The New-Orleans Bee

No 117: VOL VI—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1570

STEAM PACKETS

Passenger steamer ALEXANDER SCOTT, Captain John C Swan, for ST. LOUIS: This splendid new and fast running steamer, Capt J C Swan, is now ready, and will leave as the above and intermediate ports, on Friday, the 31st May, at 6 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 34 Poydras

Passenger packet ECLIPSE for ST. LOUIS: This splendid fast running steamer, Capt J W Gordon, will arrive on Wednesday the 12th June, and leave for the above and intermediate ports with her usual quick despatch. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 34 Poydras

FOR THE BALIZE and intermediate ports—The steamer FANE, Capt J Martin will leave every Saturday, at 9 o'clock A M, precisely. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAQUES LAROSE, Agent, 76 Old Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI—The new fast running passenger steamer GEN PIKE, will be in port to leave about the 8th June. Passengers can secure rooms on application to the Agents, MARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 81 Poydras st.

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The splendid and fast running passenger steamer ECLIPSE, Capt. J W Gordon, is now receiving freight and will leave for St Louis and intermediate ports on Friday the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock, P M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to JOHN R. SHAW & Co. Agents, 34 Poydras st.

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer JAS M WHITE, Capt. Jas. M. Cravens, will leave on her next trip for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 6th of June, at 4 o'clock p m. A plan of her cabin can be seen and state rooms secured. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to J R SHAW & Co, Agents, 34 Poydras st.

Regular SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE: The regular packet SULTANA, Master, will positively leave for Louisville on her next trip, on Sunday morning the 2d June, at 10 o'clock, A M punctually. For cabin or cabin to be seen, and state rooms engaged on board, or to L V HUBBARD & Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Spring and Winter Arrangement—For the Coast Bonnevillie, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Waterloo, and Bayou Sarah.

The splendid steamers BRILLIANT and ALEX SCOTT, under the command of Capt. Jesse Hart and C Swan, will form a regular line of packets between New Orleans and the above named places, commencing their trips on the 1st September next, and continue throughout the season. These boats are unsurpassed in accommodations and the commanders are to well known to need any recommendations.

The Brilliant, Capt Hart, will continue her regular trips as heretofore twice a week until the arrangement takes place. Apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier st.

ISAAC BRIDGE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Kick's Improved Patent Basement for 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, 121 Royal st.

NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS, For Plantations, B Sn Gore st Paris, 84 Poydras st New Orleans No. 55 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY, Commission Merchant, 1 Carondelet st.

CIDER—20 barrels Cider in store and for sale by FOSDIK & BRO, 74 Camp

CLOVER—1 box of Newark warranted sweet & dry for sale by FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

CANDLES—1 bbl superior Candles for sale by R W MILLSANK & Co, 56 Poydras

LARD—Prime leaf lard in tubs and kegs for sale by R W MILLSANK & Co, 56 Poydras

LARD—600 kegs prime lard in store and for sale by FRICK & FROST, 20 Poydras

FLOUR—100 bbls prime flour in store and for sale by A L AUDISIO & Co, 31 Natchez

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine, C Mulkins' brand for sale by FRICK & FROST, 20 Poydras

LARD—80 kegs for sale by FORNEY & FORMAN, 76 Tchoupitoulas

JOWLS—6 barrels and half barrels for sale by WORKLEY & DOAK, 78 Tchoupitoulas

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, New York for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 46 Old Levee

GIN—Jupper Medoc 8 on Gin for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

ALE—8 bbls Albany cream ale for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

BRANDY—1 half pipe A Seignette, 4th proof Brandy for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

MAYAONNE WINE—50 Claret, in store and for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

DRIED BEEF—50 tierces in store and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 34 Poydras

CORN—Bushels Alabama Corn in store and for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

WHISKEY—60 bbls best Cincinnati for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 34 Poydras

PRINTED HATS, for sale low to close consignments by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

VANILLA CORDIAL—10 gross 1 to 7 inch for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

BUNKETS—2 pairs Grey Blankets, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier.

CASTOR OIL—65 brls No 1 Castor Oil, for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common

CANNERS OIL—1 barrel Canners Oil, for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common

RIO COFFEE, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st.

COFFEE—100 bags old, government laws, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st.

SALERATUS—4 cases Boston, for sale low by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

TEA—25 chests Boston, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

TOBACCO—25 boxes chewing manufactured tobacco, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st

BACON—Sides and shoulders, for sale by H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

SEGARS—Havana yellow, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

RIO COFFEE—For sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville.

CASTOR OIL—50 bbls No 1 castor oil, for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common st

SWEET—50 baskets for sale by A L AUDISIO & Co, 31 Natchez st

INDIA BAGGING—10 bales 45 inches wide, for sale by R & E DAVIS, 56 Gravier st

SUGAR—Muscovado, for sale by A L AUDISIO, 31 Natchez st

SOAP—100 box No 1 brown soap in store and for sale by FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

WINDOW GLASS—French window glass, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st

SAIL CLOTH, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st

SUGAR—Fair and prime qualities for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville.

BEEWAX—4 cases Beewax for sale by GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas.

PORK—Mess, M O and prime, at Bonnin's inspection, for sale by A L AUDISIO & Co, 31 Natchez st

BAGGING 10 OZ—500 bales just received and for sale by A L AUDISIO, 31 St Louis

PORTO WINE—3000 gallons very superior, for sale by W. OD & SIMMONS, 30 Magazine

MUSTARD—8 cases London mustard, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SALT—York's island in bags of two bushels, for sale by A L AUDISIO, 31 St Louis st, 56 Gravier st

PACKING YARN—300 reels superior, for sale by SHUTZ, BADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

BRUSHES—For sale by MSO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

LARD—Prime leaf in store and for sale by A L AUDISIO & Co, 31 Natchez

RICE—A few cases middling quality in store and for sale by A L AUDISIO & Co, 31 Natchez

BACON—Sides and shoulders, landing and for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 96 Tchoupitoulas

CORN—2,000 sacks white corn, landing and for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 96 Tchoupitoulas

LINSEED OIL—10 brls in store, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

NEUTRAL SPIRITS—10 brls in store, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CASSIA—Three cases in store, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

PORT AND RUM—40 brls in store, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

TEA—Hyson and Gunpowder Tea, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CLARET—6-6 bbl assorted to decanter, for sale by A L REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

CLARET LARD—300 kegs of prime quality, for sale by J J KELLY, 17 Commerce st

FLOUR AND WHISKEY, for sale by J J KELLY, 17 Commerce st

CIGARS—20 bales assorted qualities, for sale by J J KELLY, 17 Commerce st

CIGARS—20 bales prime, in store for sale by A L AUDISIO & Co, 31 Natchez st

ALLSPICE—5 bbls for sale by H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

OX TONGUE—1 barrel, for sale by H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

SAFFRON—Two pounds Saffron for sale, cost 1 hand, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

CASSIA—Three cases in store and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 30 Magazine

LARD—75 kegs and 5 tierces lard in store and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 30 Magazine

TOBACCO—6 hhds Lick-ace in store and for sale by MULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

CORDIAL—Brandy (Old Cambiac) for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Old Levee

STAR CANDLES—25 boxes Star candles landing and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

CLOTHING—Ready made clothing for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

CORN—2,000 bags landing, ship Cotton from Boston for sale by TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

CORN—500 bags prime corn, in store and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier st

CHEESE—Prime Cheese, in store and for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 96 Tchoupitoulas

CHEESE—20 boxes Cheese landing and for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 96 Tchoupitoulas

RICE—20 bags Rice, landing and for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 96 Tchoupitoulas

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

First District.....JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District.....ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District.....GEORGE S. GUIDRY.
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

FOR CONGRESS.

SECOND DISTRICT,
FANNON G. THIBODAUX.
FOURTH DISTRICT,
LOUIS BORDELON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING MAY 30, 1844.

MORE DOCUMENTS.—The negotiations, respecting the Annexation of Texas, it would appear, are considered by the Administration as altogether too nutritious and high flavored, to be served up to the public at a single meal, and therefore are dribbled out in doses compatible with safe digestion. The Washington papers received yesterday, contain divers letters heretofore withheld from the Senate, and still there are chasms in the correspondence which require to be filled up before a perfect knowledge of the transaction can be attained. We learn from a letter of the Secretary of the State to the President, that there is no record in the department of a portion of the proceedings—a most interesting portion too, to wit: that relating to the first overture made by the United States Cabinet to Texas, which was rejected by that Republic. Nor is there any thing touching the agreement of the President to send the army and navy to the frontier and gulf—neither has it been made known what President HOUSTON is to do with the United States army when put in communication with him. These things will be made public, perchance, some of these days, when the excitement requires a little more nourishment—until which time the people ought to be thankful for what they have got.

It is a curious state of things, to say the least of it, that no record of the original proposition of the United States and its declension by the Texan Government, should be found in the State Department. But for the admission of the fact in Mr. UPSHUR's subsequent letter, it would not have been known that Texas shied the first advances of the Cabinet and that her surrender was a downright seduction, accomplished by assiduity and lovers' oaths—proverbially false.

The letters, lately published, relate to the interference of this government in putting an end to the war between Mexico and Texas. Amongst them is one from Mr. WEBSTER, the Secretary of State, dated the 21st January, 1843, to General THOMPSON, our Minister to Mexico, in which the right of Mexico to re-subjugate Texas is fully admitted. There was the doctrine of the Texas Cabinet in that late date. There is another, from the Texas Chargé to the Secretary of State, dated the 24th of February, 1843, informing the Government that Texas was sanctioned the invasion of Mexico, then in progress. These facts are important as relating to the condition of actual hostilities between these countries and the constitutional power of the Senate and Executive to make war by adoption, as the annexation of Texas will ever upon her hands would confoundedly be.

As there have been some mistakes respecting the action of the Government in relation to Mexico in the matter, and various surmises touching the object of sending a special messenger to that country, about the time the Treaty was transmitted to the Senate, we publish the following message of President TYLER to the Senate, concerning that step. Though it sheds very little light upon the especial topic it treats of, it is quite explicit in acknowledging the understanding of the Executive, of the extent of the objections of Mexico to the treaty and the knowledge that it was an act of war.

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 13th instant, requesting to be informed "whether a messenger has been sent to Mexico to obtain her consent to the treaty with Texas, and if so, to communicate to the Senate a copy of the despatches of which he is bearer, and a copy of the instructions given to said messenger; and also to inform the Senate within what time said messenger is expected to return!" I have to say, no messenger has been sent to Mexico in order to obtain her consent to the treaty with Texas, it not being regarded by the Executive as in any degree requisite to obtain such consent in order (should the Senate ratify the treaty) to perfect the title of the United States to the territory thus acquired—the title of the same being full and perfect without the assent of any third Power. The Executive has negotiated with Texas as an independent Power of the world, and has been recognized as such by the United States and other Powers, and as subordinate in all her rights of full sovereignty to no other power. A messenger has been despatched to our Minister at Mexico, as bearer of despatches already communicated to the Senate, and which is to be found in the letter addressed to Mr. Green, and forms a part of the documents transmitted in compliance with a call for the use of the Senate. That despatch was dictated by a desire to preserve the peace of the two countries, by denying to Mexico all pretext for assuming a belligerent attitude to the United States, as she had threatened to do in the event of the annexation of Texas to the United States, by the despatch of her Government which was communicated by me to Congress at the opening of the present session. The messenger is expected to return before the 15th of June next, but he may be detained to a later date. The recently appointed Envoy from the United States to Mexico will be sent as soon as the final action is had on the question of annexation, at which time, and not before, can his instructions be understandingly prepared.

JOHN TYLER.

Washington, May 15, 1844.

The *Mediterranean* of the 20th states officially that at the instance of Mr. EVERETT, our Minister at London, the Britain Majesty's Government has recently pardoned two of the American citizens sentenced, with many others, to transportation to one of the British penal settlements, for having participated in the political disturbances in Canada in the year 1838; and that orders have accordingly been despatched to the Governor of Van Dieman's Land for the liberation of the prisoners whose names are contained in the annexed list, on the usual condition of good behavior during their residence there:

LIST.—Hiram Sharp, John Gillman, Ira Polly, Orrin W. Smith, Benia Woodbury, George T. Brown, Daniel Lisham, Robert G. Collins, John Thomas, and Edward A. Wilson.

☞ Our thanks are due to J. B. STEEL, Esq. No 14 Camp street, for a copy of a work entitled "Texas," its Geography, Natural History and Topog aphy, by Wm. Kennedy, Esq. It is a republication of a very complete and excellent description of Texas, by an English gentleman. We noticed the work some time since in favorable terms, and the volume before us is a cheap republication of the same costly English edition in two volumes. It will be doubtless acceptable to all who are interested in the subject.

St. Louis.—By the arrival of the steamboat *Alexander Scott*, we have received St. Louis papers to the 16th inst. We learn by the *New Era* that the water had begun to subside. It had fallen seven inches in a few hours, and a day or two more would take it out of the houses on Battle Row. The Illinois was likewise falling at all points. But little loss of property had occurred in St. Louis by the unprecedented rise of water; though on the Illinois shore and along the low grounds, much damage had been done to farms and plantations.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the *New York Evening Post* (V. B.) writing under date of the 17th declares that Mr. Van Buren need feel no apprehension as to the nomination. He will receive on the first ballot 230 votes, out of the 275 delegates that compose the convention. Where the 230 votes are to come from, after the movements in the whole south, in Indiana, Connecticut and Michigan adverse to the Kinderhookers, we cannot divine, but it is of little consequence to us whom the loofocos run—they are doomed already.

☞ We mentioned yesterday the reported shipwreck of a schooner on the eastern shore of Maryland, accompanied by loss of life. The rumor is unfortunately confirmed. Seven persons out of nine on board met with a watery grave. The names of those who were lost are Miss Flowers, the Captain's sister; Mrs. Coat, a widow lady; a little girl about 7 years old named Rockwell; Mrs. Triggel and child, and a white boy and black man, deck hands. All of the bodies save three, have been recovered.

SUFFERINGS OF A LOST CHILD.—We learn from the Wytheville (Va.) *Republican*, of the 8th instant, that a little boy, the child of Washington Hurt, near the Broad ford, in Smith county, aged two years last February, wandered from home on the 27th of last month, and was not found for five days. Diligent search was made by large numbers of people, sometimes reaching, we learn near 200. The child was at length found in the head of a hollow running from Walker's Mountain, and about one mile from home.—It had sought a shelter under the side of a log, whereon from appearance, it must have been the whole time; it had a bed of leaves; near it was a spring; from the log to the spring a path was beaten, where it had gone for water, which was the only sustenance the child could have had till this time.

☞ The editor of the Richmond Enquirer says that he "hears all rumors—" The stalkers hinge that he speaks must yet produce some—*Longfellow's Star.*

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

Washington, May 21, 1844.

Gentlemen:—Several memorials for and against Annexation were presented to the Senate this morning.

Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to establish a Naval School.

The Eastern and Western Harbor bills (passed by the House) were reported from the Committee on Commerce, without amendment. The Senate then went into Executive session, and Mr. Walker continued and concluded his speech in favor of Annexation.

An exciting debate took place in the House upon an amendment offered to the Navy Appropriation bill, in Committee of the Whole, by Mr. Hunt, of New York which provides that no more than one half the sums appropriated—about five and a half millions of dollars—shall be expended before the 1st of July, 1845. Mr. H. in advocating this amendment, alluded to the circumstance of the President having concentrated a military force on the Sabine, and a fleet in the Gulf of Mexico, with hostile views, and with an apparent desire to bring on a war.

This was a fair introduction of the Texas annexation question, and it was debated with correctness and warmth by Mr. Atkinson, of Virginia, Mr. Owen, of Indiana, who became quite eloquent in favor of annexation; Mr. Morse, of Maine, in support of the resolution, who expressed his amazement at the indifference manifested in regard to the proceedings of the Executive alluded to, and to show the fallacy of the argument of the Secretary of State, in his letter to the Earl of Aberdeen, based upon the errors of the last census.

Mr. Belser, of Alabama, followed in defence of Mr. Calhoun, and in favor of immediate annexation, as a measure of self defence for the South. Mr. B was succeeded by Mr. Giddings, who raised quite a storm of excitement around him. His arguments were chiefly directed to the opponents of slavery—the extension of which he considered to be the issue before the people.

A resolution was adopted to close the debate on this till to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

HAWKEYE.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

NEW YORK, Monday, May 20th, 1844.

Gentlemen—A subject which engrosses all attention here is a decision lately formed, though not yet promulgated, by the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in this city, relative to the holding of slaves by their Bishops. One of the most prominent of this order of their clergy, Bishop Andrews, having by a late marriage with a southern lady acquired some twelve or fifteen negroes, has been required by a large majority of the members of the Conference, exclusively composed of the clergy of the so styled free states, either to manumit his negroes or resign his charge; and being a sturdy, independent man, it is taken for granted that he will not be trifled with, and will resign his charge. This, as a matter of course, will produce a separation of the northern and southern Conferences.

By an argument which will be this evening published, it is clearly shown that the discipline of the church expressly guarantees that southern men shall not be interfered with in this most important matter. The Bishop I need not say, is supported unanimously by a like southern preachery; he has also friends among the northern men of intelligence and moderation, but not a sufficiently large number to counterbalance those awakened by the spirit of abolitionism. A decision of the Baltimore Conference, expelling a minister as a slave-holder, has already been confirmed by this general Conference, and the action against Bishop Andrews is a corollary from that decision.

So much for Church affairs—now for State. The great excitement prevails here upon the subject of Annexation; public opinion, is, however, unanimous almost in its opposition to the treaty. The Democrats are in excited meeting men of all parties, at the prospect of the union of the whole south in favor of the measure. The publication of the orders from the bureaus of the Navy and Army has some has astounded even the *Herald*, which had become ready to explain away those movements, seemingly unaware that the President would follow in the footsteps of his predecessor and assume the responsibility. The feeling excited in this city by the Philadelphia riots has passed away from the minds of the community, although a few letter writers still feed the press with their communications.

Benjamin and Young have commenced operations in fine style, and have already published many of their orations and valuable, among other things, a comedy of Jonas Howard Payne, present U. S. Consul at Tunis, called "Richelieu in Love." Though produced at a time when the drama was in its palmiest days, it attracted the principal voices being performed by Mase Reynolds and a young actor better known in the south than here, name of Forrest. The drama, however, is better calculated for the closet than the stage.

The opera is successful, one of the silent companies ever collected in the United States performing (musical) Bellini's last (*Il Pirata*) to perfect the idea of the *Buffo* performance, at Old Drury. The legitimate drama has had, during the spring season, great success. Wallack, Booth, and Sue Macready, have crowded every night and on the alternate nights, the Sequins and Shirval have done well. One of the greatest hits, however, has been a burlette by Planché called "Fortune's Frolic," founded upon the fairy tale of the Seven Gifted Champions. It has had a great run and Mr Hunt has won golden opinions for herself. We in New York think her the greatest actress in this country—part of the delight of our city has been to compare her transplanted for the summer season to Niblo's where a company with Brough as prima donna, Shirvalas tenor, and Miss Taylor as prima donna, is all powerful to crowds of admirers. This will be the fashionable house of the summer.

At present the *haut ton* of the city congregates at Palmer's, and "the star of the evening" is the fair daughter of one of Louisiana's most distinguished citizens. The richness of the toilette and elegant bearing there displayed renders the audience not less interesting than the actress in the performance. I saw her go there dressed as for a ball, otherwise more than one Lord Alicash is heard to exclaim, "positively shocking."

Libel suits have resulted from the James Gordon Bennett against Beach, of the Sun, and John Byrne, Esq. editor of the Republic, for defamation of his character. The people the other side of the water will stare at the idea of a man being libelled in America and sued for libel. The suit against Beach is for the publication of "the Life and Writings of J. G. Bennett," said to be written by Thos. L. Nichols, but which the editor of the Herald professes to have traced to a Sun office. The very idea of these suits strikes all here as ludicrous.

The great democratic convention at Baltimore is looked forward to with some interest, all whigs being confident of receiving much amusement from it. The Quidnuncs say that Old Hickory will preside over it. The Messrs. of Generals Cass and Tubman receive bodings but ridicule, few persons taking interest enough in the great latter writers to read them.

The park now is green as possible, and is filled in the evening with young and old. The spring, however, has long since left you.

Yours, truly,
SPECTATOR.

☞ At the last accounts from Washington, the Senate were warmly engaged in the discussion of the Treaty of Annexation. The injunction of secrecy had been removed from all the speech which had been, or may be made upon the subject. Mr. Walker commenced a speech on the 20th, in reply to Mr. Benton—the latter spoke three days against the Treaty, having previously offered the following Resolutions:—

"*Resolved*, That the ratification of the treaty for the annexation of Texas to the United States would be an adoption of the Texas war with Mexico by the United States, and would devolve its conduct and conclusion upon the said United States.

"*Resolved*, That the treaty-making power does not extend to the power of making war, and that the President and senate have no right to make war, either by declaration or adoption.

"*Resolved*, That the country dismembered from the United States by the treaty of 1819 with Spain, comprehending Texas and a large territory between the Red river and the Arkansas, and being geographically appurtenant to the United States, and essential to their political, commercial, and social system, OUGHT TO BE reunited to the American Union as soon as it can be done with the consent of a majority of the people of the United States and of Texas, and when Mexico shall either consent to the same, or acknowledge the independence of Texas, or cease to prosecute the war against her (the armistice having expired) on a scale commensurate to the conquest of the country."

☞ The Philadelphia papers state, that Major-General PATTERSON is lying at his residence dangerously ill. He was just convalescing, when the riots broke out, and his present attack was superinduced by fatigue and exposure while doing military duty.

GEORGIA.—The Hon. T. BUTLER KING has been nominated as the big candidate for Congress, by a convention of the whigs of the First Congressional District—Gen'l. Clinch having declined a nomination for re-election.

☞ The newly elected Common Council of New York met on the 20th inst., and removed a very large number of locofoco office holders. The minority made a terrible outcry, but in vain.

☞ The Mobile *Tribune* says that nearly every day houses are entered by thieves, and all things of value upon which hands could be laid abstracted. Watches and purses have disappeared with marvellous rapidity.

☞ The Democratic State Central Committee of Connecticut have released their delegates to the National Convention from their instructions to vote for Martin Van Buren.

The Michigan delegates were at New York on the 21st. The *Express* says they have determined to go for Cass, not from any hostility to Van Buren, but from a belief that he cannot be elected, if nominated.

STEAMER EMERALD BURK.—The *Emerald* left New York, as usual, on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. At 12 o'clock, off West Point, the crank broke, and the boat drifted down upon the rocks, filled, and in twenty minutes sunk in deep water. The few passengers were taken off by boats from the shore, and landed safely, with a part of their baggage. The remainder of the baggage, and the freight, went down with the boat.—*Ship News and Commercial Gazette.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—William Bennett, Henry Munroe, James Miller, James Nugent, William Ennis, and Sarah Boyle, were examined yesterday before his honor, on the charge of stealing $800 from the bed chamber of Mr. Rodgers, the proprietor of the Montgomery House. Upon the testimony of James Geraghty, also arrested as *particeps criminis* in the robbery, all of the accused were sent before the Criminal Court, the four first to answer to the charge of burglary, the two latter as accessories after the fact.

Claiborne, a slave of C. Paulding, and Moore, a free, arrested on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of Messrs. Whiting & Twitchell's store, were remanded for further examination.

James O'Brien and James Nadigan, in default of vouchers for their future good behaviour, were sent to the workhouse forty days.

Thomas Cole, charged with robbing Mr. J. H. Armstrong of $15 and a silver watch, was sent to the Criminal Court for trial.

ROBBERY.—A man by the name of James Swain was arrested yesterday by the officers of the Second Municipality police, at the request of Morrison of the steamboat Paragon, charged with stealing a trunk containing $500 in gold and notes and papers to the amount of $30,000. He will be examined this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—The Hon. Judge McCaleb presiding.—Marshall C. Holliday and James Brittian Watson were yesterday brought into court for arraignment. Both of the accused waived the reading of the indictment and entered the plea of not guilty. The indictment selected by the District Attorney for this trial, jointly charges the two accused with forging by means of extracting the cancellation, a $50 U. S. treasury note stolen from the customhouse in this city on the 26th day of July, 1842. A proposition was made by C. K. Johnson, Esq. counsel for the prisoners, to postpone the trial until the morning, which being objected to by the District Attorney, the Clerk proceeded to empannel the Jury. After eleven members had been sworn and accepted, and nine challenged on the part of the defence, the pannel became exhausted, and at the instance of the Court, the case was postponed until this morning. Attachments were issued against the non attending jurors.

On Saturday next Judge McCaleb will pass sentence upon Christian Peter Oldsen alias Robert G. Standard, recently tried for the murder of —— Richardson, the mate of the brig *Cuvier*, and found guilty of manslaughter.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The United States vs. Pierre Hypolite Dubois and Philip Neumann—Before the Hon. M M. Cohen, U. S. Commissioner.—This was a preliminary investigation based upon an affidavit filed by William A. Brown, an officer of the Customs, charging the aforesaid Dubois and Neumann with smuggling certain goods from on board of the ship *Louis Philippe*, now lying on the levee of the Second Municipality. Mr. Hurtha and Benjamin, appeared as Counsel for the accused, and the United States District Attorney for the Government.

The examination of the testing commenced at 5 o'clock last evening and lasted until after 9 o'clock, when the Court adjourned until this evening at 5 o'clock, when the testimony will be resumed. In consequence of the mass of testimony introduced and the lateness of the hour, we are only enabled to give a condensed statement of the most important facts, during the progress of the investigation.

The testimony went to show that a number of boxes and hampers of cheese and several barrels of potatoes which were represented to be ship stores, were actually taken from on board the Louis XIV, at an unusually early hour in the morning of Friday and Friday last.

On Friday, the 24th instant, about an o'clock in the morning, two casks containing four large cheeses, weighing seventy-four pounds each and thirty two round cheeses, called *tete de moni*, which had been placed in ship the sailors of the Louis XIV, was driven down to earn by Philip Neumann, accompanied by Alexander Le Franc, the second mate, and the cabin boy of the ship. The cart was followed by William S Brown, a Customhouse officer, until it stopped at the corner of Conti and Bourbon street, at the store of Mr. Gerard, which in consequence of the early hour, had not yet been opened. In a few minutes he discovered Mr. Dubois conversing with the keys, which he immediately opened one of the doors of the store, and assisted Neumann to bring in the contents of the cart. Mr. Dubois then accosted and told Dubois the principal rolls being performed by Mase Reynolds and a young actor better known in the south than here, name of Forrest. The drama, however, is better calculated for the closet than the stage.

The opera is successful, one of the silent companies ever collected in the United States performing (musical) Bellini's last (*Il Pirata*) to perfect the idea of the *Buffo* performance, at Old Drury. The legitimate drama has had, during the spring season, great success. Wallack, Booth, and Sue Macready, have crowded every night and on the alternate nights, the Sequins and Shirval have done well. One of the greatest hits, however, has been a burlette by Planché called "Fortune's Frolic," founded upon the fairy tale of the Seven Gifted Champions. It has had a great run and Mr Hunt has won golden opinions for herself. We in New York think her the greatest actress in this country—part of the delight of our city has been to compare her transplanted for the summer season to Niblo's where a company with Brough as prima donna, Shirvalas tenor, and Miss Taylor as prima donna, is all powerful to crowds of admirers. This will be the fashionable house of the summer.

At present the *haut ton* of the city congregates at Palmer's, and "the star of the evening" is the fair daughter of one of Louisiana's most distinguished citizens. The richness of the toilette and elegant bearing there displayed renders the audience not less interesting than the actress in the performance. I saw her go there dressed as for a ball, otherwise more than one Lord Alicash is heard to exclaim, "positively shocking."

Libel suits have resulted from the James Gordon Bennett against Beach, of the Sun, and John Byrne, Esq. editor of the Republic, for defamation of his character. The people the other side of the water will stare at the idea of a man being libelled in America and sued for libel. The suit against Beach is for the publication of "the Life and Writings of J. G. Bennett," said to be written by Thos. L. Nichols, but which the editor of the Herald professes to have traced to a Sun office. The very idea of these suits strikes all here as ludicrous.

The great democratic convention at Baltimore is looked forward to with some interest, all whigs being confident of receiving much amusement from it. The Quidnuncs say that Old Hickory will preside over it. The Messrs. of Generals Cass and Tubman receive bodings but ridicule, few persons taking interest enough in the great latter writers to read them.

The park now is green as possible, and is filled in the evening with young and old. The spring, however, has long since left you.

Yours, truly,
SPECTATOR.

☞ At the last accounts from Washington, the Senate were warmly engaged in the discussion of the Treaty of Annexation. The injunction of secrecy had been removed from all the speech which had been, or may be made upon the subject. Mr. Walker commenced a speech on the 20th, in reply to Mr. Benton—the latter spoke three days against the Treaty, having previously offered the following Resolutions:—

"*Resolved*, That the ratification of the treaty for the annexation of Texas to the United States would be an adoption of the Texas war with Mexico by the United States, and would devolve its conduct and conclusion upon the said United States.

"*Resolved*, That the treaty-making power does not extend to the power of making war, and that the President and senate have no right to make war, either by declaration or adoption.

"*Resolved*, That the country dismembered from the United States by the treaty of 1819 with Spain, comprehending Texas and a large territory between the Red river and the Arkansas, and being geographically appurtenant to the United States, and essential to their political, commercial, and social system, OUGHT TO BE reunited to the American Union as soon as it can be done with the consent of a majority of the people of the United States and of Texas, and when Mexico shall either consent to the same, or acknowledge the independence of Texas, or cease to prosecute the war against her (the armistice having expired) on a scale commensurate to the conquest of the country."

☞ The Philadelphia papers state, that Major-General PATTERSON is lying at his residence dangerously ill. He was just convalescing, when the riots broke out, and his present attack was superinduced by fatigue and exposure while doing military duty.

GEORGIA.—The Hon. T. BUTLER KING has been nominated as the big candidate for Congress, by a convention of the whigs of the First Congressional District—Gen'l. Clinch having declined a nomination for re-election.

☞ The newly elected Common Council of New York met on the 20th inst., and removed a very large number of locofoco office holders. The minority made a terrible outcry, but in vain.

☞ The Mobile *Tribune* says that nearly every day houses are entered by thieves, and all things of value upon which hands could be laid abstracted. Watches and purses have disappeared with marvellous rapidity.

☞ The Democratic State Central Committee of Connecticut have released their delegates to the National Convention from their instructions to vote for Martin Van Buren.

The Michigan delegates were at New York on the 21st. The *Express* says they have determined to go for Cass, not from any hostility to Van Buren, but from a belief that he cannot be elected, if nominated.

STEAMER EMERALD BURK.—The *Emerald* left New York, as usual, on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. At 12 o'clock, off West Point, the crank broke, and the boat drifted down upon the rocks, filled, and in twenty minutes sunk in deep water. The few passengers were taken off by boats from the shore, and landed safely, with a part of their baggage. The remainder of the baggage, and the freight, went down with the boat.—*Ship News and Commercial Gazette.*

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of article 84th of an "ordinance for establishing the assize and regulating the inspection of bread" I have appointed Mr. P. D Hurley to inspect and examine within the several wards of the three Municipalities of this city, at least once a week, all bread baked by or on account of the bakers, in order to ascertain whether the same is made of good and wholesome flour, whether the same is marked as required by the said ordinance, and to determine whether the weight be on the least smaller than is the established assize.

New Orleans, 27th May, 1844.

E MONTEGUT, Mayor.

NEW ORLEANS & CARROLLTON RAIL-ROAD

ON the representation of several citizens, that on the 20 inst. I had changed the arrangement of the evening cars, experience has shown that the times of departure were too late; therefore the public is respectfully notified that on and after Saturday the 1st June, and until the end of Midsummer, the arrangement for the departure of the evening cars will be as follows:

A train will leave Carrollton at	4½ P. M.	Instead of	4 P. M.
do do	do New Orleans,	5½ do	5 do
do do	do Carrollton,	6 do	5½ do
do do	do New Orleans,	7½ do	7 do

The horse car leaving Carrollton at 8½ o'clock, p. m. and New Orleans at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Sunday arrangement will be the same as heretofore (this is car every hour during the evening) excepting that the car will run an hour later than usual.

New Orleans, 28 th May, 1844.

JOHN HAMPSON, Engr. New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad.

TEA—Black Geography, Natural History and Topography, by William Kennedy, Esq. This is reported by those best capable of judging, to be the most satisfactory work on which has yet appeared. Mr William Kennedy is a highly distinguished author, and his name cannot but give high value to a work which was written from actual observation.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Literary Emporium, 76 Camp st. J R BEARD & CO.

CLARET—60 cases Claret, Montferrand, 15 do do St Julien, of superior quality; 25 half casks White Wine, a choice article; 500 boxes Claret, of different brands and qualities, in bottles and half bottles; 100 bottles Swiss Absynth and Kirch; 50 do assorted Cordials; 10 do Curaçoa;

Just arrived and for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 56 Chartres st.

WINE AND BRANDY—For sale, landing ex ship Mexico from Bordeaux:

100 cases claret, Montferrand, 1842, 20 casks claret St Julien 1840, 10 casks claret Pauillac 1841, 30 boxes claret, (Chateau Lateur, 1837), 15 boxes claret, (Chateau Lafitte, 1837), 10 boxes St Julien Medoc, 1837, 100 boxes superfine claret, 50 half pipes "JJ Dupuy" Cognac Brandy, BUROCHREAU, 128 Royal st.

A SEYTH, &c.—15 cases Swiss scythes, 10 cases genuine Kirkleton scythes, 20