The New-Orleans Bee.

No 201: VOL V.—NEW SERIES — NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1843 — VOL XV II—WHOLE NO 4185

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 times, 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 ADVERTISMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do, 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, " 30

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 o 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 A PERSONAL nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatres and other places of amusements, publishing 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 announcements 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 receiving with large and well assorted stock of fresh medicines of the best quality, which together with *paints, oils, turpentine*, &c. they offer on liberal terms to dealers and purchasers on the most reasonable terms.
JARVIS & ANDREWS.
j1 1m inf 90 Commerce st. and 7 Canal st. Row.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—MICHEAU & Co have removed their office to No. 104 Royal street.
d7 FOSDICK & BROTHER have removed from No. 66 to 74 Camp street. n8

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

☞ REMOVAL.—BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co. have removed to No. 92 Thoupitoulas street.

FIELD & Co. have removed their store from No. 46 Bienville street to No. 30 Old Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. n1—1m

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed to No. 51 Natchez street, between Camp and Magazine.
A. L. ADDISON & Co.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
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. 51 Natchez st.

ADVANCES made on consignments of produce to Messrs P. Hennessy & Nephews & Co., New York, by d18 tf SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, Charleston.

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and coffee, to our friends in Cincinnati.
d15 tf REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st.

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

ADVANCES will be made by me, on Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to me and my friends in Liverpool, London and New York.
W H HAYNES, 78 St Charles st

ADVANCES made on Consignments to our friends in Philadelphia.
s22 J & S TOBY & BOGERT.

WM. J. BRYAN. WM. CREEVY.
WM. J. BRYAN & Co.,
Commission and Flour Merchants,
No. 29 Commerce street, New Orleans.

J. R. SHAW & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
24 Poydras street—New Orleans
s24

PEET & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOOD MERCHANTS,
No. 37 Chartres street, New Orleans.

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

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 92 Thoupitoulas street.
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No. 44 Poydras street.

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

GEORGE BEDFORD,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 81 COMMON STREET,
New Orleans. j15

GEORGE BUCHANAN. ANDREW BUCHANAN
ROBERT BUCHANAN. JOHN BUCHANAN.
GEORGE & ROBERT BUCHANAN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
92 Thoupitoulas street, New Orleans.

CARD.
EDWARD DAVIS. EZRA DAVIS.
E. & E. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 100, Camp Street, New-Orleans. n7

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

LINDLEY AND RUSSELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
68 THOUPITOULAS STREET.

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

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, Iron &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.
n9

T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 71 Camp street,
New Orleans.
THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. BOGERT

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

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE No 45, CAMP STREET.
Cash Capital, $300,000.
Insure against Fires Marine, and River Risks
WM. A. GARQUET, *President.*
CHAS. BRIGGS, Sec'y. 17-4

JOHN HARROD. FRANCIS D. DARLING. OLIV. FOSTER.
HARROD, DARLING & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
AND AGENTS of the
Boatswood Row Orleans Regular Line of Packets,
No. 60 Common street New Orleans.

HEWITT, HERAN & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 90 Camp street,
New Orleans.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
JAMES HEWITT.
DAVID HERAN.
JAMES LEES.

J. F. BERCIER. A CARD. FRANCO. TIO.
J. F. BERCIER & CO.
Grocers and General Merchants,
No. 44, Old Levee.
A constant supply of fresh Groceries, Wines, Cordials, &c. &c, to be found at the above establishment, and prices liberal.
30, Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, New Orleans.

F. LAMPRE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Havana Produce:
Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Sweet Meats, &c.
STEPHEN PECK. CHARLES L. FROST.
PECK & FROST,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
28, Poydras Street, New Orleans.

PORK—460 bbls pork at inspection, for sale by A. L. ADDISON & Co. 51 Natchez st
BEEF—160 bbls beef, prime and mess, for sale by A. L. ADDISON & Co. 51 Natchez st
CORN—one bags landing, and for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 80 Thoupitoulas st d21
LARD—1000 kegs superior for sale by SHULTZ, HADEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras
BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras
BACON—40 casks clear sides for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras
PACKING YARN—150 reels, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras
HAVANA COFFEE in store and for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Thoupitoulas st
HAVANA GIN—For sale by O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.
MARSEILLES WINE—For sale by O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.
MADEIRA WINE—For sale by O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.
CHAMPAGNE WINE—For sale by O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.
CLARET WINE—For sale by O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.

Steam Packets.

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The good and substantial steamer PATRICK HENRY, R. J. Dorsey, master, will leave for St. Martin on Saturday December 23d, at 10 o'clock A M, landing freight and passengers at all the intermediate shipping places. Apply on board or to
P J FAVY & Co, 13 Conti
d22

PACKET SULTANA—For Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez, on Sunday morning next, the 24th inst, at 10 o'clock. The Virginia steamer, Horace Pea-, master, will be in port ready to receive freight this morning and will positively leave as above punctually.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to CAMPBELL & HUBBARD & Co,
d22 No 95 Tchoupitoulas st

FOR THE ARKANSAS RIVER.—For Napoleon, Little Rock, Van Buren, Fort Smith, Fort Gibson, and all the landings on the Arkansas River.—The superior light draught, fast running steamer MARIETTA, J J Davis, master, will leave as above on Saturday the 24th inst, at 10 o'clock, A M. This boat draws only 16 inches water. *Shippers may rely upon her getting up.*
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, opposite Bienville st, or to
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st
N B The Marietta is supplied with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the explo ion of boilers.
d21

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI and *Pittsburg—The fine, fast running packet* steamer BRUNETTE, Capt Wm. Irwin, having been unavoidably detained by the inclemency of the weather will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday the 23d inst, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st
d21

THE MISSOURI MAIL, M Littleton, master, will for the future only make her trips twice a week to Donaldsonville, and will leave New Orleans for that place every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A M. Returning will leave Donaldsonville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock A M.
The proprietor finding it difficult to discharge and take in so much freight in wet weather and make three trips a week, has, for the better accommodation of passengers, altered her trips so as to have daylight each way.
Bridge partly encouraged by the patronage this boat shall remain permanently in the above trade, whatever people may say to the contrary.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
d2 BRAUD & LANDRY.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The United States Mail Steamer J. DUPRE for MADISONVILLE, Lansburg and Monderville, will receive freight at the flavin of the New Canal. There will be at all times a store in readiness to receive freight. The packet barge will leave the Toll Gate at 8 o'clock a.m., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,—Tuesday, two times—returning the following days from the mouth of the bout. This arrangement to continue until further notice.
WILLIAMS, WHITMAN & Co. Agents.
n30 21 Camp st

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, FALIZE and intermediate ports.
The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, is now in her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock a m; and from Baltimore every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 12 o'clock. Wand arrive in New Orleans early next morning. The rate of passage, &c. of the Fame is as charged by all the regular packets in the coast For freight or passage apply on board or to
d28 WM M AVERY, on Gravier st

☞ REYNAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 24 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel
d22-28m

SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
20 Poydras street, New Orleans
Christian Shultz, | David Haddon, | Joseph Leach
Maysville, Ky. | New Orleans | New Orleans. d1

WORSLEY & FORMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 73 Tchoupitoulas Street,
New Orleans.

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

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

ISAAC BRICK,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Lick's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Balances,
76 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
ON ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations,
24 Du Quai, Paris. 1, Rue Lune, New Orleans.
New Orleans No. 36 Chartres street.

☞ CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances will be made by the subscribers on shipments of produce to our friends Messrs Thomas Wiley & Robinson, New York, or Joseph Hiverley, Esq. Boston.
PRICE & FROST, 90 Poydras.
n22

ADVANCES.—We will make cash advances on shipments to our friends in Augusta, Maine, Portland, Boston and Baltimore.
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH.
d1 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.

NUTMEGS, *for sale by*
d21 O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.

QUININE—500 ounces French and American for sale by
d21 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

RAISINS—1250 boxs MR brand, for sale by
d21 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

RICE—250 pieces prime landing, and for sale by
d21 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

BRANDY—45 barrels American brandy, and for sale by
d21 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

NAILS—210 Kegs, for sale by
d21 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

MUSCAT WINE *for sale by*
d21 GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Gravier

RAISINS—Malaga, MR brand, for sale by
d21 GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Gravier st

SOVEREIGNS, full weight, for sale by
d21 GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Gravier

HEMP—20 bales western hemp in store and for sale by
d21 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 80 Camp

BALE ROPE—300 coils for sale by
d21 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 80 Camp

WHEAT—300 sacks just received, in store and for sale by
d21 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 80 Camp

CHEESE—10 boxes and 30 casks Dunn western, in store, and for sale by
d21 SAMUEL BROADWELL & Co,
104 Tchoupitoulas st

WHISKEY—72 barrels Cincinnati rectified, for sale by
d21 SAMUEL BROADWELL & Co,
104 Tchoupitoulas st

WHISKEY—60 barrels common whiskey, high proof, for sale by SAMUEL BROADWELL & Co,
d21 104 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD—15 barrels prime new leaf, for sale by
d21 SAMUEL BROADWELL & Co,
104 Tchoupitoulas st

TOBACCO—10 kegs plantation twist, in store, for sale by SAMUEL BROADWELL & Co,
d21 104 Tchoupitoulas st

COFFEE—100 bags prime and new *Rio, in store, and for sale by*
d21 SAMUEL BROADWELL & Co,
104 Tchoupitoulas st

PORK—300 bbls mess, M O and prime pork at inspection for sale by
d21 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY—Apipe very superior *for sale by*
d21 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp.

SOAP AND STARCH—300 boxes No 1 brand soap and starch for sale by J WISTANTON & Co,
d21 corner of Magazine and Lafayette

RIO COFFEE—Prime Rio coffee, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by J WISTANTON & Co,
d21 corner of Magazine and Lafayette

SEGARS—A large assortment of Havana brands and qualities, in store, and for sale by
d21 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Thoupitoulas st

LEAF TOBACCO—Two choice parcels of Yuchs about to arrive, in store, and for sale by
d21 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Thoupitoulas st

COCOA—A few bags Guanuilli and Carraca, in store and for sale by
d21 REYNAUD & FALLON,
34 Thoupitoulas st

SUGAR—Havana yellow, a fine article, in store and for sale by
d21 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Thoupitoulas st

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1843.

THE HERALD—THE COURIER—LOCOFOCOS —NATURALIZATION—THE OPINIONS OF CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL AND THE LAW.

In the *Morning Herald* and the *Courier* of the 20th inst., there is much indignation, lamentation and vituperation *indulged in, because of the result* of the election on Monday last, and the defeat of their candidate. The former paper, not content with having advised a portion of our population to go to the polls prepared to commit violence, is now endeavoring to stimulate another portion *of them to commit outrages, by asserting they have* been deprived of their rights. In this the *Courier* joins, and both papers publish inflammatory articles, in which they say, Chief Justice MARSHALL and the Supreme Court of the United States have decided, that certificates *of naturalization, similar to those presented to* the judges of election on Monday, were sufficient and legal. To give currency to this assertion, two cases are *referred to*, in the *reports* of the decisions of the Supreme Court and extracts published from them, *which it was hoped would impose on the community.* The *Herald* and the *Courier* doubtless rely much upon the gullibility of their readers and the fact, that no refutation of what they assert, will probably ever reach them. If an impression can be made unfavorable to *the whig party their object is attained.* The means is a matter of no consequence.

Now we assert, that neither Chief Justice MARSHALL nor the Supreme Court of the United States, ever did say, what is attributed to the former, as having been *said in the case of Stark ex Cheesepeak In. Co.*, reported in 7 Cranch 420. What is published in the Herald and Courier is either the marginal note of the reporter on page 420, or an extract from the *points* filed by the counsel for the plaintiff on page 423. The report of *the case on the last mentioned page, says: "Harper for the plaintiff in error and Martin for the defendant in error*, submitted the question arising in this case without argument to the COURT, who, without giving a more particular opinion, pronounced the following *judgment." Then follows the decree in the usual form* reversing the judgment and remanding the cause for a new trial. But if it was so said in the above case, it would not prove the judges of election were wrong, as we will show the laws of Congress are different now, from what they were when this case was decided.

What is published as having been said by Chief Justice MARSHALL in the case of *Spratt vs. Spratt* in 4 Peter's reports 393, is not all he said on that occasion. We will quote more of what he did say, and show that *it proves the judges of election were correct. It is* first necessary to premise, that on the fourteenth of April, eighteen hundred and two, Congress passed a law directing how foreigners should be naturalized.—Under this act, it was not necessary to put upon the *records and insert in the certificate what is required by* the act passed on 22d of March, 1816. SPRATT was naturalized under the law of 1802, and that is the reason given by the Chief Justice why his certificate was held to be good. STARK, who is mentioned in the first case, was naturalized in 1804, *consequently, under the* law of 1802. Now let us see what Judge Marshall did decide. On page 405, he says: "This cause appears to the court to depend essentially on two questions: 1st—was JAMES SPRATT a citizen of the United States? 2d—*If he became a citizen, did the premises pass to his* alien relations who are his next of kin?" With this second question we have nothing to do. The Chief Justice then says: "The *first* question depends on the act of 1802 for establishing an uniform rule of naturalization. *He then goes on to state what that law re*quires, and says, that with three of the four requisites SPRATT had literally complied. The fourth requisite was, that an alien wishing to become a citizen should report himself in the court and make a declaration of *his intention.* SPRATT had *reported himself and made* the declaration, but not five years before he took the final oath, and the question was whether he was thus naturalized. The Chief Justice, on page 406, says, that SPRATT was embraced in the second section of the act of 1802, *which required him to report himself*, but "must this report be made five years before he can be admitted as a citizen? The law does not in terms require it. The third condition of the first section provides, "that the court admitting such alien shall be satisfied that *he has resided* within the United States five *years at least*," but does not prescribe the testimony which shall be satisfactory. The law does not say that this *report* shall be the sole evidence, nor does it require that the alien shall report himself within any limited time after his arrival."

We now come to that part of this decision which most conclusively sustains the judges of the election.—On page 407, the Chief Justice says: "The act does not require that the report shall be mentioned in the judgment of the court, or shall form a part of the certificate of citizenship. The judgment and certificate are valid, though they do not allude to it. This furnishes reason for the opinion that the act directed this report as evidence for the court; but did not mean that the act of admitting the alien to become a citizen should be subject to revision at all times afterwards, and to be declared void any if the report of arrival should not have been made five years previous to such admission." The Chief Justice then proceeds to speak of the act of Congress of March 22nd, 1816, and details its provisions.—He says, "that act requires that the certificates of report and registry required as evidence of the time of arrival in the United States, and of the declaration of intention to become a citizen "shall be exhibited by every alien, on his application to be admitted a citizen of the United States, who shall have arrived within the limits of the United States since the 18th day of June, 1812; and shall each be recited at full length in the record of the court admitting such alien; and any pretended admission of an alien, who shall have arrived within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States since the said 18th day of June, 1812, to be a citizen, upon the promulgation of this act, without such recital of each certificate at full length, *shall be of no validity.*"

"JAMES SPRATT arrived within the limits of the United States previous to the 18th day of June 1812, and is consequently not within the provisions of the act of 1816. This act is not intended to explain the act of 1802, but to add to its provisions. It prescribes that, which the previous law did not require; and prescribes it for those aliens only who arrive within the United States after the 18th day of June 1812. *It annuls the certificates of citizenship which may be granted to such aliens, without the requisite recitals*; consequently, without this act, such certificates would have been valid. The law did not require the insertion of these recitals in the certificate of JAMES SPRATT."

This is what Chief Justice MARSHALL and the Supreme Court say, in the very case and on the same pages from which the garbled extract published in the *Herald* and *Courier* has been taken. The law of 1802 did not require the insertion of the recitals in the certificate of SPRATT, therefore say the Supreme Court, we will not go behind it and test the judgment of the Court that admitted him. We will pre-sume it had proper and sufficient evidence of five years *residence*; but all those who came under the law of 1816 must comply with its requisition or the certificates are a nullity. The requisite proof must be on the records of the court in full and recited in the certificate. No one who will read the act of Congress of March 22d 1816 can doubt on this subject, even if the language of Judge MARSHALL were less explicit than it is.

But the Congress of the United States have had this very question before it, and have passed a law which shews conclusively what the act of 1816 intended. In consequence of the loose manner records and certificates were made out under the law of 1802, the provisions of the act of 1816 were not for some years strictly pursued; consequently many illegal certificates were issued. In 1824 the subject was brought before Congress, and on the 26th May in that year, an act *in addition to the naturalization laws* was passed, and the second section confirms and legalizes all certificates *issued previous to that time*, notwithstanding the omission to comply with the act of 1816; but it does not provide for future cases. It says, "No certificates of citizenship, or naturalization, *heretofore* obtained from any court of record within the United States, shall be deemed invalid, in consequence of an omission to comply with the requisition of the first section of the act, entitled "An Act relative to evidence in cases of naturalization," passed the twenty-second day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixteen." That first section is the one that requires all the documents and evidence to be spread on the records of the court and recited distinctly in the certificate. We ask why pass this act unless it was to cure these defects? Congress certainly knew the certificates and judgment of naturalization were null and void, and that many innocent persons might suffer in consequence of the negligence or ignorance of judges and clerks, otherwise the act would not have been passed.

The Courier says the Judges of election should be sustained and protected when they faithfully discharge their duty. We now submit to all candid and fair men, if we have not conclusively shown that they acted in conformity to law, and performed their duty in rejecting the votes of those persons whose certificates of naturalization did not conform to the act of Congress. Until it can be shown the law of 1816 is *repealed*, it is clearly illegal for any foreigner to vote upon a certificate subsequent to May 26th, 1824, unless it complies with that act. *No certificate issued after* 1824, that does not contain the recitals prescribed by the act of 1816, can be considered valid unless the defects be cured by an act of Congress passed since it was taken out.

We fear that the professions of love for the dear people, so perpetually upon the tongues of the leaders of the locofoco party, have no deeper source than the organs of voice. They are not the effervescence of bosoms overflowing with affection for the people, but merely the throes of hearts casting off a portion of excessive self love; which is made to assume the more amiable aspect of devotion to the masses. Else why would they contend that the voters of the 1st Ward of the *First Municipality should be disfranchised? They* take the ground in effect that a locofoco clerk of an election can disfranchise some two hundred and sixty voters; and so ravenous are they against the 1st Ward in consequence of the whigs having obtained a majority in it, that they desire the *Parish Judge* to take upon himself the function of the Legislature and exclude the poll, contrary to all law and precedent.

Upon a par with their affectation of love for the people is their pretended respect for the intelligence and virtue of the masses. In one and the same breath they will sing hosannahs to the incorruptible integrity and far-reaching capacity of the citizens, and denounce a million and a quarter of them, who voted for General HARRISON, as fools, knaves, dupes and in fact, as being little superior to cattle in the shambles. They are so wrapped up in themselves, so oppressed with self-conceit, and so exclusively bent on their own aggrandizement that they treat every body opposed to them as aliens or worse, and every constitutional barrier in their way to supremacy as an incubus and deformity upon free government.

They commit outrages upon the laws and charge them upon the whigs; they build up bad systems of financiering and lay the consequences of explosions upon those who strove to check them in their error; they assume to be law-abiding and peace-loving, whilst they recommend "dray pins" and "shelalahs" as qualifications for the exercise of the elective franchise; and, finally, one of their party absents himself from the polls and refuses to discharge a duty he assumed to perform, and this too they charge as a fraud upon the whig party!!!

THE NEW STEAMBOAT *White Cloud*, Capt. ROBBINS, arrived in our port yesterday. She is a beautiful boat, built for the St. Louis and Orleans trade. The *White Cloud* is called from a celebrated Indian *warrior*, who now lives on the Upper Mississippi, well known for his bravery. Her burthen is 400 tons and her draught 30 inches. The hull is built of seasoned timber, and is extra fastened; the cabin is constructed in the latest fashion, and the state rooms are light and airy. Capt. ROBBINS is favorably known as an experienced and urbane commander, who will do every thing in his power to render his passengers comfortable.

THE PATRIOT'S CATECHISM.—This is the title of a neat little pamphlet written by Dr. MACAULEY, and for sale at the principal book stores. It is printed in large type and is intended for the use of schools. We have not had time to examine it ourselves, but we notice that a number of letters commendatory of it, written by several very distinguished men, such as John C. Calhoun, N. P. Tallmadge, Judge McLean, &c., are appended to it. These letters exist the work in high terms, and recommend it to general perusal.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, corner of Hospital and Conde streets. The above establishment continues to attract the attention of amateurs of equestrian performances.—Among the performers, Messrs. Madigan, Howes and Waterman, distinguish themselves by their graceful and daring acts of horsemanship. Master Walter Aymer performs wonderful feats of horsemanship and posturing, unsurpassed by any youth of his age, and alone is worth the price of the ticket. We advise those who have not yet visited this establishment to pay it a visit.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The pieces announced for this evening are the "Soldier's Courtship," "Boots at the Swan," and the Ethiopian opera of "Oh! Hush!"—to conclude with a variety of songs and dances by Christy's band of "Virginia Minstrels," the evening's entertainments being for their benefit.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The beautiful opera of the "Postillion of Longjumeau" is to be repeated this evening for the last time. No true lover of music should fail to be present on the occasion.

LABEL, the negro drayman who stole the trunk of Mr. Bonsner, was sent by Recorder Genois before Judge Prevost, to be tried under the Black Code.

☞ An old offender named Thomas Lewis was yesterday sentenced by *Recorder Baldwin to six months* imprisonment in the Work-house, for having stolen two pieces of flannel from the store of Mr. E. D. Young.

LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES.—A free negro, named Andrew Pelham, was discovered on Wednesday night secreted in the house of Alderman Whitney, in the Second Municipality. He was brought before Recorder Baldwin yesterday, and sent to the Work-house for thirty days.

HORRID MURDER.—*Coroner Cruzat was yesterday* called to hold a jury of Inquest upon the body of a man found murdered at the corner of Ferdinand and Good Children streets, in the Third Municipality, where it was discovered by one of the watchmen about 1 o'clock, *yesterday morning.* Upon examination of the body, it was found that several wounds had been inflicted upon the head, arms and chest, with a knife, two of which had pierced the heart. The corpse was exposed for identification during the morning, at the guard house, near the Rail-road, *where it was ascertained* to be that of Mr. Lamuca, a creole of this city. No trace of the murderer has as yet been discovered.

INGRATITUDE.—On Wednesday night, a poor devil named James Doherty, called upon Th omas Atkins, who keeps a cabinet shop on Magazine street, and obtained permission to sleep for the night amongst some moss which was lying under a shed in the yard. In the middle of the night Atkins was awakened by the cackling of his chickens, when he discovered Doherty had secured some of the fattest of them, and was about making off with them, when he was arrested. Recorder Baldwin yesterday provided lodging *s* for him in Capt. Eldridge's hotel for the next thirty days.

A ROBBERY FRUSTRATED.—On Wednesday evening a servant who had accompanied a gentleman from Rio Janeiro, notified officer Van Buren of the First Municipality police, that a waiter in the house at which his master boarded, had proposed to him to rob his master's *trunks the following morning* (supposing them to contain a large sum of money) and leave the city by the first boat bound up the river. The officer accompanied him to the boarding house and arrested the waiter whose name is John Myers. He was examine d yesterday before Recorder Genois and sent to the wo rk house for three months.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—On Wednesday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, Francis Rose, a free man on board the steamer "*Wing and Wing*" was danger rously, if not mortally, stabbed with a knife by Charles Anderson, a deck hand on board the steamer "Josiah Nichols". It appears that Rose and Anderson had been walking through the city and were returning to their respective boats when Anderson told Rose he would go on board the Wing and Wing and sleep with him, to which proposition Rose objected, telling him that the watchman of the boat would not like it. Anderson at this became enraged and stabbed Rose with a knife in the left breast near the heart, when he fell upon the levee. The watchman of the boat shortly after, hearing his groans, came to his relief, and had medical aid immediately called. It is considered doubtful whether he recovers from the wound. Anderson succeeded in making his escape.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—John McMullen and Seneca Blackville were yesterdy y brought before R ecorder Genois, charged with stab bing with intent to kill James Roach, on Tuesday night last, at the corner of Bu rville and Marais streets. It ap peared from the evidence that Roach, who was in a st ate of intoxication, entered a cabaret situate at the corne r of the streets on which he was stabbed. After being there a short time one of the barkeepers took him by the arm and led him into the street, where McMullen and another person who was in the house followed him out. McMullen immediately went up to Roach and asked him to let him see him home; at the same time b he gan searching his pockets to ascertain *if he had any money about his person*, when Roach told him to go about his business. McMullen then drew a knife and stabb ed him in the breast and thigh. Roach staggered back i nto the cabaret and took a seat upon a chair; in a few m oments after he fell upon the floor, *when it was discov ered* by the inmates of the house that he had been wo unded. Roach was conveyed to the Hospital, where he at present lies in a very precarious state.

McMullen (who was lately release d from the Pittsburg Penitentiary) was remanded to pris on to await the result of the wounds inflicted upon Roach.

There being no proof that Blackville was the person who was with McMullen at the time of the assault, was discharged from custody.

Since writing the above, we learn that Anderson was arrested by officers Evans and Morell of the Second Municipality police, on board the steam ser *Josiah Nichols*, lying at the foot of Canal street, and conveyed to the Barones street Prison. He will be examined this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The trial of Reuben B. Lee for the murder of Eliza Brow was postponed in consequence of the absence of two material witnesses on the part of the defence, until Monday, the 22d of January next.

The following persons were arraigned for trial, and pleaded not guilty:

John Bennet, Charles Stewart and Mary Ryan, for larceny.

Joseph Smith, for swindling and John Baptiste Jules, f. m. c. for assaulting a white man, pleaded not guilty.

John Thomas and George Edwards, for larceny, pleaded guilty.

E. D. Palmer, *for forgery*, postponed until the the 29th inst.

The following cases are set for trial this day: Charles Finley, James D. Mix and Louis Boucher, for assault and battery.

Andrew Cayard, for stabbing, J. F. Hauver, for burglary, and John Cavinar for uttering forged money.

DROWNED.—Coroner Cruzat, yesterday, held an inquest upon the body of a man supposed to have been a sailor, who was found drowned in the river, opposite the Mint.

☞ We are indebted to the steamboat *White Cloud*, Capt. Robirds, for late Louisville papers.

☞ The splendid steamer *Diadem*, Capt. Charles RUSSELL, leaves this evening for Louisville and Cincinnati.

MICHIGAN.—Barry's absolute majority for Governor is 3,632. In 1841 his majority was 4,292. Loss, 660.

JOHN CASE, the recently appointed locofoco Postmaster at Idianapolis, has been indicted by the Grand Jury in the Federal Court for violating the Post-office, by opening the letters addressed to his predecessor.

IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION.—Dr. Samuel Richardson, an eminent surgeon of Louisville, has lately performed a difficult and successful operation for strangulated inguial hernia, on a respectable citizen of Louisville.

MR. WEBSTER.—The New York *True Sun*—a very trustworthy paper—says: "We learn from undoubted authority that DANIEL WEBSTER does not wish to be a candidate for the Vice Presidency, that he will not be, and that he intends to *go the entire* for Mr. CLAY."

☞ In London county, Virginia, the ladies have presented a banner to the Whig Young Men, with this inscription: "*1,000 majority—you can, and you must.*"—Loudon came within 50 of *this majority for* HARRISON, and we doubt not that with the impulse of female patriotism to inspire their efforts, the gallant whigs of that staunch county will carry their majority beyond 1,000 for Mr. CLAY.

DANIEL KELSO, the notorious traitor, who betrayed the whigs in the Indiana Legislature last year, and secured the election of a locofoco U. S. Senator, made his appearance a few days ago on the seat of government in Indiana, for the purpose of contesting the election of the Senator from Shuttleland. The next morning before breakfast, he was severely whipped by his own room-mate, the reporter sitive from Morgan. The Louisville *Journal* describes the affair as rich and funny.

☞ The following table, compiled from the official report of 1842, shows the amount of tonnage and class of vessels built by the nine largest States:

	Ships.	Brigs.	Schrs	All other.	Total tonnage
Maine,	61	50	2		25,016 75
N. Hampshire,	4				1,160 53
Massachusetts,	32	11	21	4	15,542 13
Rhode Island,	5		3	2	2,435 90
Connecticut,	3	4	7	5	5,417 50
New York,	6	5	17	156	29,241 13
Pennsylvania,	1	4	6	201	13,666 17
Delaware,		1	3	4	712 59
Maryland,	3		99	4	7,946 92
	115	74	209	197	106,795 52

[COMMUNICATED]
WEST'S PAINTING.

*Christ