 feet; keel for tonnage, 196 feet 10½ inches; breadth, extreme, 42 feet; depth in hold, 27 feet; burthen in tons, 1,847. She is to be supplied with Maudslay's and Field's patent double cylinder marine engines of 800 horse power. The cylinders will be 72 inches in diameter, and the erections of the engines above have been contracted for at the cost, including the boilers, of the large sum of £40,250. The diameter of the paddle-wheels is to be 34 feet by 13 feet in breadth. The coal boxes will contain 300 tons of coals.

The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, who is usually well informed and accurate, thus discusses the affairs at the capital:

In regard to the rumors of official changes, nothing is particularly known, except the unfortunate condition of the President to call his cabinet. Mr. Webster has not said a word with more than Democratic zeal upon the subject of power. The Collector of the Port of Boston, and others of that ilk, will receive the mandate to vacate their offices shortly. The institution of a gentleman who is the most accomplished of the Government, I regret to say, will be prematurely cut down. The Navy Department, the interest of which is nearest to my heart, is peculiarly unfortunate in the loss of a gentleman who will supply his place.

A discreditable act was committed (I regret to say it, but it is true) by Mr. Tyler and his secretary of the Navy. The Commodore of the Navy Agent, was summarily removed and filled by a nephew of the President, at a salary of $1,200 more than the Commodore's salary. Nepotism in the Navy Department, nephews, uncles, and, for aught I know, aunts, are flocking thither, and the economy, so much talked of by the President, is left to the guardianship of the Commodore's nephew. Elias Jam Alnus.

A CONSCIENCE.—It is a curious circumstance, if not a "coincidence," that the Mr. Webster, who is quite willing the North should "[illegible] the Mr. Calhoun's warmest friends and partisans should be the editors of that gentleman's organs in the South. Mr. Webster, perhaps, is not ashamed of his conscience, but he should be ashamed of his eyes especially those of Mr. Noah, who, I thought, either to look to state pride or to the interest of their own organs, dogged of that gentleman's heels. Alex. Gen.

FATAL.—A man named [illegible], of Liberty, Mississippi, [illegible] a quarrel with his son Fernandez. He [illegible] upon the door [illegible] and passed over his house, killed his son. He fled [illegible] to Natchez, where he was [illegible] having a bill sent against him. The young man's respected, [illegible] years old.

DR. CHEEVER'S LECTURE.—The Rev. Dr. Cheever has announced a lecture on the Mexican question, to be delivered in the Tabernacle, on Monday evening next. The Rev. Gentleman is a most convincing lecturer, and we hope he will be induced to repeat the lecture in the Tabernacle, on Sunday next, when it will be listened to by thousands who will be unable to get into the Tabernacle on Monday evening.

Mr. Joseph J. Knowles is still alive and well at Cincinnati, Ohio. Upon his return home, he found the story he had put out was and he was actually enjoying the pleasure of reading his own obituary. He is about 20 years old.

Mr. Cheever, by the way, is a great favorite with the Boston Mob. Only last night, he was pelted with eggs and rotten apples, while delivering a lecture on the propriety of giving the Negroes the same rights as the whites.

☞ Persons desirous of investing in Real Estate and Negroes are informed that several valuable lots of improved and unimproved Real Estate, and a lot of negroes will be sold this day at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, by order of the syndic of the estate of N. Nichols, surrendered insolvent.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	June 1	London	May 2
Boston	May 31	Liverpool	May 6
Philadelphia	June 2	Paris	May
Baltimore	June 2	Havre	May 6
Charleston	June 2	Mexico	May 17
Mobile	June 4	Tampico	May 10
Cincinnati	June 1	Vera Cruz	May 10
Louisville	May 31	Jamaica	June 1
Florida	May 22	Bahamas	June 2

MONEY MARKET.

Commercial	[illegible]	per cent.
Consolidated	[illegible]	do
Reduced	[illegible]	do
Government	[illegible]	do
Exchequer Bills	[illegible]	do
Foreign Stocks Quotations.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	do
Tennessee	[illegible]	do
First Mississippi	[illegible]	do
Second Mississippi	[illegible]	do
Third Mississippi	[illegible]	do
Alabama	[illegible]	do
Ohio	[illegible]	do
Indiana	[illegible]	do
Illinois	[illegible]	do

☞ The laws of Louisiana printed at the Bee office of the Legislature are for sale at Morgan's Levee Depot on the Steamboat Mississippi, and at Lafourche's Store, corner of Royal and St. Ann streets.

☞ The value by J. J. Gray, WILLIAMS, SHUTTLE, for Hats, will be closed this day at 12 o'clock.

☞ NOTICE—The [illegible] Hats, in new discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Young men requested to call and see these goods within five days, otherwise they will be sold to the public.

☞ [illegible] will be closed from this day forward by power of attorney, [illegible] Hatters, 8, Commercial Alley, [illegible] Hats are received.

WANTED—A large number of the Kentucky Jeans, [illegible] Hats, [illegible] Hatters, 8, Commercial Alley