The New-Orleans Bee.

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Official Journal of the State.
GENERAL & THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCILS

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.,
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION

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

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

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Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 30
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BULLITT, MAGNE & Co.

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Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
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Joseph Hardie, Geo Foster
HARDIE AND NOTT,
Commission Merchants,
No. 3 Carondelet, and 2 Perdido streets.
Reference—Messrs. Parkets, Bro. & Co., N. Orleans.

HEWITT, HERAN & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Camp street, New Orleans.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.
James Hewitt,
David Heran,
James Lyle.

JACCKUE, BUFFORD
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 47 Common street,
New Orleans.

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

T. & S. TOBY & BOUCET,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
No. 71 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET,
New Orleans.
Thomas Toby, Samuel Toby, Henry C. Boucet

NOBLE ROSSER, FOSDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery.
MANOR, ROSS,
New Orleans, sept 1, 1840. WM & ROSS
London.

PEET & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS JOBBERS
No. 2 Camp street, New Orleans.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
No. 76 Magazine street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No 61 Canal street,
New Orleans.

A DVANCES will be made by the undersigned on consignments of flour, grain, cotton to his friends in New York.
GO. D. & C. LITTLE.
27 Poydras st

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Steam Packets.

NEW ORLEANS & MOBILE PACKET CRAFT.—Regular SEMI WEEKLY Packet for Mobile every Tuesday and Friday. The splendid new low pressure steam packet CREOLE, capt Jas. L. Day, having been built especially for the lake trade with superior accommodations, will leave the Pontchartrain Railroad depot every Tuesday, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock cars, and every Friday, on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. cars. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
J. & R. SEEDLE, Agents, 81 Commerce st.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Semi-weekly packet for the Coast.—DONALDSONVILLE, PLAQUEMINE, BATON ROUGE, PORT HUDSON, WATTERLOO and BAYOU SARA. The splendid double 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 every next morning.

On the Saturday trip will go to Point coupee and Tunica as usual

The rate of 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. HARVEY, 96 Gravier st

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

The elegant steamer FAME, Captain Adams, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday, the 24th inst, at 5 o'clock A M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BRICKWELL & KIDDER, 44 Bay lista.

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, (Arcadia.)—The well known and fast running packet PATRICK HENRY, R. Dubois, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on Saturday, June 24, at 10 o'clock A M. For further particulars apply on board, or to
P. J. FAVY & Co., 12 Custom st

FOR SAINT LOUIS.—Steamer BEN FRANKLIN, on Thursday, 22d inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—This handsome, fast running steamboat, T. J. Casey, master, is now receiving cargo and will have as above. For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board at foot of Bienville street, or to
CHAS. DUANE & Co. 60 Poydras st

PACKET BELLE OF ARKANSAS
For Pittsburgh, Portsmouth, Maysville, Cincinnati, Louisville and all intermediate landings.

The new and elegant passenger steamer BELLE OF ARKANSAS, Capt H Shreve, will leave as above on Thursday, the 22d instant, at four o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN R SHAW & Co, agents, 31 Poydras st

A full topographical view of the boat and plan of her cabins may be seen, and state rooms engaged on application to the agents.

NEW ORLEANS AND ATTAKAPAS PACKET.

The new and fast sailing steamer WALVILLE, Rhodes, master, will leave for St Martinsville and all intermediate landings on Wednesday, the 21st inst at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or passage having splendid accommodation apply on board foot of Canal street, or to
P. J. FAVY & Co. Agents.

FOR THE PARISH OF PLAQUEMINE AND BAYOU.

The DRY TELL, 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, or to
JACQUES LAROSE, 71 Old Levee 25

PLANTATION MEDICINES.

THE subscribers, aware of the importance to planters and others of having medicines which can be relied on in cases of emergency, have taken particular care in the selection of their stock, and from the arrangements they have made in London, Paris and New York, they can confidently assure their friends they will always be able to supply them with articles of the purest quality, and warranted genuine.
NICKLES & Co, Druggists, 30 Chartres st.

FLOUR—500 bbls superfine fresh ground Alton flour, in store and for sale by
H. WITT, HERAN & Co, 83 Camp st.

SALT—600 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt in store and for sale by
GEORGE HARRISON, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

TIER—70 bbls superfine Newark cider, landing from flat boat Luthers, and for sale by
GEORGE HARRISON, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—100 boxes Goshen cheese, a prime article, in store and for sale by
GEORGE HARRISON, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

HENRY HAGAN, wholesale Hardware, Cutlery and Fancy Goods, for sale by consignment, by
JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 83 Camp st.

GENUINE SCOTCH ALE and London porter for sale at wholesale and retail by
VALTON BROTHERS, 49 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—Guavas, Orange Chips, Citron, &c. in boxes for sale by the
VALTON BROTHERS,
49 Old Levee st.

BACON—Breasts middlings and shoulders just received per steamboat Scioto Valley, for sale by
J. MERRITT & Co,
83 Camp st.

FLOUR—100 bbls fine old Louisiana flour landing from the steamer Belle of Arkansas, for sale by
HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 80 Camp st.

PLASTERING HAIR in bbls and bales, just landed, for sale by
JAMES H DENARE,
No 16 Camp street, basement.

COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio, landing per steamship Cora, for sale by
A. DURAND, 72 Custom st.

PORK—25 bbls prime and 100 bbls M O in store, for sale by
PRICE & FROST.

PLANTATION PORK—30 bbls hanks, 6 do shoulders, for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras st

HAMS—A few extra Wood's & Wade's extra cured hams, for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras st

LARD—100 kegs leaf, landing from St. Louis Packet, for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 69 Tchoupitoulas st

BACON—100 bbls Hog-an-sides and shoulders in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras st

BUTTER—30 kegs May butter, landing from Packet Cora, and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras st

LARD—50 bbls and 200 kegs prime leaf just in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST,
30 Poydras st

COFFIN—In frames and boxes in fine order, for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co,
49 Common st

NAILS—Assorted sizes, 88 cases iron, for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co,
49 Common street.

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS—10 cases 7/8 bleached goods (Brandon Company), for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

STRAW WRAPPING PAPER—400 reams superior quality, for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

COOPERS BUTTER 42 kegs prime Goshen butter, landing from ship Newark, for sale by
PETER NARBONNE, 71 Conti st.

FLOUR—150 bbls Western Mills brand, landing from steamboat Motive, and for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

MARBLE—200 feet slab marble, for sale by
W. W. PEARSON & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPANISH SLATE—16 cases assorted sizes, for sale by
ISAAC BRIDGE,
76 Magazine st.

BACON—80 hogsheads, whole hogs, new and fine, for sale by
PRICE & FROST,
30 Poydras st

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine flour in store and for sale by
DARAN, QUERAULT & Co,
17 and 19 St Louis st.

FILTERING STONES—Modern filtering stones for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO,
92 Gravier st

SALT—500 bags factory filled and 15 cases table, just in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras st

BILL ON PARIS—A draft at 30 days sight, for $1800, for sale by
MERLE, BEVILLE & Co,
43 Old Levee

ROPE—30 coils best Missouri rope landing from steamboat Motive, for sale by
MERLE, BEVILLE & Co, 43 Old Levee

COTTART WHEELS, of all sizes from 6 to 8 inch in tread for sale low by
J. D. DENEGRE, No 116 Customhouse st

LARD—10 tons, 20 and 50 bbl and 500 kegs do, in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST,
30 Poydras st

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—80 boxes and bags, comprising various qualities, for sale by
ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st

BOTTLES! BOTTLES! BOTTLES!—Wood offers for sale by order at the Washington Ball Room, in St. Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

HATS—A general assortment of black and drab Russia silk, cassimere and nap hats, for sale by
FROST & Co, 56 Magazine st

BEANS—80 kegs and 60 casks western reserve cheese in store and for sale by WM J BRYAN & Co,
93 Commerce st

SEED GARDEN—50 boxes first quality specie garden seeds, landing per brig Timothy Pickering, for sale by
TUPPER & HOMANS, 90 Chartres st.

SOAP SUGAR—40 boxes and bbls just and received under and for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS, 56 Magazine st

SHOT—50 bags shot, assorted numbers, landing from steamer Louisiana, for sale by
BAILE, BEVILLE & Co, 43 Old Levee

POWELL COMBARTIER—[and 4-4 width; Hamilton and stripes; for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st

GUNNY BAGS—On the Mexican Market. 30 bales 47 and 70 rowe drills, Boyds Mills manufacture, in store
WOOD & SIMMONS, 56 Magazine st. mill

PORK AND BEEF—5 bbls M O pork, 7 do prime beef, 6 do do, 6 half do mess do, in store, for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS,
56 Magazine st. mill

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

BRANDY—A few casks first quality vintage brandy for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co,
69 Tchoupitoulas st

GRUYERE CHEESE—By a direct arrival received per ship Chateaubriant, and for sale by
P. PERRET, 68 Toulouse st

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

SUPERFINE—In drums and boxes in fine order, for sale by
LOISON & SILVESTRE, 56 Chartres st.

SARDINES—100 boxes sardines, in oil for sale very cheap by
VALTON BROTHERS,
92 St Charles, under the Verandah

DROP SHOT—New York drop shot, "Poule" assortment by the bag or keg, for sale at reduced prices by
J. ALBERT, 92 St Louis 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
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22 1843.

☞ THE MAIL closed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

In the extracts, published by the *Courier* of the enormous speech from Mr CLAY, upon the Compromise Act, Mr CLAY says, that it was entirely correct in all its details, and that the said speech, as published in the house of no passage, that a duty of 20 cents, thirty, forty, or more per cent, should be laid upon imports, subject only to the economical administration of the Government; and that in selecting the objects upon which a greater or less rate of duty should be imposed, the said should be adjusted so as protect the American producer. Indeed the *Courier* Editor Mr CLAY for setting that, in some particulars, he rised upon the same ground that Mr. SLIDELL did.

Now it will be recollected, that one of the points decided by the Compromise Act, and a most important one too it is, was that the duty should be assessed according to our *home valuation*. The planter will readily perceive the object of this principle. For example—Brown sugars, in Havana, rate 2½ cents per pound. A duty of 40 per cent. upon the invoice price would therefore be 1¼ cents per pound.—Whereas, if the duty were taxed according to New-Orleans valuation, where brown sugars rate at 5 cents per pound, it would amount to 2½ cents per pound. This *ad valorem* mode of laying imposts was adopted with especial reference to, and in conjunction with, the *home valuation* of the article till of which it was to be collected; and the importance of the connexion between the rate of duty and manner of assessing it is aptly illustrated in the example just.

Mr. CALHOUN, notwithstanding he voted for the Compromise Act, has since declared, that it is *unconstitutional* to assess the duties upon *home valuation*. That the invoice price on the cost of the article in the foreign market, should be the invariable standard of value, upon which to make the assessment. The Whigs of the last Congress adopted the policy of fixing *specific* duties upon protected articles, which is certainly the most perfect mode of securing to the producer the amount of protection intended to be furnished him by the law. Mr CALHOUN not only struggled to prevent the passage of the tariff; but he made a *tremendous effort* to do away with *home valuation*, that feature of the act that redounded to the benefit of the planter.

Here, then, we see, that one of the leading candidates for the Presidency, in 1841, arrayed his State in open rebellion against protection, and in 1842 strove to subvert a clause in the Compromise that might do the planter good. Evincing a willingness to abide by every principle of the act, as he construed it, but that which might be of service to American labor. And yet the planters of Louisiana are gravely told, that Mr. CALHOUN is as favorable to their interests as they could desire.

Every sugar planter knows this, that as soon as the Democratic party got into power, the duty on sugar was *expunged*; and that as soon as the Whig party got into power, the duty on sugar was *reinstated*. Knowing this, it ought to be an easy matter for him to decide which of the two parties he should support.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

One of the idlest fabrications that we have seen date in a political contest, is that put forth by the *Red Strike Republican* in relation to the Sheriffalty ball "I enter upon and find that Gen. [illegible] concocted that ball, [illegible] quietly asserted that it was got up by the [illegible] Club at Washington. We doubt much, there is a "Clay Club" in Washington City. Be that as it may, it is said that Mr. SLIDELL is better out of the way, as on the 9th of April, 1841, franked by Mr. MORRIS, the programme of the Dorchester ball is delivered to the Clay Club in Washington.

Now the letter was communicated to the fellow three days before the election came off. Mr SLIDELL was a candidate member of the Legislature, and the fellow was and supposed to know that a treasonable conspiracy existed, yet actually came over to this city to open it, before the representatives of the people. We believe. We think it likely that Mr. [illegible] mission requires considerable backing—he seemed to consider it insufficient to establish the truth, and may be presumed to have a high opinion of its validity, as it deserved—but the extra pains taken to cast a slur upon his own veracity defeated the object of the conspiracy and made the cloak as transparent as his folly. To a sender he did not have a jury summoned to break the seal of the letter. Such miserable devices are degrading to the country.

What is the name of humbuggery dandy the Clay Club at Washington know about the political character of the member, that the Legislature did not? And Mr. SLIDELL mistaken his own notoriety, to suppose that Mr. MOORE did not know his politics. JOHN MOORE was perfectly acquainted with SLIDELL's political connexion before he left the State for Congress, and S he was not. Mr. SLIDELL had a weakness that would not suffer any one who took an interest in the affairs of the Legislature to overlook his claims for a single week to the title of being the fullest and as rabid a locofoco that body contained.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT.

(The Hon. Judge McCaleb presiding.)

The case of Joseph G. Jewell, continued from Monday last, was resumed:

Mr. DUCROS at was [illegible] stand to ascertain whether he could identify Breedlove as the person who was with Jewell when he paid the brothers a draft treasury note. He was then confronted with Breedlove, he stated he [illegible] he was the person—was not positive—but was [illegible] Breedlove before or since that time.

JOHN BREEDLOVE was [illegible] again. He stated that Jewell had paid him a $100 Kentucky bank note, and a draft on [illegible], for the same $100, to enable him to [illegible] that amount. That he [illegible] he received the twenty notes about nine days [illegible] week of the robbery—was not positive as to the day it might have been the same day. He would not state from whom he received the notes for reasons he had before stated. (He would not answer questions which would criminate himself.) The court sustained him in declining to answer questions with that tendency. He stated positively he was not present with Jewell when he paid Ducournau the $50 treasury note.

Mr. M. THOMAS was introduced to show how far the statements of the two persons who had been arrested differed. When he arrested Holliday he informed him the money he found in his possession ($12,200) was the fruits of his hard labor. His answers led to hearing the present case.

ISAIAH RYDERS was introduced to prove that neither Jewell, Breedlove or himself had been examined at the time of their arrest at Washington City, or had an opportunity previous to the present examination of giving bail.

At the time of the arrest of Jewell and Breedlove in Washington, he understood his name was included in the warrants. He immediately repaired to the office where they had been taken and informed the Justice that he was present, and if his name was included in the warrants he wished to surrender himself and give bail for his appearance at the examination, which was set for Wednesday, (the arrest took place on Saturday) and after offering sixty or seventy thousand dollars real estate security, for himself, it was refused, and all three of them were committed to prison. Before the expiration of the time set for the examination, Messrs. Harper and Cotton arrived from New Orleans and they were committed to their charge by the Hon. Judge Cranch, and this was the first examination that had taken place.

The evidence here closed. Counsel for prisoner hoped that the same liberal course would be pursued towards the prisoner as had been towards Ryder, and moved the Court that JEWELL be discharged upon his own recognizance; that the first charge upon which he had been committed, to wit: that he had stolen the notes was clearly disproved by the establishment of an *alibi*; the next that he had passed a $50 treasury note to Mr. Darcournau was admitted, and that it was a stolen and cancelled note; but that there was no evidence that he knew it to be such, and in every man through whose hands one of the stolen notes had passed was arrested every broker in the city would be brought before the court. &c. &c.

Judge Morgan who appeared for the District Attorney admitted that the prisoner was entitled to bail, but that Breedlove, upon whose testimony light bail was asked, was charged upon the record as a fellow and his evidence was contradictory and unsatisfactory. He believed that the prisoner was implicated in the transaction, and that if he was let go a triangular game would be played—one party swearing to the innocence of the other. He hoped the recognizance would be such as to insure his appearance on his trial.

The Court drew a distinction between the cases of JEWELL and RYDERS as their appeared some evidence of guilt upon the part of the prisoner, and the evidence of Breedlove in his behalf was contradicted by the two Messrs. Thompson. He therefore required him to furnish bail in the amount of $1,500 each good and sufficient sureties.

The bail required having been given, the prisoner was discharged.

C. K. JOHNSON, Esq. counsel for Jewell and Ryders, won the admiration of all present by the able and ingenuous manner in which he conducted the case.

ESCAPE.—We learn at that the SHERIFF, the coroner of the First District Court, getting somewhat alarmed notwithstanding their boasting, or else the coloured volunteers buried at Mr. ROCHE's by the Courier last evening, would not have appeared. It our neighbor expects to make capital for Mr. SLIDELL by such artifices as that, we advise him to cautious them; but we rather imagine that abuse of a native born citizen, who has yet to do an act to forfeit the confidence and respect of his fellow men is not the best method of recommending Mr. SLIDELL to the regard of the voters.

Mr. ROCHE'S intelligence and capabilities as a legislator require no puffing to make them known to a community in which he has grown up and spent his whole life, and whom he has served a number of years in the *state legislature*. And we tell the *Courier* one thing, that, whatever his fellow may be, they great or small, he goes before the district upon those upon principles as a politician, his character as a man and his conduct as a patriot—and would disdain to cling to the skirts of Gen. JACKSON or any one else, to get himself dragged through a contest he had not the pluck to face and win upon his own merits and the just merits of his cause.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Andrew Mans and Thomas Greene, found guilty of theft, were condemned, the first to one month's imprisonment, and the second to two months.

John Cook and Sam'l. Venable, the latter a f. m. c., found guilty of assault and battery with aggravating circumstances, were condemned, the first to two years' imprisonment and costs, the second to eighteen months' imprisonment.

W. Geo Rickets, having pleaded guilty of two robberies, was sentenced to *two years' imprisonment at hard labor, for each offence.*

☞ We published yesterday the resolutions adopted by the great Whig State Convention of Massachusetts, which assembled at Worcester on the 7th inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. For six weeks before the convention was holden, the Locofocos had been trumpeting forth the discord and dissensions, according to their veracious chroniclers, prevailed among the whigs of the Bay State. They were [illegible] to make the whigs believe that the ominous and sublime agitation foreboded an [illegible] Presidential candidate, had taken possession of the whigs, and they labored with great [illegible] to [illegible] that the Worcester convention was to reverse the nomination for President made by Massachusetts last fall, and [illegible] discard and disown Mr. Clay. The resolutions of the convention emphatically falsify these predictions. They speak for themselves and require no comment. They are the embodiment of common sense principles and the principles contained in particular by Henry Clay and his supporters. In regard to the Presidency they declare, in common with the great body of the whigs throughout the Union, that the Massachusetts whigs approve the plan of a National Convention, that they will there meet their brothers in York and form concurrence for the good of the party, and that they will abide the results. If locofocism can discover any correlation from the conduct and manly course of the Massachusetts whigs, they are welcome to it.

The late rains, says the *Mobile Register*, have done us our injury to an unusual height for the season of the year. The Alabama is [illegible] rise over 30 feet, but was at [illegible] falling. The weather during the [illegible] of genial warmth, and the sun evidence of power towards evening, from [illegible] became [illegible] appearances denoted more unsettled weather.

STEAMBOAT RACE.—The steamboat *Gen'l Quitman*, that was snagged and sunk near Selma on the Alabama river, in April last, has been raised and brought to Mobile. She is but little damaged, and only an outlay of three or four hundred dollars will be put in her former condition as ever.

☞ The case of Lawson vs. Sharpe which we have explained to our readers, was argued at length yesterday morning, by the U. S. District Attorney and H. C. Rawlins, Esqr. before the Hon. Judge Hall, in the District Court. The decision, we understand, will be given this morning.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—The three lots of ground in the square bounded by Old Levee, Bienville, Conti streets and Front Levee, on which are situated two three story brick stores, were auctioned off for the sum of $20,300.

We are under obligations to Capt. Gray, one of the ship Elizabeth, for late at Antwerp and Bruxelle papers.

Some time towards the close of February last, M. JOLLIVET, a member of the Chamber of Deputies in France and delegate from Martinique, addressed a circular to the citizens of Louisiana, inviting them to join with their colony, to be composed of the French and Spanish West India Colonies, the Brunils and the Southern States of the Union, for the purpose of arresting the spread and influence of Republican [illegible]. The circular specifies [illegible] Britain, interference in the slave question, and [illegible] upon the advantages to be derived from the proposed league. The exact plan of operations to be [illegible] by the strange confederacy, compounded of Royalty, Republicanism and Colonial dependence, is [illegible] forth by Mr. JOLLIVET. A single extract will present to our readers the argument of the circular and the immediate steps to be taken by the parties:

"It would be superfluous for us to point out the advantages which would result from such an alliance. You must also bear in mind, that when the work of emancipation shall have been effected throughout the Archipelago of the Antilles, it will be very difficult for the Southern States of the Union, to escape the contagion, and the danger of its example. M. de Gasparin, in the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies of the 4th January, publicly expressed his wishes and his hopes on that subject. Public opinion and a powerful party are favorable to the alliance which I allude to; but still all possible calls for a reserve which does not allow us to [illegible] our views and a constant negotiation, except with our only [illegible] natural [illegible] have written to [illegible] Mr. Calhoun, [illegible] Mr. Upshur, [illegible] Mr. Legare, [illegible] Mr. Webster, [illegible] Mr. Clay, [illegible] Mr. Van Buren, [illegible] Mr. Cass, [illegible] Mr. Buchanan, [illegible] Mr. Woodbury, [illegible] Mr. Wright, [illegible] Mr. Benton, [illegible] Mr. Walker, [illegible] Mr. Rives, [illegible] Mr. Preston, [illegible] Mr. Rhett, [illegible] Mr. Hayne, [illegible] Mr. Haywood, [illegible] Mr. Duncan, [illegible] Mr. Bell, [illegible] Mr. Crittenden, [illegible] Mr. Berrien, [illegible] Mr. Mangum, [illegible] Mr. Choate, [illegible] Mr. Evans, [illegible] Mr. Archer, [illegible] Mr. Cushing, [illegible] Mr. Fillmore, [illegible] Mr. Granger, [illegible] Mr. Ewing, [illegible] Mr. Tyler, [illegible] Mr. Wise, [illegible] Mr. Gilmer, [illegible] Mr. Pickens, [illegible] Mr. Mason, [illegible] Mr. Haralson, [illegible] Mr. Dawson, [illegible] Mr. Johnson, [illegible] Mr. Rencher, [illegible] Mr. Bayard, [illegible] Mr. Dallas, [illegible] Mr. Sergeant, [illegible] Mr. Ingersoll, [illegible] Mr. Wilkins, [illegible] Mr. Buchanan, [illegible] Mr. Meredith, [illegible] Mr. Porter, [illegible] Mr. Rush, [illegible] Mr. Binney, [illegible] Mr. Sargent, [illegible] Mr. Clayton, [illegible] Mr. Ingham, [illegible] Mr. Kane, [illegible] Mr. Wilkins, [illegible] Mr. Cadwalader