The New-Orleans Bee.

No 83: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES | NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1844. | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4529

STEAM PACKETS

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid fast running steamer J. M. BOYD, Capt. J. M. Conyers, is now receiving freight, and will positively leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 19th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having unexpressed accommodations, apply on board or to JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Figures. a18

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The well known, fast running steamer LEVI WELCH, master, is now ready to receive freight at the foot of Con'l street, and will leave on Thursday, 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A M, taking freight and passengers for Bayou Teche, Vermilion, Lafayette Landing, Franklin, Centerville, Patterson'ville, Brashear City, Bayou Boeuf, Bayou Black, and all intermediate landings on the Teche and Atchafalaya. For further information apply on board, or to JOHN HALL 1 Front Levee.

SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE—The regular packet SULTANA, H Pease, master, will positively leave for Louisville, and all intermediate landings, on her next trip, on Tuesday the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock. Persons wishing to take state rooms engage on application to L V HUBBARD & CO, 91 Tchoupitoulas

FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid fast running passenger steamer ALEXANDER SCOTT, Capt John W Weed, will sailsoon after the 25th instant, and will meet with her usual quick despatch. For freight or passage, having unexpressed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The splendid fast running steamer ROBERT LEE, Capt Jas. Y. Gordon, will leave on her next trip for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 19th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unexpressed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents. 24 Poydras

FOR ST. LOUIS—The splendid passenger steamer CLARIONDA, Capt. J. Kennedy, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Saturday the 20th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras

UNITED STATES MAIL.—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Pingueimo, Bayou Rouge, Fort Hudson, Waterloo and Bayou Sara.

The splendid new packet EAGLE, Capt Evans' Safety Guard; BRILLIANT, Capt. Hall, will leave for the above ports every Wednesday and Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M, and Bayou Sara every Monday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M. and return every second day.

On the Wednesday trip, will go to Point Coupee and Toulas, as usual.

The price of passage is the same as charged by all the packets running the Coast.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to WM S AVERY, 89 Gravier st

☞ The attention of the public is called to this boat—the Engines, machinery and furniture are entirely new; Evans' Patent Safety Valves to prevent explosions of Boilers; the Engines are all iron as from Harrowby Dock to date, a Fan Regulator and Blower, and in fact provided with every thing that will contribute to the comfort of passengers. Rather with a Life Boat that will enable her to go safe, speed, economy or luxury, have spared no pains to give safety, speed, comfort and splendor; and the proprietors have no hesitation in offering her to the public as the best boat ever in the trade.

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 follows: Leaving New-Orleans every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.; and from Balize every Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M.; and will continue to do so every Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants send Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants send their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed.

Captain Jourdain requests passengers and planters will bear in mind the importance of their patronage.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to JACQUES LABORDE, Agent. 71 Old Levee

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of the Steamer Fame to Capt. Jacques Laborde, he hopes the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips on Friday, the 19th inst. a16

ISAAC HARRIS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Rich's Improved Patent Burners, Patent Bellows, Patent Balances,
76 Magazine street

H. DE GOGER & J. STAFFLARD,
Importers of French, English & German Dry Goods,
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
OF ALL KINDS, OF
NEGRO WOOLLENS AND COTTONS,
NO. 5 PIN ST.
H. De Goger, Paris. J. Staffard, New Orleans.
New Orleans No. 36 Chartres street.

JOHN R. TOW,
Commission Merchant,
New York. 79

MANILA CORDAGE—1½ to 7 inch, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier

BLANKETS—3 point Gray or blankets, for sale by a16 GEO. GREEN & BRO. 92 Gravier

FOR SALE by the undersigned, 1000 Spanish leather; a16 G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville st

COFFEE—Laguayra coffee for sale by a16 SCHMIDT & Co. 80 Bienville

LARD—1000 kegs in store, for sale by a16 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

FLOUR—1000 brls for sale by a16 SHUL Z, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—2 Doubloons, right and left; a16 J M LAFEYRE, 20 St Louis

COD FISH—200 bbls prime codfish, in store and for sale by a17 TUFTS & HOBART, 20 Gravier st

GOSHEN BUTTER—Kegs for sale and received—Hand for sale a16 TUFTS & HOBART, 20 Gravier st

SYRINGES—9 Cases for sale by a17 H MUNN, 76 Magazine

COFFEE—Laguayra coffee for sale by a17 SCHMIDT & Co, 80 Bienville

MATTING—125 rolls Union matting, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 for sale by W M FROST & Co, 24 Old Levee

SALERATUS—10 casks Boston saleratus, for sale by a16 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common st16

PALM LEAF HATS—30 cases various qualities, for sale by a16 ISAAC HARRIS, 76 Magazine

BACON—6 casks in store, for sale by a16 L V HUBBARD & Co, 98 Tchoupitoulas

PICKLED HAMS—100 bbls in store, for sale by a16 L V HUBBARD & Co, 98 Tchoupitoulas

FLOUR—100 brls superfine, tunning and for sale by a16 CLYMER, THOMPSON & Co, 28 Tchoupitoulas

DRIED BEEF—100 pieces Western, for sale by a16 CLYMER, THOMPSON & Co, 28 Tchoupitoulas

OIL—10,000 gallons winter and sail sperm oil, for sale by a16 WM FROST & Co, 24 Old Levee

CANDLES—200 boxes sperm, for sale by a16 WM FROST & Co, 24 Old Levee

SOAP—200 boxes Boston No 1 soap, various brands, for sale by a16 WM FROST & Co, 24 Old Levee

SALERATUS—50 boxes Saleratus, for sale by a16 WM FROST & Co, 24 Old Levee

SOAP—50 boxes No 1 for sale by a16 WM FROST & Co, 24 Old Levee

PERSIAN HAM—50 hams, guest's for sale by a16 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

POTATOES—10 brls in bulk, for sale by a16 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

FRENCH BRANDY—In dozen wicked French cask, for sale by a16 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

NAILS—1000 cask best from stock received, for sale by a16 RAREOD, DARLING & Co.

COGNAC—400 bots in store and for sale by a16 SUPPLE & HOBART, 90 Gravier

HAVANA SUGARS—11,000 boxes and hhds, Havana, Cienfuegos and Trinidad, of the Brown Vessels, Cienfuegos and Trinidad, just received per subscriber and for sale by a16 J. FOLGER, 90 Gravier st

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
HENRY CLAY
NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1844.

FOUR DAYS LATER.

Through the politeness of the editor of the *Bulletin*, we have been furnished with the following European news, received exclusively by those papers, viz:

The splendid new packet ship James H Sheppard, arrived in this port yesterday morning.

By the politeness of Capt. Bontelle, of the ship *James H. Sheppard*, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool we have the *Mercury* of that city of the 8th ult., and the *London Times* of the morning of the 7th.

The only notices given of the Liverpool Cotton Market are the following:

MARCH 5, P. M.—The business of the day has been very limited, not more than 1,000 bales having been sold. Prices without change.

MARCH 7.—The sales since Friday (1st) amount to 14,000 bags, of which 2,000 are taken on speculation. The market is steadily supported at the rates of last week. To-day's sales are 5,000 bags, 2,000 of which are taken on speculation. Arrived, since Friday, 7 vessels from the United States and 3 from Brazil.

In the House of Commons on the 5th inst., Lord Sandon presented a petition from upwards of 7 or 8,000 persons in Liverpool, praying for a reduction of the duties on tobacco, and stating that a reduction of them to 1s. per pound would increase the trade, be of advantage to the poor, benefit the revenue, and annihilate smuggling. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the same day gave notice that he would bring in a bill to reduce the interest on the 3 1-2 per cent. annuities. An avowal was elicited from Sir Robert Peel which was considered tantamount to a declaration that the Income Tax levied shortly after his accession to the Ministry, and never before resorted to in time of peace, was to be considered a permanent measure.

A great Repeal Meeting was held in Birmingham on the afternoon of the 6th ult., at which Mr O'Connell was present, and made a most powerful and exciting speech. Mind the people, said the Liberator, they must ought to divide themselves into two parties—"the slave chase and the master class; the latter to consist of those who would not make use of their votes, or who would use not the right of suffrage." Yes! he exclaimed, "Write yourselves down slaves! men of Birmingham! who have no votes!" "Why do I tell you these things? I continued. It is to show you that I am here not for Ireland only, but that I speak equally for my English fellow countrymen. In this (strain he continued through a speech of two hours, occupying, reported, he said, "what he had so often addressed to his Irish fellow countrymen, and now addressed to the slave class of Birmingham!

"Hereditary bondsmen, know ye not

"Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow!"

The meeting was held at the requisition of twenty-eight town councillors, under the patronage of the Mayor, and is considered, according to the *Times*, "as simple on the part of the Complete Suffrage people to form a junction with the O'Connell party in Ireland."—A distinguished Chartist orator afterward addressed the meeting, the principal resolution adopted, concludes with the declaration that the most effectual means in the hands of the people, to obtain the redress of their grievances should precede the voting of supplies."

Information of the recent successful invasion of Gwalior, in India, had reached London. The news operated favorably upon Government securities and the money market generally. In the accounts of the mine accidence, received in this country a few days since via Gibraltar, it was announced that the Government did not intend to "occupy the conquered territory. In London there declaration was a powerful motive for his country to cast away English alliance, and form a close union with Russia." The murmurs of the assembly became significant to the Marquis, who commanded, nevertheless, amidst the shouts of approbation, to say distinctly, "with the Russian alliance the nation would not undergo the humiliation and injury arising from the right of search, nor would the Colonies be deprived of the necessity of disowning an Admiral who had acted in accordance with the national feeling and upheld the honor of the French flag."

He then concluded by the following piece of advice: "I recommend the Minister to be attentive to the government of England, and to be cautious in his conduct. Although last year the Minister for foreign affairs said in the hall 'that he had no right to speak of Ireland,' which I am for this evening, I will tell him that in mind, at least, think of Ireland, and very seriously too, and perhaps place his hopes in her.

Admiral Machau, Minister of Marine, replied to M. de Boissy, observing that the commerce adopted in 1841 and by the Government in the case of Admiral Dupetit Thouars had been inspired exclusively by a sentiment of justice and loyalty, and that the Government fulfilled the discipline of the naval army to its inspiire."—On the subject of the right of search he would merely observe, that he had given 110 orders to the British cruisers, in instances to the naval commissioners to forward to him the reports of the capture of merchantmen immediately on their arrival, on all the circumstances of their voyage, so that when the time for settlement should arrive, all the information it might desire on that point should come, the Ministry would be able to give the fullest explanations respecting the rise and end of the right of visit at sea. He concluded in these words:

"M. de Boissy has also asserted that we were in a situation of inferiority as regards England, on account of our not attending more act ively to the augmentation of our steam navy. I shall only observe, that the reproach which he addresses to us is entirely similar to the repeatedly addressed to the British Ministry by the Opposition in Parliament, who pretend that the French navy department pay more attention to the construction of steamers, or at least in England, that those improvements are made with equal assurance, on both sides of the Channel, to the two Governments. For our part, we have no fear to remain in our exertions, for you will find in the supplies demanded for the marine that a credit of 34,500,000f. is to be applied in ten years to the augmentation of the steam navy, and that we are sufficiently easy for the country to justify the Minister in refraining from asking for additional supplies for that branch of the service."

The Sale of Orsheim, and the introduction on Monday, of the bill for granting 1,500,000f. for secret political service money into the Deputies, figure also in the leading articles of the Paris papers. No fresh insurgent disturbances are given of the military conspiracy announced in the National of the 6th, but we have also failed to find in the official journals any confirmation of that statement, except so far as it is mentioned that "even field-officers were implicated in it." The 70th regiment of the line, forming part of the garrison of Paris, is the corps in which the alleged conspiracy has been detected. The affair was not deemed of importance.

The Paris official journal announces the re election of four of the Legitimist deputies who had resigned their seats after the adoption of the address.

The Paris papers contain numerous accounts of destruction occasioned by floods and tempests. In the Mediterranean the weather has been dreadful.

A proposition to convert the Five per cents, being under the consideration of parties in the Chamber of Deputies, a considerable fall in the stock took place.

M. Calderon de la Barca has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain to the United States.

A telegraphic dispatch from Perpignan, March 2, states that "Queen Christina was well received at Girona; all the houses were decorated with flags. Her Majesty was to have left to day for Mataro."

Accounts from Madrid are of the 28th Feb. The *Gaceta* contains a Royal decree, restoring to the Duke of Rivas the rank of Infantry in Spain, and the title of "Canciller de la Reina Gobernadora." Preparations were every where making to receive the Queen Mother, who was not expected to reach Madrid before the 15th inst. The *Pueblo* mentions the discovery in the Encartaciones of a Carlist conspiracy, which has been already announced by our European correspondence.

The last intelligence from Villa Franqueza states that the bombardment of Alicante would commence on the 20th.

The *Madrid Gazette* of the 26th ult, combining the rules for the administration of the "Bank of Isabel Segunda," which is privileged to issue notes payable on demand. This new bank, the capital of which is to be approved by royal order of the 23rd ult, is under the special protection of Senor Carrasco, who is determined to secure its establishment, and it is said to be supposed by the old bank of San Fernando, who regard with peculiar jealousy its privilege of issuing notes, and who, it is said, will take their stand on their exclusive charter and the considerations (amounting to £38,000 sterling,) paid by them, at the time it was granted, into the Treasury.

PORTUGAL.—It would seem that the accounts, touching the alleged total suppression of the insurrection, were somewhat premature. On the 19th ult. intelligence reached Lisbon that Count Bomfim had put himself at the head of the insurgents, and issued a proclamation from which the following are extracts:—

"Inhabitants of Lisbon, and soldiers of the garrison! I have taken command of a division, which, in a short time, will present itself before the capital, firmly resolved to make a reality of the sacred promises which was given to us on the 5th February, 1842.

"Portuguese! the brave men who accompany me are your friends, your companions in arms. All of them respect and desire the Constitutional Charter. Some but all of them have been betrayed as you have been: to all a promise was made and has been broken.

"The Constitutional Charter does not exist; Conde Cabral is the only power of the State.

"To arms, brave companions of glory!

"The Constitutional Charter! And the Queen free from restraint! The faithful execution of the sacred promises of the 10th of November, 1842.

"COUNT BOMFIM.

"Head-Quarters, in Alcais, Feb. 14, 1844.

THE STEAM FRIGATE MISSOURI.—As papers have appeared in the newspapers of late, in which the American Consul advises the French Government of the intention of a party in this city to undertake the raising of the wreck, we have taken all fitting pains to ascertain the truth of the matter. We have ascertained that the report is true, and that a company is actually at work, with a small diving apparatus at $7 per day. About two months unsuccessful experimenting, further attempts were abandoned, and the work advertised for sale. At this juncture, Mr. Wilmot Wood, Consul, and William Marshall, entered the bay, returning to Sicily, from England, having been hired by their talented young countryman, Mr. Isaac Rodgers, Master Laborer, with powerful steam engines, air and condensing apparatus, for the express purpose of diving to 36 fathoms depth. A bargain was at length concluded for £1,000, and the Wizard now only waits the coming of fine weather to commence her operations against the immersed treasures. It is expected it will be a most profitable job for the contractors, the hollow hulk, being of strong oak, and the accumulated wealth from £10,000 to £12,000, old metal and the facilities for operating against the engine and boilers are very great, the decks having been entirely destroyed.

The *Courier*, while chronicling the election of Mr. Caley (L. U.) to the 7th district. Certainly we have, and are very well satisfied that Mr. Caley should succeed; we have majority if at all, in a district which gave some 2000 locofoco majority last September. And now, neighbor, tell us if you have heard from Pennsylvania, inasmuch as your paper says sought of a certain James Pollock, (w) elected to Congress by 600 majority, in a district which according to the Globe ought to give 1500 democratic majority? There is a small gain of two thousand votes in this district, since the election for governor between Banks and Porter two years ago.

ASTOUNDING WHIG VICTORY!

In 1840, the Congressional district in Pennsylvania composed of the counties of Clinton, Lycoming, Northumberland and Union, gave Mr. Van Buren 600 majority. The usual locofoco majority in the district is 1,500. Last fall, for the first time, the whigs were carried by 1,500. This fall, for the first time, the whig candidate, by a majority of 629—a result attributed entirely to the enormous popularity of that gentleman. Gen. Price died during the present session, and a new election was ordered. The whigs nominated James Pollock, Esq. and the locofocos, John Bryden, their strongest man. A whig triumph was looked upon as almost hopeless, but to the astonishment of both parties, Mr. Pollock is elected by a majority of from SIX HUNDRED TO SEVEN HUNDRED! The speech for opposition to the Tariff in "principle and detail," The is a sample of the way Pennsylvania is going. A change of 1600 votes in a single district. The delegation in Congress from this noble old State now stands 14 whigs, 10 locofocos—a fact, we believe, unexampled in her history.

MAINE.—The Bangor *Courier* has the following in regard to the elections in Maine in the 5th and 7th districts:

"We publish a large addition to our returns from the Seventh Congressional District; the vote is very heavy, as we have already received more votes, by nearly a thousand, than were cast in January last, and not a single town in Aroostook heard from! The whigs have worked like heroes, and deserve the highest consideration and praise from the whigs of this State. Cary's majority thus far is only 73 votes, and his self gain 217—54 towns heard from.

"The *Democrat* on Tuesday evening issued an extra, but whether they issued one last evening is quite doubtful. It will be something of a "tight fit" for them, but we guess the Governor and his Council can contrive to *count him in!* This is the fourth trial in this district.

"In the Fifth District, there is evidently no choice; the majority against White, the locofoco candidate, so far as heard from, being 971."

NEW YORK CITY.—The Charter election took place on the 9th. If the mail comes through to day, we shall know the result. The contest seems to have been almost exclusively between Mr. Harper, Native American, and Mr. Coddington, locofoco. The whigs considering Mr. Fraser's (their nominee) chance all most hopeless, appear to have dropt him, intending to rally on the next best man, Harper—at least *we infer* as much from the tone of the papers.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE. Gen'l. Morgan Lewis, one of the little and decreasing band of revolutionary worthies, died in New York on the 7th inst., at the ripe old age of 89. He served through the greater part of the revolutionary war in the capacity of a volunteer.—In the late war he took an active part, as Quartermaster General of the U. S. army, and has rendered important pecuniary services in the advance of money for the public exigencies. In 1813 he was promoted to the rank of Major General and served on the Niagara Frontier.

A HORRIBLE MURDER was committed in Pittsburgh a few days since. One Charles Diebel, a German, in a fit of intoxication beat his wife's brains out with an axe, and then killed both his children. After this diabolical piece of butchery the wretch attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, but he did not succeed; though he gashed himself most awfully. Diebel has been taken into custody.

MORE SUBSIDIES.—N. Y. ELECTIONS.—The Albany *Daily Advertiser* furnishes a couple statement of the town elections in 43 counties, in 1843 and 1844. The general is as follows: In 1843, the Whigs carried 279 towns and the L. locofocos 621—Locofoco majority 131. In 1844, the Whigs succeeded in 363 towns, and the locofocos in 347—locofoco majority 4—Whig 147 towns. Thus the ball rolls on.

Senator Niles of Conn., reached Washington on the 6th inst., in charge of his *friends*. Whether his visit is to take his seat in the Senate, or to improve his health is doubtful. The letter writers say, he appears to be in no condition to take his seat in the Senate, and a state of health which would hardly warrant any attention to the duties of legislator.

STEAMER HUNTER SNAGGED.—The steamboat *Hunter*, while on her way to Shreveport, with 929 bales of cotton on board, struck a snag in Clear Lake, which broke a hole through her bottom, and she soon sunk and settled down in shallow water, and caused her to fill rapidly with water. As a dernier resort a large portion of the cargo was thrown overboard, and the boat was run on a willow bar to prevent her sinking. A quantity of the floating cotton has since been recovered.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE occured on the main road, Cambridge Port, near Boston, the night of the 6th inst. it began in an extensive stable attached to the tavern, owned and occupied by Henry Sprague & Son. The stable and several adjoining buildings were consumed. Fifteen horses perished in the flames.

REMAINS OF ALEXANDER PORTER.—The Nashville *Whig* of the 9th says:—The remains of the Honorable Alexander Porter which were brought from his late residence in the steamer Westwood, were, on Sunday last, committed to the tomb, in the Cemetery near this city. A procession was formed at the Wharf and proceeded to the grave, where a brief but impressive address was pronounced by the Rev. Dr Edgar. The remains of this distinguished man now rest in peace beside the body of his wife, who died in this city some twenty-five years ago.

☞ We tender our acknowledgments to Hon. J. J. Harden of Ill. for his excellent speech reviewing the public life and political principles of Mr. Van Buren. We shall make good use of it hereafter.

☞ NAVAL.—The French corvette *La Brilliante*, Commodore Ragenard, from Vera Cruz, arrived at Pensacola, on the 10th inst. The U. S. steamer *Poinsett*, Lieut. Com'dr. Semmes, from a survey on the coast; and the U. S. Revenue cutter *Woodbury*, Captain Foster, from New Orleans, have also arrived at the same port.

THE PRESIDENT has nominated his brother-in-law, Judge Christian, to the vacancy upon the Bench of the U. S. District Court in Virginia, in place of John Y. Mason, nominated and confirmed as Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Mason, it is understood, will in a few months, be nominated to a mission abroad.

WHIG VICTORY IN INDIANAPOLIS.—The charter election in this town on the 6th inst., resulted as most elections do now-a-days in a Whig victory. Last year the Locos succeeded.

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—The following extract from the speech of the Hon. John W. Dana, President of the Senate of Maine, at the close of the Legislative session:

"Senators, we are about to separate—probably, never all to meet again upon earth. May our lives be such that we may be allowed to re-assemble in Heaven, where human imperfections will have ceased to require human legislation; under that Great Lawgiver, whose code is but one law, and that, of perfect love."

FROM NASSAU.—By the arrival yesterday of the schooner *Chester*, Captain Brown, we are in possession of dates of the 6th inst.

The Nassau *Observer* of the 30th ult states that Captain Hodgdon and crew, of the schooner *General Texas*, of Eastboro, Maine, arrived here on Thursday, the 22th inst, from Port-au-Prince, St Domingo, bound to New York, with a cargo of coffee, logwood, and mahogany. She struck on a reef about a mile to the southward of the Fish Keys, on Friday, the 22d instant, at 11 o'clock, P M. The wreckers came along side next morning, and commenced to saving nearly all her cargo and materials.—The crew left for Nassau.

From the same paper we learn that the schooner *Julia Ann*, of Trenton, Maine, from Porto-Rico, bound to New York, with a cargo of molasses and sugar, put into that port the previous day in distress, having been ashore on Silver Key bank, which sprung her masts, and damaged her hull considerably.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Considerable progress has been made in the construction of the Magnetic Telegraph, the invention of Professor S. F. B. Morse, upon which a best experiment is being made under the authority of an act of Congress. The line of conductors is constructed as far on from Washington as to a point on the line of the railroad opposite to the residence of C. B. Calvert, Esq. (six miles,) and the work is making progress at the rate of about a mile a day. A trial of it was made yesterday, on the new railroad Mr. Calvert's, by commencing the first of this passage to the point at which the wire begins. Wednesday, and on answer, acknowledging the receipt of the dispatch, the operator dared back in two or three minutes.—*Washington Intelligencer.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ERRATUM.—Through inadvertency we stated in our paper of yesterday that James C. Wingard, pilot of the De Soto, was indicted for manslaughter in the U. S. Circuit Court for negligence, while acting as pilot, in causing the collision of that boat and the Buckeye.—We should have stated that he was indicted for causing the collision of the *De Soto* and the *Lodn*, on the 3rd of November, 1843, and causing the death by the sinking of the latter boat of Lea a negro man belonging to the Lodn called or named William.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Judges McKinley and McCaleb presiding.—The case of John M. Breedlove continued.

Mr. Hunt yesterday concluded his argument on the part of the defence.

It was followed by the District Attorney who closed the argument on the part of the prosecution about 3 o'clock P. M., when the court was adjourned over until 10 o'clock this morning in order that the court might examine the authorities cited in the argument, before delivering the charge to the jury.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Halevy's splendid opera *Le Juive*, will be repeated this evening. It is one of the most splendid spectacles ever got up in this city, and is worthy of patronage.

STEALING CLOTH.—Eldridge Perry, a lad of about 16 years of age, was brought before Recorder Genella yesterday, charged with stealing a piece of merino cloth valued at $36 from the store of Mr Levassour, at the corner of Royal and Toulouse streets, on Tuesday last. In default of bail he was sent to the parish prison to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

ROBBING A TRUNK.—A youth named James McCauley was examined yesterday before Recorder Genella, charged with having forced the door of a room at the corner of Burgundy and St. Ann streets, occupied by Carl Diehr, breaking open a trunk and stealing $25 in silver coin. He was sent to the Criminal Court for trial.

SHIP DOWN.—William Power, a regular loafer, was yesterday sent to the workhouse for 15 days by Recorder Genella.

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, April 9th, 1844.

The Hon. Wm. R. King of Alabama, was nominated to the Senate to-day and confirmed, as Minister to France. Governor Shannon of Ohio was also confirmed as Minister to Mexico. The first was entirely unexpected. Mr. Tyler appears to be determined to win the democrats by offices and appointments, and truth to say, he is doing the party no small mischief by his kindness.

A rumor is in circulation to-day, that Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Tyler do not exactly agree as to the terms of the Texas treaty; that the former is more wary and more disposed to hesitate and step cautiously than the latter. Mr. C. it is said, is not willing to annex Texas without the consent of Mexico; and that he has scruples about assuming the public debt of Texas. How much, if any of this is true, I have no means of knowing. One thing is *certain*, namely, that the British Minister has assured our government, that Great Britain has no intention of extending her possessions on this continent; nor of interfering with Texas.

Mr. secretary Wright, Mr. H. P. Butler of New York, and sundry other prominent Van Buren men, it is believed, held a confabulation on Saturday evening, and yesterday (Monday) morning, Mr. Butler started for the Hermitage. Something must be in the wind. At any rate, there is trouble in the camp. The sky looks squally for Mr. Van Buren, and something must be done.

We have most gratifying news from Mr. Frick's late district in Pennsylvania; Pollock, whig, being elected by that district last above 600 majority. The district last above 1,500 democratic majority. The district last above 1,500 democratic majority! There is a small gain of two thousand votes in this district, since the election for governor between Banks and Porter two years ago.

ASTOUNDING WHIG VICTORY!

In 1840, the Congressional district in Pennsylvania composed of the counties of Clinton, Lycoming, Northumberland and Union, gave Mr. Van Buren 600 majority. The usual locofoco majority in the district is 1,500. Last fall, for the first time, the whigs were carried by 1,500. This fall, for the first time, the whig candidate, by a majority of 629—a result attributed entirely to the enormous popularity of that gentleman. Gen. Price died during the present session, and a new election was ordered. The whigs nominated James Pollock, Esq. and the locofocos, John Bryden, their strongest man. A whig triumph was looked upon as almost hopeless, but to the astonishment of both parties, Mr. Pollock is elected by a majority of from SIX HUNDRED TO SEVEN HUNDRED! The speech for opposition to the Tariff in "principle and detail," The is a sample of the way Pennsylvania is going. A change of 1600 votes in a single district. The delegation in Congress from this noble old State now stands 14 whigs, 10 locofocos—a fact, we believe, unexampled in her history.

From the same paper we learn that the schooner *Julia Ann*, of Trenton, Maine, from Porto-Rico, bound to New York, with a cargo of molasses and sugar, put into that port the previous day in distress, having been ashore on Silver Key bank, which sprung her masts, and damaged her hull considerably.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Considerable progress has been made in the construction of the Magnetic Telegraph, the invention of Professor S. F. B. Morse, upon which a best experiment is being made under the authority of an act of Congress. The line of conductors is constructed as far on from Washington as to a point on the line of the railroad opposite to the residence of C. B. Calvert, Esq. (six miles,) and the work is making progress at the rate of about a mile a day. A trial of it was made yesterday, on the new railroad Mr. Calvert's, by commencing the first of this passage to the point at which the wire begins. Wednesday, and on answer, acknowledging the receipt of the dispatch, the operator dared back in two or three minutes.—*Washington Intelligencer.*

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 17, 1844.

The Cotton market opened this morning with a good demand which was shortly checked by the receipt of advices from Liverpool up to the 7th ultm., giving a more discouraging account of the market there. Buyers generally withdrew, and the sales only amount to 1,200 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. of*	
Trash and Inferior..	5 d@5	Trash and Inferior.	5 d@
Ordinary	5 1-2@6	Ordinary	5 1-2@6
Mid. Fine	7 @7	Middling	7 @7
Good Middling	8@8 1-2	Good Middling	8 @8 1-2
Fine	9@9 1-2	Middling Fair	9 @9
Fair	9@9 1-2	Fair	9 @9
Good fair	10@10	Good fair	10 @10
Good and fine	10@10	Good and fine	10 @10

Exchange still continues in very active demand, or the advanced rates previously quoted.—ny, for London, 7@7½ cents. pres. Francs, 5 3-8@—Sterling, 60 days, 12@10 11@ cent.—Checks, 1 @1 3 cent. dis.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 9,—Monday Night.

A fair amount of business was transacted at the Board of Brokers, and the market generally ruled more favorable on Saturday's prices. Pennsylvania Fives advanced 1 3-4 cent; Norwich and Worcester Railroad, 1½; Ohio Sixes, 1; Michigan Sixes, 1; Reading Railroad, 1; Stocks generally ruled 1½ @ cent.

At the Public Stock Exchange, Norwich and Worcester Railroad advanced 1 3-4 cent, and Harlem Railroad, 1; Canton fell off 1.

We have no alteration to notice in Southern Exchanges. Exchange on London was in active demand at 109@109 109½, which is a further advance.—France, 5 3-8 @5 3-7.

The Cotton market was quiet, and prices generally remain unchanged.

The Flour market is in fair demand. Sales of 1,500 barrels Genesee were made at $4 875@4 94, and several hundred barrels of Troy at the same rates—Ohio, $4 87½; choice do, $5 12½; Baltimore Howard street and Georgetown, $4 87½ @5.

☞ Many persons have used Dr. Spohn's Health Elixir and Pills and have found them efficacious, while others have had no effect, on all unhealthy conditions of the stomach and bowels, colds and lung affections, and some physicians have used it extensively in their practice with great success. Sold at 21 Magazine street.

☞ Worms and scalds, fever and ague, chilblains, erysipelas, scrofula, salt rheum, piles, ring worms and all kinds of sores and wounds, are cured by the use of Magnolia Pain Extractor, or no pay will be taken for it. If persons are sceptical enough to let their friends suffer and pine in pain, rather than try the remedy, they ought to suffer. It costs nothing unless it cures. 27 Magazine street.

☞ Pomeroy and Moore—The best and cheapest article in Lemonade's Extract or Sparkling Effervescent Powders for purifying the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle or $4 per dozen. Also, a splendid article of Lavender, Florida and Cologne Water, cheaper than ever before offered in this market. a10

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the ship MATILDA, from Marseilles, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. a18 M P LONGIS

☞ Missing from ship Arkansas, from New York, and now on the sea, a Bonds to Geo. Bardenan, Kennedy, respected to be taken from the Levee by mistake. Any information will be thankfully received by

AARON COHEN, 9 Common

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignees of the Brig Ann Eliza, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said brig. SCHMIDT & Co, 80 Bienville

☞ The ship CUMBERLAND, from Marseilles, is now discharging opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.

L H GALE, 98 Common.

☞ NOTICE—The office of Mr A. GEALME, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, is now in Baronne street, No 81, second floor, opposite the Exchange Place. a16

☞ NOTICE—The ship DALMATIA, from Bonn, is now unloading opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. a16 J A MERRITT & Co, 81 Comp

☞ NOTICE.—The subscriber having again obtained a license as auctioneer, begs to inform his friends and the public, that he is located in the four story house, No 86 Magazine street, where he will be pleased to receive lists or shares of the patronage of the public and of his old friends. a16—lawtw JACOB LEVY.

☞ NOTICE.—Prescriptions formerly prepared by Dr Cuzin, will be found at the store of Monsieur Nolan, who informed that the collection of the ordinary and special taxes for the year 1844, will be given in on the 1st May next.

New Orleans, March 31st.

☞ NOTICE—The Steamboat can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in the block of Thirteen Houses on Julia street, in a genteel neighborhood, where both English and French are spoken. Inquire No. 86 Camp street. The rooms will be given and rented. a11—lawtw

☞ The consignees of 50 packages of mats marked D 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10, Lemon of Philadelphia, will call on the undersigned. AARON COHEN.

17 Common 90 Common

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co. April 17th, 1844.

A Election of Nine Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, Monday, the 29th instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The stockholders are requested to attend in person or by proxy.

AUG. ST. MARTIN, Secretary.

☞ FOR SALE, on account of departure, a Cow and Bay Horse—Inquire at the corner of Royal and St Philip street, second door on Royal. F. GAMBELL, 180 Old Levee

☞ NOTICE.

FOR sale by the undersigned, now loading ex brig Matilda, from Marseilles, opposite the Patent Bonnes:

500 casks Red Wine, best brands;
100 bbls Red Wine;
500 baskets superfine Sweet Oil;
100 boxes Fresh Figs;
100 bales and Casks in bags of 300 and 1000;
60 boxes Vermicelli and Macaroni;
50 baskets empty Bottles;
60 low Carogne containing each 11 small jugs;
25 boxes Maraschino, first quality;
226 do do do second do do;
120 do Bordeaux Red Wine;
10 do Abysinth;

P LONGIS 18 Royal

BROWN DOMESTICS—4-4 Brown Apthorpe's cotton;
4-4 do Indian Head cotton;
4-4 do Mt Vernon;
4-4 do Merrimac;
4-4 do Lonsdale;
4-4 do Hamilton;
4-4 do Dudham;
7-8 do Lonsdale;
7-8 do Hamilton;
7-8 do Kent;
7-8 do Waltham;

—AND—

5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 10-4, and 11-4 white and brown sheeting, &c., &c., for sale by

HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

☞ FOR SALE—On extraordinary terms, the establishment in clearly tallow, with all his paraphernalia, as pots, tools, drey, cart, horse, &c. &c. situated at the corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets. Inquire of Mr. Ferrier, Agent, or of the proprietor at the City Coffee House, corner of St Peter and Chartres streets. a16

☞ HATS—Number hats for sale 100 boxes, containing of silk, fur and castor-fur hats, brown and black double; pearl drab, assortment and drab Boston city, black and white wool hats, with assortment.

ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine

POTATOES—300 bbls northern potatoes on board the Mississippi, will be sold very low if applied for soon. Inquire of the captain on board or JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 81 Camp st