The New-Orleans Bee.

No 182: VOL. V.—NEW SERIES | NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1843. | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4166

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.

Advertisements.—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 let 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.

BANK NOTICES.—No solicitations of subscriptions to banks or insurance companies 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 1af 26 Commerce st and 7 Canal st Row.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—DUCROT, HERBEAU & Co have removed their office to No 142 Royal street. n3
FOSDICK & BROTHER have removed from No. 66 to 74 Camp street. n3

FOSDICK & BROTHER, Shipping & Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No 74 Camp st, New-Orleans.
REMOVAL.—Messrs. Hyde & Goddard have removed to No 92 Tchoupitoulas street. n1

FIELD & Co. have removed their store from No 88 Bienville street to No 30 Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti streets. n30

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed to No 81 Natchez street, between Camp and Magazine.
A. L. ADDISON & Co.

MR. JOSEPH A HALL is our regularly authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our absence, to transact business for this city.
H. & J. HALL.
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 will be made on consignments of our own and western produce to our friends in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore.
HARTWELL, KIDDER & 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 B Isaacs & Co of New York.
aug 12 RAY SALAS & LEON, 94 Gravier st.

ADVANCES will be made by us on sugar, cotton, rice, or other Produce, consigned to my friends in Liverpool, London and New York.
n30-1y W. H. TYNES, 11 St Charles st.

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

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

PEET & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOOD MERCHANTS,
No. 27 Chartres street, New Orleans. n7

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 94 Tchoupitoulas street.

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
18 Gravier street, corner Tchoupitoulas.
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No. 44 Poydras street.

William Davidson, Jr. Thomas Davidson. Joseph Patterson
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 6 Carondelet street. n1

GEORGE REDFORD,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 84 Common Street,
New Orleans. j15

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

CARD.
EDWARD DAVIS. EZRA DAVIS.
E. & E. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 1 0, Camp Street. New-Orleans. n7

CLYMER, THOMPSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 46, Tchoupitoulas Street,
New Orleans.

LINDLEY AND RUSSELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
93 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 the above address. HEWITT, HERAN & Co.
jy26 1af 63 Camp st

T. & B. TOBY & BOGERT
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No 70 Camp street,
New Orleans.
THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. BOGERT

NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants.
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery.
NORCROSS,
WM S FOSDICK.
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1840. 49 Gravier st

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE No 45, CAMP STREET.
Cash Capital, $300,000.
INSURES AGAINST FIRE, MARINE & RIVER RISKS.
WM. A. GASQUET, *President.*
CHAS. BROOKS, Sec'y. jy 1

JOHN HARROD. FRANCIS D. DARLING. GEO. FOSTER
HARROD, DARLING & Co,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents of the
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.
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
James Hewitt, Thomas Lees.
David Heran. James Lees.

A CARD. FRANCO. TIO.
J. F. BERCIER & CO.
Grocers and General Merchants,
No 6, Old Levee,
Constant supply of fresh provisions, Wines, Cordials, &c. &c., to be found at the above establishment, and prices liberal. n26
30, Old Levee, between Conti street and Bienville streets, New Orleans.

P. LAMPRE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer of Havana Produce:
Sugar, Coffee,
Tobacco, Sweet Meats &c.
Gravier Place. Charles L. Faust.
PRICE & FROST.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
20, Poydras street, New Orleans.

NAILS—300 casks Boat nails for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st
n30
TEAS—3,000 packages Teas, various kinds, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st
n30
STARTS TURPENTINE—30 bris for sale by
NOR. ROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st
n30
TURK'S ISLAND SALT—4000 Bushels for sale at 81 by
A. L. ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez st. n30
PORT WINE—A few pipes just received and for sale by
W. H. PEET & Co. at the Old Exchange.
FLOUR—175 bris best St Louis brands, for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez st
n30
MUSCAT WINE, and French Liquors for sale by
n30 GEO GREEN & BRO. 84 Gravier st
CORDAGE—Manilla cordage for sale by
n30 GEO GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier st
GUNNY BAGS—30 bales 24 buthels, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier st
WHEAT—81 sacks wheat in store and for sale by
HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 40 Camp.
SPERM CANDLES—For sale by
n30 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier
RICE—100 casks Rice, for sale by
n30 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st
GOSHEN BUTTER—30 kegs prime in store, for sale by
n29 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
HATS—175 bats latest Parisian fashion in store, for sale by
n29 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
ANTHE—20 boxes genuine, for sale by
n29 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
CLARET—100 casks vermeo brands, Bordeaux claret, for sale by
n29 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
LARD—Lard in barrels and kegs, in store and for sale by
n30 PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

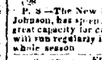
Steam Packets.

FOR ATTAKAPAS, via Ber.—The splendid low pressure steam ship CINCINNATI, F C Gillet, master, is now ready to receive freight at the foot of Conti st, and will leave on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, taking freight and passengers for New Iberia, Provost's Landing, Franklin, Patterson ville, Berwick's Bay, Bayou Boeuf, and all intermediate landings on the route. For further particulars apply on board, or to
n30 JOHN HALL, 1 Front Levee.
N B—The Cincinnati's charges for freight and passengers will be the same as charged by the inland boats

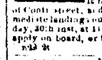
FOR ST LOUIS, Galena and Dubuque —The splendid first class running steamer MOUNT VERNON, Capt Vanderlip, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 1st December, at 6 o'clock P.M.—For freight or passage apply on board, or to
MARTWELL KIDDER & CARMAN,
n30 44 Poydras
P.S.—The M. V. will take freight for Randolph and Memphis.

FOR VICKSBURG, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.—The steamer SULTANA will positively leave port This Evening, at 5 o'clock.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at Canal street wharf, or to
n30-1t L. V. HUBBARD & Co, 93 Tchoupitoulas st

FOR ATTAKAPAS—Via the Atchafalaya.—The splendid new fast running double engine steamer NEW BRAZIL, Chevy Johnson, master, is now ready to receive freight at Gravier street wharf and will positively leave on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, taking freight and passengers for Marksville, New Iberia, Provost's Landing, Franklin, Patterson ville, Berwick's Bay, and all intermediate landings on the Teche and Atchafalaya. For further particulars apply on board, or to
n28 JOHN HALL, 1 Front Levee.
P. S.—The New Brazil having been chartered by Capt Johnson, has superbly fitted up accommodations for passengers and great capacity for carrying, and very light draft, and will run regularly in the Attakapas trade throughout the whole season.

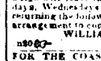


FOR ST MARTINSVILLE, Attakapas.—The well known fast running steamer PATRICK HENRY, R O Dorsey, master, is now ready to receive freight at the foot of Conti street, and will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on the Atchafalaya and Teche, on Thursday, 30th inst. at 11 o'clock, a.m. For further particulars apply on board, or to P J PAVY & Co.
n29 31 Conti street.



NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The United States Mail Steamer DUPRE or MADISONVILLE, Lemuel Bunker, master, will receive freight at the Basin of the New Canal. There will be a regular barge in readiness to receive the same. The Passenger Packet Boat Eagle will leave as above, at 9 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—Passage, two shillings, returning the following days on arrival of the boat. This arrangement to continue until further notice.
WILLIAMS, WHITMAN & Co. Agents,
n26 Camp st

FOR THE COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, PLAQUE MINE AND BATON ROUGE.—The splendid new passenger packet MUSIC, W C Wilson, master, will leave the above every Monday, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage having accommodations equal to any packet, apply on board at the packet line jog, or to
LAFOREST & SQUIRES, 58 Old Levee.
The MUSIC belongs to capt F M Strock, and will continue in the Baton Rouge trade until the new steamer HELEN is ready to take her place. n30 1t



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 above, and will leave the New Basin every Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in connection from Baltimore every Friday, 12 m., and steamer at New-Orleans on Saturday. Shippers and others may depend upon punctuality and moderate freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour named.
Captain Jourdain begs the 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 LARUSE, & Co.
n19 71 Old Levee.
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 boat will receive the regular trips

U STATES MAIL STEAMER BRILLIANT
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Donaldsonville, Pasquinine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Grandecore, Bayou Sara & Point Coupee and Return.
Capt. J. Hart having made arrangements with the Company to carry the Mail on Sunday, the splendid double engine steamer BRILLIANT, will leave New Basin on Sunday next morning. The rate of passage 5c. cts either way. Charged by all good packets running the coast. For freight or passage apply on board or to
n29 WM M. AVERY, 88 Gravier st

SAYLAD & PAILLON have removed to No 76 Poydras st, opposite the Planters' Hotel.
The office of the Brazilian Vice Consul has been transferred to No 10 Bienville st to No 36 Tchoupitoulas st, adjoining the National Hotel.
n22—20t P. REYSAUD, 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 SALE OF
Kirk's Improved Patent Steamboiler Iron Sales,
and Patent Taper Shank Augers,
75 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English & German Dry Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC GOODS, TURKS
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOLLEN & COTTONS,
No. 38 Chartres street.
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffland, New Orleans.

CASH ADVANCES on Produce and commercial advances will be made by the subscribers on consignments to their friends, Messrs. Howes, Goodhue & Robinson, New York, or Josey, Bro. & Co. Boston.
n22 PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

ADVANCES—The undersigned will make liberal cash advances on shipments of sugar, cotton and other produce, to their friends in New York.
PETERS & MILLARD.

ADVANCES—Cash advances will be made on consignments of produce to our friends in New York or Boston.
E. & E. DAVIS.
n1 1 0 Camp

BRANDY CHERRIES—102 bbls landing per barque B S Doniam, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE,
n30 26 Chartres.

TURKS ISLAND SALT—4,000 bushels more just received per brig Elvira and for sale in lots to suit purchasers by A. L. ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez st.
n30

BEEF—200 bris prime and mess at inspection and for landing, for sale by A. L. ADDISON & Co.
31 Natchez st

LARD—100 kegs prime lard just received and for sale by
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
n30 44 Poydras st

RICE—50 half tierces and 15 tierces Rice for sale by
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
n30 44 Poydras st

LINSEED OIL—150 bris linseed oil, for sale by
n30 HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN.

BEEF—167 Barrels mess and prime beef landing ex steamer Congress, for sale by PRICE & FROST,
n30 20 Poydras st

FRESH MALAGA FRUIT—1,000 boxes MR raisins; 350 do lemons, of the Goshen cargo, now landing, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—30 baskets Stilley Mousseux direct importation, for sale by
n30 GEO GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier st.

TALLOW—11 tierces tallow, landing from steamer Atlantic, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 40 Camp.

LARD—54 Kegs, 16 bris prime lead lard, landing from the steamer Amaranth, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 40 Camp st

BEEF—12 bris mess and prime beef, at inspection and for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF,
n30 40 Camp

10 COFFEE—1740 bags Ordinary ship taunton's cargo; 1, 81 bags, ex, partially damaged, for sale by
n30 GEO GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier st

BOOTS AND SHOES—179 cases, landing from ship Coquimbo, for sale by R. N. HOBBS,
n30 12 Chartres street.

HAMS—6 hhds, just received per steamboat J Madison, for sale by
n30 J. A MERRITT & Co, 83 Camp st

COFFEE—200 bags Havana coffee; 300 bags Rio; 100 bags Java and African coffee for sale by
n30 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—400 boxes or barrels loaves, just received and consigned, for sale by
n30 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

NEW Madeira wine in 4 gs ms, from Madeira—1 pipe 1 qr cask wine for families, various qualities, white Barsac, for sale by FRED. BONIS, cor Royal and Conti sts. n30

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON at sight and 60 days sight, for sale by
n30 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp.

STOOL COTTON—An assortment of Raworth's tools, sewing thread and needles, for sale by
n30 WM PREHN & Co, 56 Customhouse.

TILES—A small lot of 9 and 12 inch flooring tiles, for sale by WM PREHN & Co.
n30

RICE—Cargo ex ship Louisiana, in double bags and of very good quality, is daily received direct, in store and for sale by
n29 WM PREHN & Co, 56 Customhouse

FLANNELS—5 bales Augsa Linnels landing per ship Coquimbo, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART,
n30 29 Gravier.

SPERM CANDLES—100 box sperm candles landing ex ship Palmyra, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier.

PORTER AND ALE—70 casks porter and ale received direct from Glasgow, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Drafts at sight, and 60 days sight, for sale by
n27 S & J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp st.

COFFEE—198 bags prime green new crop Havana coffee, just received and for sale by L. CANTIN, 12 Gravier st

THOMASTON LIME—400 casks now landing in the Basin and for sale in lots to suit purchasers by
n27 GEORGE BEDFORD, 82 Common st

PLASTERING HAIR, in assorted sized casks, constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit purchasers.
GEORGE BEDFORD 82 Common st

ROMAN AND HYDRAULIC CEMENT—300 barrels fresh and of an extra quality for sale by
n27 GEORGE BEDFORD, 82 Common st

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

DRY GOODS—2, 4 and 4-4 unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, and 4-4 ticks, in store and for sale by
n27 FOSDICK & BROTHER, 74 Camp st

LARD—830 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 G & R BUCHANAN & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas

BEEF—In half bbls, for sale by
n27 GEO & ROBT BUCHANAN & Co,
92 Tchoupitoulas

FOR SALE.—Now landing, ex ship Clarissa, Perkins from Bordeaux, 50 casks Red Wine, (St Estephe and Pauillac.)
n27 CHS DUFOUR, 11 Conti st

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,
JAMES P. FRERET.

NEW-ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1843.

CLAY CLUB.

A meeting of the members of the Clay Club will be held at their room, (No. 25 Exchange Place), on Friday evening, the 1st December, at seven o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

ALFRED ROUSSEAU,
C. C. WILLIAMS,
ALPHONSE CANONGE, } Secretaries.

THE 21ST RULE.

It can scarcely be doubted by any one, that the effect of the 21st rule of the House of Representatives, commonly called the "gag rule," by which all petitions having reference to slavery are excluded, has been the reverse of that contemplated by the mover of it. It has neither checked the spread of abolition opinions nor stopped the discussion of slavery in Congress. On the contrary, by connecting this disgusting topic with the right of petition—a right held sacred in all parts of the Union—it has given a weapon to the negrophilists which they have wielded with great effect, whilst on the floor of the House the agitators contrive to say as much upon the subject at the commencement of every Congress, when the rules are revised, as they would otherwise say during the whole session.

Many southern members of Congress, convinced of the impolicy of the rule, vote against its adoption.—They have seen its inefficacy in preventing discussion, or arresting the growth of the malady it was designed to heal. It is regarded by some as more than a failure, as not only falling short of the objects of its adoption, but actually inflaming the evil by uniting a living principle, an elementary and fundamental doctrine of the constitution with a moral and political deformity—an effort identifying abolitionism with the right of petition.

The operation of the rule may be seen in the different manner in which these petitions are treated in the House of Representatives and Senate. In the Senate there is no such rule. We have seen bundles of these petitions offered in that body where they find their way to the table without producing the slightest sensation. The reception of them at once deprives agitators of their principal theme of declamation and bluster. They are regarded as harmless pieces of paper, deserving the folly of those who sent them there, and meet with precisely the same consideration that a petition would, got up in the South, praying Congress to establish slavery in Massachusetts or New Hampshire—that is to say no consideration at all.

Apart from these views, which induced many southern gentlemen, whose patriotism and devotion to southern institutions and southern rights cannot be impeached, to vote against the adoption of the rule, there is another reason for thinking its modern is exclusive. So long as this rule remains in force it furnishes a ground battery from which the south is assailed without exposing the objects of the assailants. Such of the northern agitators as are willing to avail themselves of the excitement about abolitionism, but would shrink from the responsibility of advocating civil war or producing a rupture of the Union, cloak themselves beneath the convenient disguise of knight errants in the cause of the "right of petition," and those who would be willing to see these monstrous evils flow from their machinations are screened from public detestation and scornfully using the same domino.

Now we are inclined to the belief that it would be better for the south to take away all collateral excuse for keeping up the discussion of this subject. It would be better for us to know at once what these people desire to do; how far they would be willing to go, and what we have to expect from them. We do not believe that any great number of the signers of the numerous petitions that are sent to Congress, would sanction a measure that would dissolve the Union, or provoke civil war. Many of them subscribe their names to these papers, thinking that they are only vindicating the "right of petition." But if we are deceived in this opinion it is better to be prepared for the worst. The abolitionists know what they are about, and the only persons who can be deceived in relation to their purposes, are the southerners. The greatest means they have of deceiving us is this rule, which enables them to keep up the excitement without coming to the point they are driving at.

Nor do we think it the best policy for the south to exhibit the apprehension and fear of the north, which the continuance of the rule implies. If the worst comes to the worst, the southern States may rely with safety upon the stout hearts of their sons. The abolitionists ought to understand that they will have to shed something else besides ink and use louder debaters than human lungs, before they despoil us of property guaranteed by the Constitution; and that until they are prepared to do these things, they may talk by the month and write by the acre, if they see fit. They would get tired of the sport after a while.

Regarding this rule then in its various lights, in respect to its policy, its effects and its right, is it not of questionable utility, not to say positively pernicious? Henry had any force in suppressing debate, allaying excitement or checking the circulation of error! And does it not operate as a cloak for demagogues and serve as a veil of shining tissue to hide the hideousness of abolition from the gaze and horror of the people? Does it not keep alive sectional jealousies and distrusts, and supply fuel to the fires that are consuming the good will and brotherhood of the States? Does it not divide the country upon a false issue? and sustain a miserable and loathsome doctrine by amalgamating it with a question of merit?

IMPROVED CISTERNS.—We yesterday examined some cisterns of a novel and excellent plan, recently constructed by Messrs. Miller & Clark, the inventors and patentees. They are built of brick imbedded in hydraulic cement, with a hoop of sheet iron bent edgewise and laid flatwise between each course. The outer and inner surface of the cistern is also coated with cement, which, in addition to its rendering them water-tight, also prevents the water from becoming warm by the rays of the sun, which is a valuable desideratum in this climate, during the summer months. The low price at which they are constructed, (three cents per gallon), we have no doubt will cause them to be brought into general use.

MISSOURI.—The whigs of this Locofoco ridden State, no wise discouraged by the large majorities by which they have heretofore been overcome, are buckling on their armor for the Presidential campaign. We notice that they are holding District Conventions in various parts of the State, and are preparing to convoke a State Convention, and to adopt fitting means to ensure what has long been needed—a thorough organization of the whig party in Missouri. They say that Missouri shall not go for locofocism by default, at any future contest, and that they will strive their best to redeem the State. There is nothing like trying. The spell of Bentonism has pretty near worn out its influence in Missouri, and a gallant and determined effort of our whig friends may enable them to wrest the State from the hands of the spoilers.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. H. Placide, was received last evening with enthusiasm, by a crowded and fashionable audience. His personation of "Grandfather Whitehead and Uncle John," (too very opposite characters) exhibited exquisite truth, taste and genius, and elicited warm and repeated applause. To night Mr. Placide is to appear as "Dr. Oilapod" in the "Poor Gentleman," sustained by the best members of the excellent stock company engaged at this theatre—and Dulcimer Pipes in the "Double Bedded Room." We anticipate another crowded audience.

HIGH MASS was celebrated in the St. Louis Cathedral on the 20th instant, for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop Rosati. The ceremonies were solemn and imposing. An impressive sermon on the virtues of the deceased was preached by Father Verhegen.

STATIONERY.—Messrs. BRAVO & MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, have on hand a very extensive and splendid assortment of stationery. See advertisement.

We tender our acknowledgments to the officers of the steamboat *Mount Vernon* for very late St. Louis papers.

We have received last evening, from the clerk of the steamer Monongahela, Cincinnati papers to the 21st instant.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE MOBILE MAIL did not arrive yesterday, as the Steamboat *Fashion* was detained in this city the day previous, beyond her usual hour, in consequence of the fog.

STEALING BOOTS.—A man named John Dunn, was arrested yesterday by officer Armfield, of the Second Municipality police, charged with stealing from the door of Mr. Lyon's shoe store, in St. Charles street, seven pairs of boots.

A Court Martial will assemble to day at the New Orleans barracks, for the purpose of investigating the charges preferred against one of the officers of the seventh regiment of Infantry.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Mr. Wm. Burton, one of the most laughter moving and renowned comedians in the world, makes his first appearance at the American Theatre, as Billy Lackaday, in the comedy of Sweethearts and Wives; and Guy Goodluck, in the farce of "John Jones." Mr. Wallack and Mrs. Sefton also appear in the course of the evening.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—A few nights since a man who had recently been discharged from the Charity Hospital, where after several months confinement for blindness, he had recovered the use of his eyes, was knocked down in Girod street and robbed of his coat and vest, and a basket containing a quantity of different kinds of spices which he was endeavoring to peddle through the streets in order to obtain a livelihood.

Recorder Genois, yesterday, made a partial investigation in regard to the case of the negro woman who was discovered in such a pitiable condition on Tuesday last, on the premises of the negress Celeste.—It appeared that the slave Melinda is the property of Messrs. White and Nugent, and being partially deranged and afflicted with paralysis, was placed by them in the care of Celeste, who was to receive the sum of seven dollars per month for her boarding. Celeste stated that she had frequently furnished Melinda with raiments which, in a few days, she would tear from her body and destroy—and that her habits were such, it was impossible to keep her constantly in the house which she occupied.

His Honor remanded Celeste to jail, until he could make further investigations in the case.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*George Jones* alias George Williams, having pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny, was sentenced to forty-eight hours imprisonment, and to pay the costs of court.

Thomas White, who was tried and found guilty upon the charge of assault and battery, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and to pay the costs of court.

William Calhute, who had, upon his arraignment, pleaded not guilty to the charge of being concerned in the robbery of Mr. McGowan's store, in Canal street, withdrew his former plea, and pleaded guilty. He was accordingly arraigned anew, and remanded to prison to await his sentence.

The case of Thomas Kirins, charged with assault and battery, was postponed in consequence of the illness of the accused.

Philip Humphreys, f. m. c., for larceny, was tried and found not guilty.

The following cases are set for trial this morning:—Edward W. Palmer, forgery; Norman Sheldon, counterfeiting; J. B. Pancy, f. m. c., assault and battery; Bernard Smith, larceny; James Harry, assault and battery. The grand jury will also meet this morning.

THE trial of Simon Penard for the murder of Madame Theriart, on board the ship *Creole*, takes place this morning in the U. S. District Court. Messrs Soulé, Preaux and Perquet, are employed as counsel for the prisoner.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—*Le Proscrit*, a French journal published in this city, in an article published yesterday, accuses Napoleon Joseph Perché, Almoner of the Ursuline Convent and connected with the *Catholic Propagator*, of the crime of seduction. The charge will doubtless undergo investigation by the competent clerical authorities.

We are indebted to the Steamboat *Ravenna* for late Alexandria papers.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

The Washington *Sun, last night* says: "We are cordially informed that one of the mutineers of the *Somers*, who was brought home in double irons, is now employed about the Treasury Department in this city. This promotion of villany is of a piece with the entire *modus operandi* of our parenthetical administration."

MAIL ROBBING.—Edward A. Crandall, Postmaster at Canuc, on the Georgia railroad, has been sentenced to ten year's confinement in the Penitentiary, for robbing the mail. Great hopes are entertained that he is the ringleader in numerous crimes of this sort, which have for years past been perpetrated on the road from Milledgeville to Augusta.

We have learned that a mulatto lad was killed a few days since at Goldsville, Talliaferro county. The coroner had assembled together as I were stoning a house of ill fame, when some wretch who was mean enough to defend the character of such a place, fired, which immediately killed one of the assailants, whose name we have not learned.—*Watcapie Times.*

MILLERISM.—The Trenton *State Gazette* says:—"We understand that the Millerites in this neighborhood believe that the great conflagration has commenced at Rome, and that the next arrival will bring the news. It is expected by the Italiarians, that the next arrival will be their Dutch, while here, expressed his belief, that Rome was on fire."

ST. CROIX.—Letters have been received in this city which give a flattering account of the improvement in the condition of the slaves of this island. The Danish Government has extended the requisition upon planters to send their slaves to school, to the age of 12 years. About three years ago the Government ordered school houses to be erected, and all the slave children from the ages of four to nine to be sent to school. The present requisition requires them to be sent on Saturday and Sunday until the age of twelve, and on Sunday to fifteen. There are school houses on the island sufficient to accommodate the whole population, and the schools are well kept, chiefly by Moravian Missionaries. The children exhibit great aptness to learn, and by the means now in operation the rising generation will be well educated.

The Sunday market has also been abolished, and Saturday given as a market and holiday.—*Tribune.*

THE ORTGON COMPANY.—Mr. Carver, late a citizen of Burlington, Iowa, and now one of the company on the route to Oregon, has published a letter in the Iowa *Gazette*, dated July 13th, stating that the company were engaging in crossing Laramie's Fork. All were well, with the exception of one man, who had his arm broken by the accidental discharge of a gun, while pursuing a buffalo. The emigrants had travelled one thousand miles since leaving Burlington, and were then in full view of the Black Hills. The distance to Fort Hall was 40 but 600 miles. The letter concludes as follows:

"We will depart from this place to-morrow, after which I shall probably have no opportunity of communicating with you until we reach Fort Hall. Say to them who think of emigrating, that the trip to Oregon is not be if the bug-a-boo it is represented to be. All that it requires is patience and perseverance.

Yours, truly,
M. M. McCARVER.

MONEY RASCALITY.—On the night of the 5th instant, Mr. Nathaniel Shotwell, of Manchester, in this county, was attacked, while returning home from this city, by three ruffians armed with bludgeons. They struck him of all their clubs, except his shirt, turned his horse loose, and left him severely bruised and apparently lifeless.—He recovered his senses sometime subsequent to the attack, and crawled home early next morning. Thus far what happened about four miles from the village of Manchester. About 12 o'clock, on the same night, three villains, supposed to be the same who assailed Mr. S., attacked Mr. Wm. Walter, at their residence, near Mr. Shotwell's. They stripped Mr. Sawyer of all his clothes, tied him to a tree and whipped in a cruel manner; then stripped his wife, and after offering several indignities to her, robbed her of ten dollars in money and all their wearing apparel.—*St. Louis Reporter.*

The *Globe* in its ecstacies at the success of its party in New York, raises somewhat indiscreetly the veil which concealed its secret motives, and exhibits its unrestrained delight at the rout of Calhounism by the invincible little Kinderhooker. Hear what he says:

"The Democratic committee took the bold step of discarding from the list of the delegates to attend the Tammany Hall, its then opponents. His Excellency, *and all the Jackson Republicans and others interested in making it appear to the people of the U. S. that Mr. Van Buren could not carry the State of New York*, were all interested in breeding these local schisms—in supporting these split tickets—in paralyzing the exertions and silencing the votes of thousands of honest voters, to defeat the election of Mr. Van Buren, which it resolved should stand or fall under the flag inscribed with the name of New York's favorite for the Presidency.

FISH STORY.—*Tautogs.*—So cold has the weather been at Amboy, that the black fish became benumbed, and fell into the water, and, the inhabitants of the neighborhood took them with their hands from the shoal water and places left dry.

It is mournful to consider the various vicissitudes to which the unfortunate finny tribe are exposed. Here in the chills of November, on the inhospitable coast of the country, We cold descends after them into the depths, and before they can find time to change their dress for winter, they are overtaken how hot we shall be."

"So that they are always in danger, and their very efforts to escape are often the means of augmenting suffering; and the best dodging is frequently "out of the frying pan into the fire."—*U. S. Gaz.*

WALTER T. COLQUITT.

It appears that an individual set at the elbow of the Editor of the *Louisville Herald*, and dictated some of the questions to Mr. Clay. The Editor in republishing the letter of Mr. CLAY, prefaces it with the following remarks, showing the circumstances under which it was written. If Colquitt has probably forgotten that the tariff of 1832 was passed by the party with which he now acts. Truly Colquitt is in a queer position:—*Savannah Repub.*

Previous to our visiting Mr. Clay, we happened to meet Walter T. Colquitt, of Georgia, in Frankfort, together with other individuals. The subject of the *Protection Tariff* and other matters, were incidentally discussed by the company when the Hon. Walter T. Colquitt observed, that he, together with the Clay and Whig party generally, were high protective tariff men. We denied the assertion, and stated that neither Mr. Clay or ourselves, nor any one around us held protective principles. Mr. Colquitt replied that the Hon. Walter T. Colquitt was prepared to write a letter to Mr. Clay. I would be glad to have an opportunity of propounding two questions. To this we replied, "if you will write immediately, we will consider them." He wrote them out as follows:

"Have you any views of the protective policy undergone any change since 1832? And, would you, if you had the power, restore the act of 1832, in preference to the principles of the Tariff Act