The New-Orleans Bee.

No 178: VOL V.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1843. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO. 4162

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, - $12
Country Papor, tri-weekly, one year in advance, - - - - - 10

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscribers, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

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.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in English,	$50
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. - - - -	80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions,	80

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

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let, lease or sell, negroes, runaway slaves, strayanimals, &c. &c., will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES of ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will be two dollars per square, in advance.

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

MARRIAGE and OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, of passengers, 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.

CARDS.

TO PLANTERS, DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, &c. The subscribers are constantly supplied with a large and well assorted stock of fresh medicines of the best quality, which together with paints, oils, turpentine, &c. they offer to country dealers and planters upon the most reasonable terms.
JARVIS & ANDREWS.

20 Commission st. 7 Canal st. Row.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE. EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co have removed their office to No. 2 Royal street.

☞ FOSDICK & BROTHER still have their counting room at No. 66 to 76 Camp street. n9

☞ FOSDICK & BROTHER, Shipping, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 66 to 76 Camp st.

☞ REMOVAL—BUDDICOM, REYNOLDS & Co. have removed to No 92 Tchoupitoulas street.

FIELD & Co. have removed their store from No. 28 Bienville street to No. 30 Old Levee, between Bienville & Customhouse streets.

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed to No. 8 Natchez street, between Camp and Magazine.
o27 A. ADDISON & Co.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our regularly authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
1t28—tf NORCROSS & FOSDICK.

☞ The undersigned will make liberal cash advances on consignments to their friends in Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Liverpool and London.
o27 A. L. ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez st.

ADVANCES—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of molasses and sugars, to their friends in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore
HARTWELL, RIDDLE & CARLTON.
11 44 Poydras st.

ADVANCES made by undersigned on consignments of sugar, cotton, or other articles of produce, to their friends, Messrs. J. P. Benoist & Co., New York.
o19 tf REYNAUD & FALLON, 12 Bienville st.

ADVANCES will be made by us on Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to my friends in Liverpool, London and New York.
o18-1y W. HAYNES, H. S. Chambers.

ADVANCES made on Consignments to our friends in Philadelphia.
J. & S. TOBY & ROGERT.
o28

J. E. SHAW & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
24 Poydras street—New Orleans. h24

TREAT & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOOD MERCHANTS,
No 37 Chartres street—New Orleans. 67

BUDDICOM, REYNOLDS & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 92 Tchoupitoulas street. n1

RUFFIN, KEARNEY & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
16 Gravier street, corner Carondelet.

HARTWELL, RIDDLE & CARLTON,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 44 Poydras street. o27

William Davidson, Jun. Thos Parkinson
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 21 Carondelet st. n1

GEORGE W. KENDALL,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 84 Camp street,
New Orleans. j15

GEORGE BUCHANAN, ANDREW BUCHANAN
ROBERT BUCHANAN, JAMES BUCHANAN
GEORGE BUCHANAN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
92 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.

CARD.

EDWARD DAVIS. E. & E. DAVIS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1-0, Camp street. ELIZA DAVIS.

CLYMER, THOMPSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 48, Tchoupitoulas Street,
New Orleans.

LINDSAY AND RUSSELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
92 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.

FOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street. New Orleans.

W. Field Vredenburgh. William H. Vredenburgh.
FIELD & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No. 30 Old Levee.

☞ We will make liberal cash advances on shipments of Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, Fig. Lead, Flour &c., consigned to our friends in New York and London. 83—3

HERAN, LEES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
New York.

THE subscribers will make liberal advances, in cash, on cotton, tobacco, sugar and other produce consigned to the above address. DEWITT, HERAN & CO.
T. & S. TOBY & ROGERT
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No 76 Camp street,
New Orleans.

THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. ROGERT

NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery.
NORCROSS & FOSDICK.
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1840. WM. S FOSDICK.
o20 40 Gravier st.

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE No 45, CAMP STREET.
Cash Capital, $300,000.
INSURE against Fire, Marine and River Risks.
WM. A. GASQUET, *President.*
CHAS. BARNES, Sec'y. jy-d

FRANKLIN DARLING. GEO. PETER.
HARROD, DARLING & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
and Agents for the
Redwood Fire Office, Regular Line of Packets,
No. 49 Common street, New Orleans.

HEWITT, HERAN & CO,
Commission Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
New Orleans.

REFERS TO THE FIRM:
DAVID HERAN.
JAMES LEES.

A CARD.
FRANCO. TIO.
J. F. BERCIER & CO.
Grocers and General Merchants,
No. 34, Old Levee.

A constant supply of fresh Groceries, Wines, Cordials, &c. &c., to be found at the above establishment, and prices liberal. n26

35, Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

F. LAMPRE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer of Havana Produce
Sugar, Coffee,
Tobacco, Sweet Meats, &c.
No. 6, Exchange Place.

SUPERIOR PRICE. CHARLES L. FROST.
PRICE & FROST,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
20, Poydras Street, New Orleans.

BACON—30 casks bacon sides, for sale by
n28 BUDDICOM, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD—100 kegs prime leaf lard, for sale by
n28 BUDDICOM, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER—20 kegs fresh western butter, for sale by
n26 BUDDICOM, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

SAGE—100 bags of superior quality, for sale by
n23 FOSDICK, NORCROSS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—For sale by
n24 O. H. MIESEGAES, 34 Old Levee

CUBBA MOLASSES—For sale by
n24 O. H. MIESEGAES, 34 Old Levee

WANTED—A boy who understands hair cutting and shaving at No. 25 Chartres street.

JACK SCREWS—2 pair jack screws in store, for sale by
n25 J. & J. P. WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

POTATOES—100 bris eastern potatoes, for sale by
n28 J. & J. P. WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

SALT—800 bushels St Ubes cargo of schr Oregon, for sale by n28 T. & S. TOBY & ROGERT, 76 Camp.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS for sale by
n28 DUNCAN KENNEDY, 32 Toulouse

CORDAGE—Manill's cordage for sale by
n23 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS—20 bales 2½ bushels for sale by
n23 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

MUSCAT WINE, and French Liquors for sale by
n24 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

RIO COFFEE—in store and for sale by
n29 WM FREHN & Co, 54 Customhouse

COFFEE—16 casses shoathing copper in store for sale by
n29 BULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

FINE FLOUR—50 brls in store and for sale by
n29 BULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

Steam Packets.

FOR PATTERSONVILLE, Brashear, Bayou and the Islands on Vermilion Bay—The fast running an light draught steamer SWAN, C. Shipman, master, having undergone a thorough repair, will leave for the above on sunday next, the 26th instant, at o'clock, p m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
n28 tf JAMES REWS, 32 Gravier st.

FOR BATON ROUGE and Intermediate landings—The fast running steamer PATRICK HENRY, H. G. Dorsey, master, will leave for the above every Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, and will leave Baton Rouge on her return on Sunday evening at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board to DEGELOS & GRASS,
n22 2 St Louis street.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
The Line 3 Rates Mail Steamer J. DUPRE for MADISONVILLE, Lonsdale and Mandeville, will receive freight at the foot of the New Levee. The boat for all the above will leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Passage, $3 each, returning the following days on arrival of the boat. This arrangement to continue until further notice.
WILLIAMS, WHITMAN & Co, Agents,
n20 31 Canal st.

FOR THE COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, PLAQUE MINE AND BATON ROUGE.

The fine steamer FAME, Jourdin Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as follows: The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock a m, and from Baton Rouge every Friday, at 3 p m, and arrive at New Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdin respects passengers and merchants sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hours above stated.
Captain Jourdin hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to
JACQUES LAROSE, Agent.
o18

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The Fame will run regularly.

U. STATES MAIL STEAMER BRILLIANT,
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Bayou

Capt. Hart having made the arrangements with the Post Office Department to carry the Mail, will commence the new BRILLIANT, with her master on the New Orleans every Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, M. and leave Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M. and arrive in New Orleans early next morning. The rates of passage, &c. &c. is the same as charged by all good packets running to Coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
n29 WM. RIVERS, 28 Levee st

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS
SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER, 25, 1843.

☞ OUR SEMI WEEKLY will be issued this morning at 10 o'clock. Merchants and others desirous of having extra copies, can be supplied with any number by applying until 12 o'clock.

Will those locofoco Journals that have rejoiced so much over the success of the anti-paying bond ticket in Mississippi inform their readers, whether or not they consider *repudiation* as a cardinal principal of democracy as taught by them. Are locofocoism and repudiation one and the same thing, or has this odious and demoralising doctrine but a circumscribed "ideal habitation and a name" with them? When the result of the Mississippi elections reach the Atlantic states we will find such journals as the Richmond *Enquirer*, *Pennsylvanian*, *Evening Post*, &c., blazoning forth the great triumph of democracy, with flaming capitals and marks of admiration. Will they tell their readers that this democratic victory was a triumph of repudiation? that it was a contest in which the honor of the state was trampled under foot, and its escutcheon begrimed by voluntary disgrace? Or will they endeavor to smother up the iniquity of the doctrines avowed by the repudiating candidates by raising a dust over the election of their locofoco brethren?

If the elections in Mississippi are claimed as a locofoco triumph, it will be virtually an acknowledgement that repudiation is a tenet of locofoco faith; for the repudiation ticket has succeeded throughout. It is a favorite saying of that party too that their principles are the same in all the states of the union. If then a repudiation victory in Mississippi is a locofoco victory, does it not follow that repudiation is a doctrine in time in all the states? When will the people of United States say to this doctrine being classed amongst democratic principles? What will Massachusetts say when it is preached on the hustings and pounded in Faneuil Hall? What will New York, Virginia and indeed every state in the union (except Mississippi) say to it? Will the democratic press continue to flaunt this odious doctrine as a monument having to up-root and overturn the morals of society? or will they acknowledge the union of locofocoism and repudiation in Mississippi to be a lawful marriage?

It would be edifying in the extreme to learn how they can claim a victory without acknowledging the principles advocated in it; how they adjust into brotherhood the Indiana bank elected without avowing the doctrines upon which they were elected.

☞ The locofoco papers predict with apparent confidence, that New York will give her electoral vote to the nominee of the Locofoco National Convention; and they deduce this inference from the result of the recent election in that State. Now, this is certain can be drawn from that contest. There is, we admit, not only a locofoco majority of 17,000 or 18,000 in the State as shown by the election; but when it is remembered that the vote falls short 100,000 in amount of 1840, the result becomes startling, for that is the loss of one-fourth of the voters, who, for once, party achieved a victory triumph. Few States in the Union are increasing so rapidly in population as New York, and by all rules of calculation, the vote of 1844 ought to have exceeded that of 1840, from 30,000 to 50,000. But if the ratio of the polls of was 417,000. The vote of the late election is not over 350,000. Next year, spite of excitement and the presidential question will call forth a vote of 400,000, and some will venture to assert that no change will be effected in the present political character of the State, by an increase of 150,000 votes. It is evident enough from the plain statement, that the locofoco victory in New York that claim is owing to the opinions of the Empire State in regard to the Presidency, is entitled to no weight whatever. This position is corroborated by the fact that in the western part of the state where the whig strength principally lies, the vote is nearly beyond precedent. The whigs coming out polled a good, and not got to the polls, while the locofocos were to show that Mr. VAN BUREN's name and his secret hunt, cast a tolerably full vote. Hence their apparent gains.

☞ THE CONVENTION, Rain. &.—The comments of the *Courier* upon the action of the City Council, display great sincerity in one particular. In assumption that to give rise to the amendments to the constitution to take effect, is equivalent to abolishing the whole of the existing one. It is too absurd to be considered. [ ]

The City Council, relative to a resolution of a locofoco member, to petition against a delay of the Convention to a day when the old Constitution shall expire, remarked from the meeting, "the purpose of that party to delay the change as long as possible, in the interpretation to the change susceptible of." There is full room for believing, in the construction and making way it.

Equally ingenious are the remarks of the *Courier* respecting the Clay party and the Banks. One would suppose that the organ of a party that has for its avowed object the overthrow of the Banks, and the destruction of the currency in the Union, when three-fourths of the Banks were chartered, would be cautious in attributing to Mr. Clay on the subject—especially as it is known that he condemned the policy that led to the charter of the institutions, and also forbid and deprecated the consequences that would ensue from it.

As to whether a fair bank would prove a greater blessing, or less injury, to the country than a branch of a National bank, we leave the *Courier* to enjoy its own opinions.

☞ Major NOAH, of the Sunday *Times and Messenger*, who has hoxed the political compass about as frequently and coolly as any man in the country, but who nevertheless forgiveneration, is a remarkably sagacious observer, in a late number of his paper declares, that unless Mr. CALHOUN supports Mr. VAN BUREN's nomination, the success of the democratic party is out of the question. His proposition is that VAN BUREN and CALHOUN should run upon the same ticket—of course the first for President and the second for Vice President—He says—

"Let us all from the present "signs of the times" from the great question of repudiation—from the increasing love of aristocracy—from the recent demonstrations against the institutions of the country—from the enthusiasm in behalf of Mr. CLAY—from a lingering attachment of many old democrats towards him—from his republican principles, and the powerful means at home and abroad which will be brought to his aid in the great struggle next year—the democratic party in a divided position dare not venture to take the helm, with any hope of success, against him; but let us, and, it will be a right race against CLAY with even CALHOUN and VAN BUREN on the same ticket."

There is a good deal of truth in these remarks, mixed up with a little locofoco slang about the powerful means from abroad which will be brought to bear upon the election. What renders, however, the speculations of Major NOAH pregnant with meaning, is that they are made after the result of the New York contest. The veteran partizan knew full well the extent degree of importance to be attached to that demonstration, and it is while speaking of the election that he philosophizes in the foregoing vein.

We are surprised, however, that the Major, who is well acquainted personally and publically with Mr. CALHOUN, should for an instant imagine that the representative of all the chivalry would deign to accept of a subordinate station in the gift of the people, and behold Mr. VAN BUREN, whom, even while supporting, the past shows that he cannot respect, elevated to the highest office. Such a contingency we believe to be wholly impossible. Mr. CALHOUN's peculiar organs have already scouted the proposition with indignant scorn. No! no! Mr. VAN BUREN will have to build upon his own merits, if nominated. If he obtain the support of Mr. CALHOUN's friends, he will be getting more than from the present aspect of affairs, he is likely to receive.

☞ ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL.—We have received from Mr. ELKIN, the Principal of the Orleans High School, a pamphlet containing a detailed account of the plan of education and rules of discipline pursued in that institution. The High School has been in operation about six months and has received a sufficient number of pupils to enable the gentlemen who conduct it to employ an extended and efficient system of instruction, and to make known to the public the theory on which their plans are based. They state very clearly and comprehensively that they know of but one system—the old fashioned one, so long practiced in the educational institutions of Europe and this country. They declare emphatically in favor of close application and hard study, and discard the new fangled modes of compendious education which have lately sprung up, considering them inefficient and fallacious. We have looked over the course of studies pursued in the High School, and find that it embraces all the most branches of scholastic education. The instructions in the Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, History and Geography, are intended to be minute and full. In Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and those departments of science not exactly within the scope of unprofessional studies, some elementary knowledge will be deemed sufficient. The internal discipline of the Seminary is such as to secure order, virtuous and polite habits, systematic satudy, and persevering industry. The punishment consists mostly of privation. In serious cases, temporary arrest is resorted to. Expulsion is an extreme infliction, only employed in hopeless cases of vice and immorality.

Hazzard's United States Commercial and Statistical Register.—The publication of the sixth volume of this periodical has been resumed. In January next, the editor will commence a new serious if sufficient patronage can be obtained. It is published in Philadelphia and is alike useful in the merchant, banking and professional.

QUERY!—How will the citizens of the Second Municipality be able to vote for Representative on the 18th of December if they are marched off to the city of Lafayette on that day?

PRAIRIE AND MOUNTAIN LIFE.—Under this caption Mr. FIELD, one of the editors of the *Picayune*, who accompanied Sir WILLIAM STEWART to the Rocky Mountains, is giving the public, through the columns of that paper, graphic sketches of whatever was seen and done upon the expedition.

By-the-bye, when will KENDALL's book appear. We predict for it great popularity, as, in our mind, it will furnish a more detailed and satisfactory account of the country through which the Santa Fe Expedition passed and the people who inhabit it, than any who has yet been published.

DEATH OF PETE WHETSTONE.—This notorious freebooter who for several years past has been guilty of the most daring atrocities on the travellers and citizens upon the borders of Texas, has at last come to a violent end. On Sunday the 5th inst., a person against whom he had uttered threats of violence came to WHETSTONE's cabin situated about 20 miles from Shreveport, and finding the door closed, knocked for admission. As soon as WHETSTONE opened the door, the stranger discharged a load of buckshot in his breast when WHETSTONE fell instantly dead.

WHETSTONE is represented to have robbed and killed more than twenty different persons within the last fifteen years. He was about 60 years of age and was as quick as a buck and of an iron constitution. A citizen of Shreveport, a Mr. Sheldon narrowly escaped being robbed and murdered by PETE some nine years since.—As he was riding along the road, PETE approached him and after presenting a pistol, demanded his money or his life. Sheldon preferring to seek safety in flight put spurs to his horse, and succeeded in escaping after a chase of nine miles by making his horse jump a ravine which the horse on which Whetstone was riding refused to do.

The citizens of Shreveport are greatly rejoiced at having finally got rid of this monster.

DROPS SHORT OF AN EDITOR'S ADDRESS.—Our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. J. LOIS is prepared to take likenesses by the Daguerreotype, or Lithographic process, at his rooms, No. 3 St Charles street. Mr. LOIS is an artist of superior merit, of which any one can convince himself by an examination of the specimens before his office. As a Lithographist he has, perhaps, not an equal in the country. His portraits are distinguished for their fidelity, correct drawing and good taste. His Daguerreotype impressions are likewise very fine, and become upon the art of reducing them to process by which the fineness of outline which has been considered the chief objection to the Daguerreotype, is stated to be no place to a strong, bold and durable impression. Mr. LOIS is well deserving of public patronage.

☞ Captain J. T. K. LOCKHART, who commanded the Texan brig of war *Wharton*, during the late naval war in the Gulf of Mexico, arrived in this city yesterday on board the steamer Neptune, from Galveston. Old Ocean has for years been the theatre of a brave man's fame, but politics is the element of this gallant tar, and the "spoils," when its brightness is undimmed by the breathe of treachery and corruption which at present so obscures its once effulgent rays, will do justice to one who has perilled his all in the cause of liberty.

ANOTHER ALLY IN THE GEORGIA CAUSE.—The *Southern Temperance*, published at Natchitoches, Louisiana to us yesterday with the account of Hawk Creek walled to its mast. Mr. L. M. Archibald having purchased the entire material of the paper from Mr. W. Prather, his late partner.

FROM HAVANA.

By the arrival of the *Isla Improventa*, we have received files of Havana papers up to the 18th, inclusive. They are almost totally deficient of news.

The ocean comments whose trial and condemnation we noticed some days since, have created no little excitement on the Island.

YUCATAN.—The schooner *Gretton*, Capt. Aymoux arrived yesterday from Sisal via Campeachy, at which latter port she was compelled to put in for repairs, having been dismasted in a gale off the first night out from the former port. We are indebted to a gentleman who came passenger in her, at Gen SANTA ANA's passed through Sisal on his way to Merida the day before the Gretton left, for the purpose of making arrangements with the Governor to furnish 1,000 men to proceed against Tabasco, to relieve Laguna from the Mexicans, under the command of Gen. Valencia, who have been in possession of that place since the commencement of the Centralist war. The Mexicans are also making the object of the expedition known to the Tabascans, and from Campeachy steamer has left for the purpose of transporting troops to Tabasco. A report was current in Sisal that Gen. SANTA ANA had received information of the arrival of the Texan squadron off the coast of Yucatan, and that he had ordered the Mexican squadron to proceed to Sisal, to protect the coast from the Texans. The Mexican squadron consists of the steamer Montezuma, and the brig of war Iturbide. The Montezuma was expected to arrive at Sisal from Vera Cruz, with troops for the expedition to Tabasco, on the 15th inst. The Iturbide was at Campeachy when the Gretton left. The Montezuma is a fine vessel, and is said to be a fast sailer. She is armed with 8 guns, and has a crew of 100 men. The Iturbide is a brig of 16 guns, and has a crew of 120 men. The Montezuma is commanded by Capt. Gen. ALVARADO, and the Iturbide by Capt. Gen. ARANDA. The Montezuma is the flag ship of the squadron.—*Yucatan Gazette*.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—We are happy to announce that the wound which the Engineer of the Pontchartrain Railroad received on Thursday last, is not considered dangerous, as was at first supposed.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—An individual calling himself NICHOLAS H. JONES, was yesterday arrested by the officers of the Second Municipality, supposed to be the person described in a proclamation issued by Gov. CALHOUN, of Florida Territory, for his arrest. He is accused in that proclamation of having committed the crime of murder.

☞ The Criminal Court was not in session yesterday.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The proceeds of this evening's entertainments are devoted to the benefit of Mr. J. DARLEY, the clever, deserved and promising actor. He appears in Macbeth. Mrs. Sutton will appear in that of Lady Macbeth. Asher's opera of the Havadere will conclude the evening's entertainment. Mr. T. Placide, and all the strength of the stock company appear. The afterpiece of "Born to Good Luck," follows, in which Mr. Brougham plays Paddy O'Rafferty.

WILLIAM DRUMOND STEWART who has recently succeeded to the title of the *Earl of Lorn* in consequence of the death of his uncle, arrived in this city yesterday on board the steamer Neptune from St. Louis. We understand he will unless recalled by Her Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA to take his seat in the House of Lords' depart in the spring for *Santa Fe* by the way of *Independence*, Missouri, at which place he left his wife and children on his return from his Rocky Mountain expedition.

ARREST OF A RUNAWAY.—Flemming a slave of Mr. Philips, was arrested on Thursday night by the officers of the First Municipality, charged with breaking open a trunk in the house of Mr. Marco Vinne on St. Peter street, and stealing $145 in silver. There was twelve doubloons wrapped up in some clothing in the same trunk which escaped the observation of the thief.

SWINDLING.—A man named Edward Singleton was brought before Recorder Baldwin yesterday morning charged with swindling in a small way a Mr. Mitchell and sundry other persons. He was remanded for further examination.

SHAKSPEARE.—We are indebted to J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for the splendid serial edition of Charles Knight's new, correct and cheap editions of the works of the immortal bard ever published.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The performance announced for this evening has been postponed on account of the arrival of Mr. Reeves, Barytone, who will appear in the Grand Opera of *Lucia of Lammermoor*. To-morrow, Sunday, the Opera of the *Puritan and his Daughter* and *Mademoiselle Bellisle* will be performed.

LOSS OF THE BARQUE HELEN MAR.—The barque Helen Mar, Capt. Buchanan which sailed from New York for this port with a cargo on the 2d inst., caught fire on the 16th, when in the neighborhood of the Florida Keys. The vessel was scored for the Double Headed Shot Keys, where she came to anchor. The passengers and crew were all saved and taken to Key West. The vessel was burnt to the water's edge and sunk.

WHIG MEETING IN THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—The Whigs in general and the members of the Democratic Whig Association of the First Municipality are invited to meet this evening at half past 7 at the Hall of the Association, Bussels House, Conde street, in order to name delegates to a convention of the three municipalities, for the purpose of electing, on Monday next, a candidate of the whig party to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of H. LABATUT, Esq., in the State Legislature.

F. BUISSON, President.
L. HERMANN, }
JULES DAVID, } Secretaries.

The Democratic Whigs of the Third Municipality will please take notice that a meeting will be held this evening, Saturday the 25th Nov., at half-past 6 o'clock in their rooms, at the corner of Mazeroy and Levee streets, and as business of some importance is to be acted upon, punctuality on the part of members is requested.
J. CULBERTSON, President.

GILBERT MACMILLAN has sold his interest in the Louisville *Public Advertiser* to H. C. & G. Pope.

The report that a duel had taken place between Lieut. THOMPSON and Mid. THOMPSON, near Philadelphia, is contradicted. The difficulty, which grew out of an old misunderstanding, was arranged by Captain Gregory of the U. S. Navy.

COLLISION AT SEA.—The ship Eli Whitney, Capt. Hardisty, from Liverpool, bound to Savannah, with 600 tons coal on board, came in contact with the ship Ann Eliza, having been run about of by the latter vessel. The ship Eli Whitney sustained considerable damage, and the vessel was compelled to put into Halifax for repairs. The ship Ann Eliza, Capt. Cox, from Liverpool, bound to Mobile, with a cargo of 1,099 tons coal on board, sailed on the 4th inst. and arrived at Halifax on the 10th inst. Captain Cox reports having passed several vessels ashore on the coast of Nova Scotia, supposed to be of the Montreal line of steamers.

SAVE THE OYSTERS!—HOUSEKEEPERS.—A gentleman who has been extensively engaged in doing food in Northern Illinois, says from Rock Island, Ill., as follows:

"Dear Sir,—I take it upon me to tell, I have, as you know, been engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business in Mercer county during the last seven years, and have, during that period, sold many thousand bushels of coal country, which he had previously put up in cans, and sealed up air tight, and found that they would keep perfectly sweet and good for any reasonable length of time. Many of my customers have purchased of me, and have returned to me after the lapse of a year or two, and informed me that they were perfectly sweet and good. I have also packed them in barrels, and have found that they would keep perfectly sweet and good for a year or more