The New-Orleans Bee.

No 178. VOL V.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 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 Paper, 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 subscriber, 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 French and English,	$60
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 for lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES of ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay 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.

BULLITT, MAGNE & Co.

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,
jy26 tf 29 Common and 7 Canal st Row.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co Castor Oil removed from the No. 182 Royal street.

☞ FODICK & BROTHER have removed from No. 66 to 74 Camp street.

☞ FODICK & BROTHER, Shipping Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 74 Camp, New-Orleans.

☞ REMOVAL.—BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co. have removed to No 94 Tchoupitoulas street.

FIELD & Co. have removed their store from No. 66 Camp street to No. 30 Old Levee, between Bienville & Customhouse streets. n1—1m

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed to No. 64 Natchez street, between Camp and Magazine.
n27 A. C. ADDISON & Co.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorised Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
n28—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.
A. L. ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez st.

ADVANCES—Liberal advances to be made on consignments of southern and western produce to our friends in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore.
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN.
11 44 Poydras st.

ADVANCES made by the undersigned on consignments of sugar, cotton, or other articles of produce, to their friends, Messrs. J. S. Lewis & Co. of New York.
n19 tf REYNAUD & FALLON, 18 Bienville st

ADVANCES will be made by me, on Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to my friends in Liverpool, London and New York.
n18-1y W. H. HAYNES, 11 St Charles st.

ADVANCES made on Consignments to our friends in Philadelphia.
n23 J. & S. TOBY & BOGERT.

J. R. SHAW & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
24 Poydras street—New Orleans. n24

PEET & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY-GOOD MERCHANTS,
No. 92 Gravier street, New Orleans. n1

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 92 Tchoupitoulas street. n1

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
16 Gravier street, corner Tchoupitoulas.

HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No. 44 Poydras street.

William Davidson WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., John Paterson
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 51 Canal street. n1

GEORGE BEDFORD,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 82 Common Street,
New Orleans. j15

GEORGE BUCHANAN, ANDREW BUCHANAN,
ROBERT BUCHANAN, JOHN O. ADAMS.
GEORGE & ROBERT BUCHANAN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
82 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.

CARD.
Edwards Davis. Eben Davis.
E. & E. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 109, Camp Street, New-Orleans. n1

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

LINDLEY AND RUSSELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
98 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.
jy19

FOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
New Orleans. n26

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, Pig Lead, Flour &c., consigned to our friends in New York and Boston. n3—y
HERAN, LEES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
New York.

THE subscribers will make liberal advances in cash on cotton, tobacco, sugar and other produce consigned to them or to their friends in New York.
HERAN, LEES & CO., 29 Camp st

T. & J. TOBY & BOGERT,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No 70 CAMP STREET,
New Orleans.
THOS. TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. BOGERT.
n26 NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants.
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery.
H. A. NORCROSS,
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1840. WM. B. FOSDICK.
n20 40 Gravier st.

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 42 CAMP STREET.
Cash Capital, $300,000.
INSURE AGAINST FIRE, MARINE, AND RIVER RISKS.
WM. A. GARNETT, *President.*
CHAS. BRIGGS, Sec'y.
JOHN HARPER. FRANCIS D. DARLING. GEO. FOSTER.
HARROD, DARLING & Co,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents of the Boston and Liverpool Packets,
Boston and New Orleans Regular Line of Packets,
No. 49 Common street, New Orleans.

HEWITT, HERAN & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
New Orleans.
REFERENCES OF THE FIRM:
JAMES HEWITT.
DAVID HERAN.
JAMES LEES.
n29

A CARD.
J. F. BERCIER. FRANCO. TIO.
J. F. BERCIER & CO.
Grocers and General Merchants,
A constant supply of fresh Groceries, Wines, Cordials, &c. &c., to be found at the above establishment, and prices moderate.
n26 38, Old Levee, between Customhouse and Hevia streets, New Orleans.

F. LAMPRE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer of Havana Produce:
Segars, Coffee
Tobacco, Sugar.
STEAMER PACKET. CHARLES DE FROST.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
38, Poydras Street, New Orleans.

BACON—30 casks bacon sides, for sale by
n26 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co., 92 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD—100 kegs prime leaf lard, for sale by
n24 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co., 92 Tchoupitoulas st

BUTTER—40 kegs fresh western, for sale by
n24 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co., 92 Tchoupitoulas st

SALT—1,000 sacks superior quality, for sale by
n24 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co., 92 Tchoupitoulas st

CASTILE SOAP—For sale by
n24 O. H. MESSGAES, 28 Old Levee

RUSSIA SHEETINGS—For sale by
n26 O. H. MESSGAES, 28 Old Levee

WANTED—A boy who understands hair cutting and shaving at No. 92 Chartres street
n24 24

JACK SCREWS—3 pair jack screws, in store, for sale by
n23 S. & J. P. WHITNEY & Co., 73 Camp st.

POTATOES—100 bbls sweet potatoes, for sale by
n23 S. & J. P. WHITNEY & Co., 73 Camp st

SALT—300 bushels St. Ktts. cargo of schr Oreg., in for sale by
n23 T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS in sums to suit purchasers.
n22 DUNCAN KENNEDY, 62 Toulouse

CORDAGE—Manila cordage for sale by
n23 GEO. GREEN & BRO. 92 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS—20 bales 34 bushels, for sale by
n23 GEO. GREEN & BRO. 92 Gravier

MUSCAT WINE, and French Liquors for sale by
n23 GEO. GREEN & BRO. 92 Gravier st

RIO COFFEE—In store and for sale by
n26 WM. FRESH & Co., 68 Customhouse

COFFEE—16 sacks shanting coffee in store for sale by
n21 BULLIN & WOODRUFF, 80 Camp

CHOCOLATE—200 boxes Boston, for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

Steam Packets.

FOR VICKSBURG, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez—Regular Packet SULTANA, H. Pease.—The Regular Steamer Sultana is now receiving freight, and will leave for the above ports on Thursday Evening next, the 30th instant, at 5 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at Canal street wharf, or to
L. V. HUBBARD & Co, 93 Tchoupitoulas st
P. S. The Sultana will in future leave this port on every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. n27

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
The United States Mail Steamer J. DUPRÉ for MADISONVILLE, Louisburg and Mandeville, will receive freight at the basin of the New Canal. There will be at all times a barge in readiness to receive the same. The Passenger Boat will leave the Toll-Gate at 8 o'clock a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—Passage, two dimes—returning the following days on arrival of the boat. This arrangement to continue until further notice
WILLIAMS, WHITMAN & Co. Agents,
n30 tf 31 Camp st

FOR THE COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, PLAQUEMINE AND BATON ROUGE.
The splendid new passenger packet MUSIC, W. C. Wilson, master, will leave for the above ports every Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock. For freight or passage having accommodations equal to any packet, apply on board at the picket landing, or to
LAFOREST & SQUIRES, 18 Old Levee
The MUSIC belongs to capt. F. M. Streck, and will continue in the Baton Rouge trade until the new steamer HELEN is ready to take her place n29 tf

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.
The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain, Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 8 o'clock a. m., and from Balize every Friday, at 7 a. m., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed.
Captain Jourdain 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 LARGE, Agent,
o18 71 Old Levee.
P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Large, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will punctually execute trips.

U. STATES MAIL STEAMER BRILLIANT.
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Fort Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Pointe.
Capt. J. Harper having made arrangements with the Clerk to carry the Mail on Sunday, the splendid double engine boat BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave New Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., and arrive in New Orleans early next morning. The rate of passage &c. &c. is the same as charged by all good packets running the coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
WM. M. AVERY, 86 Gravier st
n29

REYNAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 34 Tchoupitoulas st near, opposite the National Hotel. n22-3m

☞ The office of the Brazilian Vice Consul has been transferred to the No 16 Bienville st to No 84 Tchoupitoulas st, opposite the National Hotel.
n22—3m PEREYRAUD, Brazilian Vice Consul.

SAMUEL BROADWELL & CO.
General Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 104 Tchoupitoulas Street.

GEORGE HARRISON,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Store, No. 67 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR THE PAIN'S PATENT
Rick's Improved Patent Parallelogram Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Bankers.
74 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods.
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
No. 64 Chartres st, and by Pain's Hotel.

B. DE GOER, Paris. J. RIFFLARD, New Orleans.
New Orleans No. 25 Chartres street.

☞ CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.—Liberal advances will be made by the subscribers on shipments of produce to our friends, Messrs Howes, Gardner & Robson, New York, or Joseph Gourlay Jun, Boston.
Phila. & Boston, 12 & 14 POST, 10 Pearl st.
New York. PETERS & MILLARD.

ADVANCES—Cash advances will be made on consignments of produce to our friends in New York or Boston.
n21 E. & E. DAVIS

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Drafts at sight, and 60 days sight, for sale by
n20 S. & J. P. WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

COFFEE—Ten bags prime green new crop Havana coffee just received and for sale by
n27 T. & S. CANTIN, 34 Gravier st

THOMASTON LIME—200 casks new lime, in the kiln ready for sale in lots to suit purchasers by
n27 GEORGE BEDFORD, 82 Common st

PLASTERING HAIR, in assorted barrels and cases, to be on hand and for sale in lots to suit purchasers by
n27 GEORGE BEDFORD, 82 Common st

RICE—40 half tierces prime Carolina Rice for sale by
n27 HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st

ROMAN AND HYDRAULIC CEMENT—200 barrels of both and superior quality for sale by
n27 GEORGE BEDFORD, 82 Common st

PLASTER OF PARIS, of various brands, for sale in lots to suit purchasers.
n27 GEORGE BEDFORD, 82 Common st

DRY GOODS—A large and well assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, in store and for sale by
n27 FODICK & BROTHER, 74 Camp st

LARD—250 kegs No 1 in store, and for sale by
n27 CLYMER, THOMPSON & Co, 48 Tchoupitoulas

BEEF—In barrels and half barrels mess beef at Inspection, for sale by
n27 A. & R. BUCHANAN & Co, 82 Tchoupitoulas

BEEF—In full bbls, for sale by
n27 GEO. & ROBT. BUCHANAN & Co.

PRIME BEEF—In bbls for sale by
n27 GEO. & ROBT. BUCHANAN & Co, 82 Tchoupitoulas

FOR SALE, New building, 44 x 60, Clarissa street, between Burdett st. 50 yards N. of Jos. Coleman's Hotel, Faubourg Pauline.) n27 CH. DEFOUR, 11 Gravier st

ADVANCES made on consignments to our friends in New York and Philadelphia.
n22 T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT, 73 Camp

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of produce to our friends in New York, Charleston, Savannah and Mobile.
n15 FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp st.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—300 boxes or barrels assorted, just received and for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

COFFEE—200 bags Havana coffee, 200 bags Rio, 100 bags Java and African—for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

COTTON FLANNELS—10 cases brown cotton flannels, 10 bleached do, Hamilton manufactory, for sale by
n20 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier.

DOMESTICS—60 bales 4-4 brown cottons; 50 do 3-4 do, 100 do drills; 15 cases 3-4 and 4-4 bleached cottons, for sale by
n20 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier.

BU. FALO ROBES—10 packs No 1, 2, 3 and 4 buffalo robes, in store and for sale by
n20 G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co, 82 Tchoupitoulas

BACON SIDES—9 casks clear bacon sides in store and for sale by
n20 G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co, 82 Tchoupitoulas

PACKING YARN AND TWINE in store and for sale by
n20 G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co.

BEEF—120 bbls landing from steamer New Brazil, for sale by
n20 A. L. ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez.

SHOT—1 bag, assorted sizes, landing from steamer Louisiana and for sale by
n20 MERLE, BEVILLE & Co, 45 Old Levee

WHISKEY—200 bbls Cincinnati rectified, in fine order, for sale by SAM. BROADWELL & Co,
n20 104 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—100 boxes and 50 casks fresh Western in store and for sale by SAM BROADWELL & Co,
n20 104 Tchoupitoulas st

FRENCH HATS FOR GENTLEMEN, at $2 50 and $3 25, for sale at retail by
n20 LORNE & FROIS, 81 Chartres st

RAISINS—1000 boxes fresh Malaga bunch raisins, just received and in store, for sale by
n25 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

COGNAC BRANDY—20 qr pipes J J Dupuy and Castillon, landing and for sale by
n25 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

LEATHER—100 doz French calf skins, prepared for shoemakers, for sale by
n25 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

TURKS ISLAND SALT—Cargo brig Edward, 3,000 bushels, for sale by
n25 A. L. ADDISON & Co,
31 Natchez street

CHEESE—Superior Gruyere cheese, landing ex ship L'Amelie, and for sale by
n25 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 24 Bienville st

LEATHER—16 rolls fine sole leather just received, in store and for sale by
n25 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

COFFEE—300 bags prime green Havana coffee in store, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON,
n25 34 Tchoupitoulas

ANISETTE—200 baskets French anisette in store for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON,
n20 34 Tchoupitoulas

PAPER—10 boxes French letter paper in store, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON,
n20 34 Tchoupitoulas

SEGARS—5000 segars of every description and of the best brands, in store and for sale by
n20 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

TOBACCO—50 bales Spanish leaf tobacco just received, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON,
n20 34 Tchoupitoulas

HAVANA SUGAR—entitled to drawback, for sale by
n27 L. CANTIN, 43 Gravier st

HAVANA SUGAR—150 boxes white, yellow and brown, for sale by
n27 L. CANTIN, 43 Gravier st

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK for sale by
n27 FODICK & BROTHER, 74 Camp st

MADDER—2 casks Dutch madder, in store, for sale by
n26 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

QUININE—50 ozs. French and American, for sale by
n26 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

STEARIN CANDLES—200 boxes best brands, for sale by
n25 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

WHALE OIL—5000 gallons winter for sale by
n25 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

BOILED PLASTER—50 bbls Fr. Simonson's, for sale by
n25 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

TANNERS' OIL—40 bbls in store for sale by
n25 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

STEARIN CANDLES—40 boxes best brands, for sale by
n25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

SALAERATUS—50 casks for sale by
n25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

SHEATHING COPPER—Eighteen to 32 oz for sale by
n25 A. L. ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st

COMPOSITION NAILS and BLOCK TIN for sale by
n25 A. L. ADDIDOO & Co, 31 Natchez st

HOLLAND GIN—10 pipes for sale by
n25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

HAVANA COFFEE—100 bags for sale by
n25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS—500 bales for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY

NEW-ORLEANS
MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1843.

The whig delegates from the three municipalities will meet this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the City Club room, corner of Customhouse and Exchange Place, for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate to fill the vacancy in the Legislature, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Felix Labeaut.

The following gentlemen are the delegates from the second municipality:

James Saul.	A. Layer.
S. J. Peters.	Thomas Asken.
L. Mathews.	B. Rodrigues.
J. B. Walton.	L. U. Guenne.
R. T. Vienne.	Col. Christy.
C. C. Williams.	Doctor Daken.

n27

THE CIRCULAR OF THE CLAY CLUB.

If the circular of the Clay Club fail to arouse the whig party to the necessity of organizing for the campaign of 1844, it has at least produced a very visible effect upon the other. Our city cotemporaries have all made a thrust at it, each attacking it in its own way.—The *Courier* responds by assailing the *personnel* of the judiciary; the *Herald* argues that the whigs are opposed to all amendments to the constitution, because the circular takes a firm stand in favor of an independent judiciary; whilst the *Republican* intimates that our judicial system is palpitable to the whigs because the officers are well paid—a fling quite unworthy the argument it blurs.

The *Courier* is not in favor of a judiciary "elective by the mass of the people," but asks the question, "why, in fact, should a Judge be appointed in one way and a Governor elected in another way?" so significantly as to excite a different belief. The *Herald* says that this is the first attempt to give the Convention question a party character—forgetting that the resolutions of the Munroe meeting, which the circular noticed, treated the question in a party light, and overlooking the fact that in several parishes the locos have already made party nominations to the Convention: to say nothing of the editorials of that journal which ascribe to the whigs as a party an opposition to any reform. The *Republican* attributes the hostility of the whigs to the "doctrine of an elective judiciary," to a morbid imagination, hinting likewise that such a principle should be regarded as consonant with the genius of our institutions.

Of the several articles which have appeared, since the publication of the circular, the only argument that goes to the merit of the question, is that of the *Courier*, which treats of the difficulty of removing a Judge by address or impeachment. That there should be any difficulty in removing an incompetent or corrupt Judge, by either of these means, is blemish more of the Legislature than the Bench, and an amendment of the constitution predicated of this obstruction, if would seem should affect rather the mode of removal than the tenure of office.

The *Courier* regards an irresponsible judiciary for life, as an anomaly in the constitution. Now there is no such anomaly in the constitution as written; it in germs establishes none such. If there be any such in practice, it is more the fault of those who are appointed to execute the duty of impeachment or address, than of the constitution itself. That instrument establishes the responsibility of the Judges, for incompetency, corruption, neglect of duty, and such offences as affect their qualifications and usefulness as public officers. It imposes upon the representatives of the people the duty of impeaching a Judge for crimes and incompetency, and in conjunction with the Governor that of removing him in the summary manner, upon charges of a less discreditable character. These duties were performed faithfully there would be no complaint of a judiciary for life, for Judges would not long remain upon the bench longer than it was for the interests of society that they should. If these duties are not performed—why are they not?

If the solution of this query should evolve a condition of society incompatible with the execution of so important a function, it would be an object to devise some other mode of removal more practicable and satisfactory. Whether that object could be attained by making impeachment or address less difficult, or by lodging the power of removal in other hands, would then become a subject of vast importance. But before applying a remedy for a defect in the constitution the efficacy of the present law should not only be established, but the *reason* of its failure clearly shown; for without proper consideration of the cause of that failure the chances would be equal of making a change for the worse.

Now we apprehend that when the bottom of the objection to the present mode of removal is reached, it will be ascertained to be parallel with the foundations of our social system, and that to refer the matter from the Legislature to the people would be an aggravation of the evil. The legislature in our theory of government reflects the will of the people and the responsibility of its members is greater than that of other individuals in proportion as they are fewer in number. Is it reasonable to suppose that a Parish would take a different or more correct view of the conduct of a Judge on any question than the representative of that Parish would, who knew all the facts of the case? If such would be the fact, the admission reflects upon the representative feature of the government and invalidates to that extent the basis of republican constitutions.

How far the present modes of removal might be made more practicable without bringing the bench within the vortex of party proscription; or whether a limitation to the term of appointment could be devised that would not operate to deter competent lawyers from assuming an office that would necessarily break up their practice, without offering the inducement of certain support, so long as they discharged their duties faithfully; or whether the advantages of the present system do not compensate for the inconveniences ascribed to it, are matters that will be fully discussed by the press and on the hustings hereafter. We do not profess to be of those who can decide matters of this character with the facility claimed by many. Upon principles and propositions of a fundamental character we have as decided opinions as any one, but in reducing them to items or clauses of a constitution there are difficulties as vast as the interests which are involved. We conceive that an independent judiciary is the greatest safeguard of the rights and liberties of the citizen; and how this can be secured with the due responsibility of the Judges, is the most important inquiry that can occupy the judgment and genius of a law-maker.

FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the *New York*, which left Vera Cruz on the 16th inst., we have received our files of Mexican papers to the 11th inst. It is stated that Santa Ana has been re-elected President of the Republic. Though none of the papers received by us mention the fact officially, we entertain no doubt of it; for certain article published in the *Siglo XIX* leave no question as to the means employed to effect his election at whatever price. The President was still at *Manga de Clavo*, after having paid a visit of a few days to the city of Very Cruz.

Although of no very recent occurrence, the Lafrage affair is not forgotten. Our readers are aware that this gentleman had been designated by the Junta as the orator, on the anniversary of the 27th September, (the day when the liberating army entered Mexico. To the astonishment of every one, Mr. Lafarga was arrested the evening previous and confined in prison. The cause of this sudden event is explained in the Mexican papers. It is therein stated that the government had learned that Mr. Lafarga's intended oration was filled with revolutionary and seditious sentiments, and therefore caused the work to be examined. It appears that the first part of this production consisted of little else than innocent generalities in favor of liberty and against tyranny; but that Mr. Lafarga attacked the conduct of the government, its patriotism, and indulged in declamation of a pretty free and somewhat dangerous character.

Mr. Lafarga was set at liberty, but the work was seized and all the printed copies suppressed.

The papers comment freely on the subject of the new prohibitory tariff, and the law forbidding foreigners to carry on trade or commerce in the Republic. Most of them defend this exclusive policy, except the *Courier Français* which reasons warmly, ably and independently against it.

In order to affect the rapid colonization of the province of Tamaulipas, Santa Ana has recently made a grant to a German, Mr. de Grot, of a very considerable quantity of uncultivated land in that department, that it may be parcelled out and settled according to the law of 1824; on condition that within ten years, 10,000 Belgian, German or Swiss families shall settle in the province. A circumstance, which though apparently trivial, may exert a serious influence upon the future destiny of Mexico, inasmuch as it proves that the germ of discontent is deeply seated in the minds of the people, in the revolt of one of the departments—that of Senkora, on the Gulf of California. It is said that this revolution is directed by an individual named Gandara, and that it has already lead to great slaughter. The Governor of Senora has been compelled to raise new forces to maintain his authority throughout the department.

ENGRAVING OF HENRY CLAY.—We have been shown a superb mezzotinto engraving of Henry Clay, by that prince of artists, Sartain, from a full length painting by Neagle. The engraving was executed for the Philadelphia City Club. The likeness is one of the finest and most expressive we have ever seen. Mr. H. A. Turner, the agent, has a limited number of copies for sale at No. 1 Exchange Place.

BLACKING.—Mr. Leonard has sent us some new blacking, made of tannin and ivory black, which we have tried and find superior article.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The performances this evening consist of Materin's tragedy of Bertram, in which Mr. Wallack and Mrs. Sefton appear, and the ballet opera of the Bayadere. They are announced for the benefit of Mrs. SEFTON. This lady is doubly entitled to the favor of the public. Firstly as a highly gifted and capable actress, and next, as an efficient and most industrious manageress. She has toiled incessantly in both these vocations, and certainly merits a signal mark of public esteem. Give her a bumper.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A new play called *Love's Sacrifices*, will be performed this evening, for the first time in this city, in which Mrs. Brougham and Mr. T. Placide, will appear. Mr. Brougham will also appear in the character of O'Callahan, in the amusing farce of the Last Legs.

E. A. CANON, Esq., was yesterday unanimously elected Captain of the new company of "*Sapeurs du Genie.*" After the election was over, they paraded through the principal streets of the city. They presented a handsome and martial like appearance.

☞ The splendid steamer *Fashion*, having been thoroughly repaired, will leave the lake and of the Pontchartrain Railroad, for Mobile, after the arrival of the two o'clock cars.

SEIZURE OF GUN-POWDER.—On Saturday last capt. YOUNES of the First Municipality police, having received information that there was a lot of gunpowder secreted in a skiff amongst the shipping, despatched officer Frances and Van Burem in search of it. About half after seven o'clock in the evening they discovered and seized forty-eight kegs and eight half kegs on board of a skiff, moored under the wharf at the foot of Ursuline street. It proved to be part of a lot of 400 kegs which arrived here on the Saratoga and had been stored in the Magazine.

CORONER CRUZAT.—Yesterday morning held a jury of inquest upon the body of a white man found drowned in the river opposite the Place d'Armes.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—On Saturday evening between the performances a gentleman in the American Theatre placed in the hand of the door-keeper a check which he supposed he had received a few moments previous. Shortly afterward the door-keeper discovered, that he had received a check upon the City Bank drawn by a Mr. L. in favor of Mr. B. for $446. The proper owner can receive the check by applying at the Theatre.

We are indebted to Bryan and Morgan for the December number of *Godey's Ladies' Magazine*, which is enriched with several beautiful engravings.

They have likewise now on hand the complete works of Paul de Kock, translated from the French.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

ABOLITION RIOT MAD.—The Abolition Society of Rhode Island have been holding their annual meeting at Providence. The convention adjourned from day to day, and during its sittings a number of resolutions were introduced by Garrison and other brethren, and discussed with great warmth. The two following from the category of those adopted, will serve as specimens of the stupid ultraism of these fanatics:—

3d. *Resolved*, That slaveholding is an act so offensive, and so atrociously criminal, that the citizen man who does not denounce, the church that does not excommunicate, the statesman who does not repudiate it, the sect or party that does not assail it, the government that does not prohibit it, are utterly unworthy of countenance, support, or cooperation.

4th. *Resolved*, That the only consistent political position that can be taken against slavery, in this country, is the frank and open position that the Constitution of the United States ought immediately to be abrogated and the Union dissolved.

LOSS OF A LAKE SCHOONER.—The Buffalo *Commercial* says, that it seems to be conceded that the schr. South American was lost in the gale of the 17th ult. in lake Erie off Buffalo, for Toledo on the 16th of October, with a full cargo of salt, and no human being has been heard of her since that time, the impression seems to be that she went down with all on board. Captain Beadles leaves a wife and one child at *Vermilion*. The crew, six in number, were all single persons.

THE NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.—The Boston *Courier* says that the survey of the N. E. Boundary line according to the treaty of Washington, has been conducted during the past season with great industry and success. The boundary has now been surveyed from the Atlantic Ocean to the Southwest branch of the River St. Croix to the outlet of Lake Pogemagoomook of the River St. Francis. This portion of our frontier embraces the whole of Madawaska settlement, which is for the most part on the portion on the line, until it reaches the frontiers of Vermont and New York. Monuments of cast iron have been erected along the greater portion of the meridian line, at the distance of one mile apart. The monuments are placed at the bend between the outlet of Lake Pokenagamook, and the Northwest branch of the St John, have been determined astronomically, in latitude and longitude, and the greater part of the line from the River St. John to the River St. Francis has also been accurately surveyed. The labors of the Commission will probably close about the middle of the present month.

The *Madisonian* says Judge Ryan resigned the office of Second Assistant Postmaster-General, in order to receive an appointment by the President to a more lucrative and important place.

THE ELECTION RETURNS FROM MASSACHUSETTS.—The press generally is awarding great credit to the Boston *Atlas* for the unmatched rapidity with which the election returns were brought in for that paper. The Boston Advertiser says—"The united distances of all the messengers from Boston, from each of which these special reports are obtained, is upwards of 15,000 miles, occupied 20,000 miles, and the information may be relied on with almost the same confidence for its accuracy as the official returns."

UNFORTUNATE AND SHOCKING AFFAIR.—A quarrel and fight took place yesterday afternoon at No. 5 Green's Alley, between sisters, one named Mayne, the other Nolan, and the other single, named Daniel Fok, in which the former struck the latter upon the right temple with a piece of the heading of a barrel, inflicting an injury of so serious a nature, that the young woman was living last evening under the professional charge of Dr. Ashmead, without any hope of her recovery. Mrs. Nolan was arrested, and after an examination before the Mayor, was committed to the Calaboose, to stay in jail in the present aspect of the unfortunate case. It appears that the blow, which it is feared must prove fatal was given by Mrs. Nolan in the excitement of passion, occasioned by her sister accusing her of purloining a brooch.—*Phil. Gazette.*

THE SILK MANUFACTURE.—The following letter from Mr. Clay on the subject of the culture of silk, is of importance from its general connection with the subject of American Industry, and the increasing interest felt in the culture and manufacture of this article:—

Ashland Nov. 6, 1843.

DEAR SIR:—I received your favor, and the copy of your address on the culture of silk, for which you are thanks. It contains many valuable suggestions. I have long entertained the opinion that the culture and manufacture of silk may be beneficially incorporated among the objects of our national industry. They require only patience, perseverance, and a careful attention to minute details. There is no just cause for the apprehension entertained by some, that we may so multiply the proceeds of our domestic industry as to have no subjects of exchange in foreign commerce. The inconceivable variety of civilized society, there will always be, in the infinite variety of the productions of different soils and climates, and varied human industry, and in the tastes, capacities and wants of men, ample scope for the commercial exchange. Of this truth, there are many obvious examples in the European nation. I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant, H. CLAY.

Dr. GIDEON B. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—We have little to add to former accounts. Briggs has a plurality of about 4,3000 over Morton, but the scattering votes amount to 2,500 and prevent a choice. The Legislature is largely whig. In the Senate, the majority is seven or more; in the House between fifty and sixty. Marcus Morton has escaped the reward of subornation and corruption in being rejected by the people. We fancy his political race is run.

THE GREAT EPISTOLIC ART.—This art, *according to his own view of it*, and which is so well expressed in a letter to Mr. Tirale, October 27, 1777, Dr. Johnson pronounced to be epistolic, "To sit down," writes he, "so often with nothing to say; to be so much solicited so often without consciousness of saying and without any remembrance of having said, is a power of which I will not violate my modesty by boasting; but I do not believe that every body has it. Some, when they write to their friends are all affection; some are wise and sententious; some strain their powers for effects of gaiety; some amuse with a relation of occurrences; but to make a letter without affection, without wisdom, without gaiety, without news, and without a secret is, doubtless the great epistolic art."

A CONVENTION of the claimants upon the United States Government, for spoliations committed by the French upon the American commerce prior to the year 1800, is being held in New York. The attendance is highly respectable, and is composed of about one hundred persons. Some notion, says the N. Y. *Courier*, may be formed of the general extent of the interests involved from the fact that the delegates from three towns Boston came in behalf of nearly two hundred individuals, all of whom have claims to a very considerable amount. The convention was presided by Mr. George