The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 216: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1844. VOL XV II—WHO[illegible]

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or for the paper and advertising, it will not be considered discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless a special notice to that effect be given previous to the expiration of the year.

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Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

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[illegible] ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sales, Orders in French and English, $60 per month.

Boats for sale, ship and steamboat [illegible] 80

Banks, insurance office, public institutions, [illegible] 80

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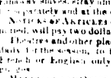
All communications for publication of offices filled [illegible] of other subscribers must be addressed to J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

STEAM PACKETS



FOR BATON ROUGE PACKET. The fine and fast running steamer MISSOURI will [illegible] until further notice, will continue her regular packet trade to the [illegible] running twice a week—leaving New Orleans every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A M. and Baton Rouge every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A M. [illegible] removed permanently to the [illegible] charge of a new one. TEN [illegible] ONE; to TEN lines, charged as a square.

[illegible] shippers.

J A BRAUD & LANDRY, 24 Bienville

[illegible] with passage apply

[illegible] STATES MAIL.

For Galveston Direct Packet for the COAST [illegible] DONALDSONVILLE, BAYOU TECHE, FORT HUDSON BAYOU SARA AND POINT COUPEE.

The [illegible] steamer BRILLIANT Captain Jesse Hart, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, for the above ports, and arrive in New Orleans on Sunday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

WM H AVERY, on Levee

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE—The fine steamer [illegible] Captain [illegible] having [illegible] will leave every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

WM H AVERY, on Levee

UNITED STATES MAIL.

For Louisville, Cincinnati, Louisville, Bitsburgh [illegible] Bayou Sara and Point Coupee.

The splendid steamer ALEX. SCOTT [illegible] will leave New Orleans for the above ports every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Louisville every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board the [illegible] Levee, or to

WM H AVERY, on Levee

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,
No. 61 Chartres street,
Between Bienville and Dauphine streets.

MORTON & CO.,
Have for *Dry Goods Merchants*,
[illegible] BANK & CO., on Bienville
[illegible]

REMOVAL. FRANCIS LAMPRE, has removed to [illegible] Levee, st.

REMOVAL. JOSEPH TRAIN has removed from [illegible] to No. 21 Magazine street.

JOSEPH DAVIDSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Canal street, New Orleans.

[illegible] to the consignments of Merchandise, Produce, &c. [illegible] Liberal cash advances made on Produce stored in [illegible] or elsewhere. [illegible] Refer to Messrs. [illegible] New Orleans.

[illegible] SONGS, the latest out, for sale by [illegible] Music Store, No. 25 Camp street.

[illegible] SAX'S NOTICE. Removal to No. 9 Camp street [illegible]

[illegible] of the British Consulate removed from No. 24 Royal street, to No. 23 Royal street, st.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that he has [illegible] and has [illegible] to open the Levee, at the [illegible] and will attend to the business [illegible] and the Collection of accounts of all kinds, &c. A. DURAND.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
MISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
Will attend to [illegible] FOR SALE OF [illegible] Bank's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes, and Stevens' Patent Safes, &c.
No 76 Magazine street.

NORTH & BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Magazine Street,
corner of Common, New Orleans.
Entrance 13 Chartres st.

H. DE ROCHER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
AND
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND
NEGRO WOOLENS AND COTTONS,
No. 67 Canal street,
[illegible] New Orleans.

SMITH & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 59 Common street, between Chartres and Royal streets,
New Orleans.

[illegible] Benjamin Story, Esq. } New Orleans.
[illegible] John Hagan, St. Louis, } New Orleans.
[illegible] Messrs. Arnold, Ker[illegible] } New York.
[illegible] Messrs. Smith & Co. }
[illegible] Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. } Liverpool, England.
[illegible] Messrs. Hall & Co. } Kennedy, Belfast, Ireland.
[illegible] Messrs. Thompson, Bryan, Esq., Magistrate, &c.

DITTRICH & BRANNON,
Commission Merchants and Forwarding and Forwarding
Will make liberal [illegible] Produce on merchandize consigned to [illegible] 20 Poydras street.

The business heretofore [illegible] will [illegible] the firm.
TRICH & Co. will be continued by the [illegible] in the name of DITTRICH & BRANNON, [illegible] on account thereof.
New Orleans, July 1, 1844. 1y

PORK — 500 prime pork, Baltimore inspection, for sale [illegible] by [illegible] & LEVY, 42 Gravier

SUGAR—Sugar on plantation and on [illegible] for sale by [illegible] A GORDON, WYLIE & Co., 28 Bienville

[illegible] AND [illegible] ALCOHOL for sale by [illegible] LOUIS A. SILVESTRE.

COFFEE—200 bags St. Croix, for sale by [illegible] WM FRERE & Co. 28 Old Levee

SUGAR—500 boxes Boston [illegible] for sale by [illegible] WM FRERE & Co. 28 Old Levee.

MATTING—40 rolls 3 4 and 6 4 Canton matting, for sale [illegible] WM FRERE & Co. 28 Old Levee.

NOW landing ex ship FRANCIS DEPAU from Havre: [illegible] Sardines in oil, in boxes and half boxes, of the well known brand, B Gouillon, for sale by [illegible] AUG. MOLIER, 90 St Louis

LIME—50 bbls air [illegible] Northern lime, superior for whitewashing, landing from ship Chess [illegible] for sale by J F WHITNEY & Co. 72 Camp

GOSHEN CHEESE—31 boxes of a choice article just landing from ship Atlantic, and for sale by J F BERGIER & Co. 64 Old Levee

RAISINS—100 boxes of Seuvejole Bruneton & Co. for sale by J F BERGIER & Co. 64 Old Levee

A BRANDY—6 pipes of Seuvejole Bruneton & Co. landing and for sale by J F BERGIER & Co. 64 Old Levee

GOSHEN BUTTER—14 firkins landing ex Hinda and for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas

FLOUR—Just received per steamer Baltimore, 300 barrels choice brand, for sale by [illegible] NEVILLE & Co. 136 Tchoupitoulas

LYON SAUSAGES—Lately received, for sale by [illegible] LOREILHE & Co. corner Royal and Conti[illegible]

CHAMPAGNE in bottles and half bottles of the well known brand, C Damette, for sale now landing ex ship Edwin, by [illegible] CHS DUFOUR, 11 Conti

MILLAR BEGARA—21,000 [illegible] Millar segars landing ex brig T Sherrod, and for sale by [illegible] GUEYROUZE & Co. 17 & 19 St Louis

WHISKEY—[illegible] brls Rectified, in store and for sale by [illegible] J F WHITNEY & Co. 72 Tchoupitoulas

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1844.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
LOUISIANA.

We published a day or two since, returns from 34 parishes in the State, in which the aggregate majorities were as follows:

For Polk,	2402
For Clay,	2276
	126

We are now enabled to add returns from three more counties:

	Clay.	Polk.
Washita,	000	100
Union,	000	43
Morehouse,	76	000
	76	143
		76
		37

Mr Polk's majority in 37 parishes is 163. The parishes to be heard from are Sabine, Natchitoches, Caddo, De Soto, Claiborne, Bossier and Franklin. Caddo and Franklin will probably give small whig majorities.—The others will give locofoco majorities, amounting in the aggregate to some 3 or 400.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have been furnished with the following returns per steamer *Cote Joyeuse*:

	Clay.	Polk.
Natchitoches,	000	193
Sabine,	000	127
Claiborne,	000	207

PENNSYLVANIA.

There is little more from Pennsylvania. Polk's majority will just about be equal to that obtained by Shunk. We shall publish the full returns when they are received.

VIRGINIA.

By yesterday's mail we had a number of returns from Virginia which we subjoin. They are inconclusive of the result. The Richmond Whig says, there is no fair a Whig gain of 11 over 1840, and adds:—So far we remain firm in the opinion that we shall go to the Blue Ridge as far ahead as in 1840. In our friendbeyond the mountains have not been deceived and by being deceived, deserted their brethren East of the Blue Ridge, Virginia has voted for Mr. Clay. All depends upon that. We think the State has voted for Henry Clay, as we have always believed she would."

	Clay.	Polk.
Richmond City,	[illegible]	
Louisa,		166
Hanover,	90	—
Brunswick,	20	—
Albemarle,	216	—
Goochland,		130
Powhatan,	5	—
Chesterfield,		200
Petersburg,	80	—
Stafford,		120
Spottsylvania,		10
Orange,		28
King George,	49	—
Caroline,	30	—
Johnsburg,	16	—
Fairfax,	30	—
New Kent,	21	—
Cumberland,	67	—
York,	17	—
North Borough,	240	—
Charles City,	51	—
James City,	67	—
Warwick,	46	—
Elizabeth City,	9	—
		161
Surry,		35
Princess Anne,	57	—
Amelia,		20
Greensville,		63
Henrico,	300	—
Essex,	43	—
Norfolk County,	85	—
Nansemond,	137	—
Northampton,		14
Isle of Wight,		474
Matthews,		20
Gloucester,	50	—
Hampshire,		14
	1851	1966

A large portion of Wise's District is included in these returns. In that Section the whigs expected to lose heavily, but were confident of gaining enough in other counties east of the Blue Ridge to maintain their vote of 1840. The gains in the west are expected to carry the State. We shall see.

NORTH CAROLINA—ALL RIGHT.

The following returns from the Old North State indicate that she has stood fast to her integrity. There is a whig gain every where since last August.

	Clay.	Polk.
New Hanover,	393	1121
Perquimans,	272 [illegible]	—
Pasquotank,	144 "	—
Camden,	455 "	—
Cumberland,	763	1101

The Whig gain since the August election in the above counties is 358.

OHIO—GLORIOUS.

The additional returns received yesterday from Ohio greatly enlarge the whig majority and leave no doubt that the twenty-three electoral votes will be given for CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN. Annexed are the majorities added to the last given yesterday:

Nineteen counties published yesterday.	Governor, 1844. Bartley.	Tod.	President, 1844. Clay.	Polk.
	5385	3352	6760	6097
Athens,	475	—	595	—
Butler,	—	1348	—	1395
Champaign,	580	—	662	—
Clinton,	423	—	600	—
Greene,	951	—	1023	—
Hamilton,	—	1865	—	1741
Highland,	—	3	53	—
Knox,	593	—	716	623
Logan,	588	—	625	—
Miami,	849	—	913	—
Montgomery,	61	—	208	—
Pike,	—	102	—	32
Ross,	693	—	863	—
Scioto,	364	—	464	—
Shelby,	12	—	39	—
Warren,	922	—	1195	—
	11310	7300	14159	6718

In the 35 counties above enumerated BARTLEY's majority was 4010. CLAY's majority in the same counties is 7441—nett whig gain 3131 or nearly one hundred to each county.

CONNECTICUT SAFE.

The New York *Tribune*, of the 5th, contains nearly complete returns from Hartford, New Haven and Fairfield counties in Connecticut and partial returns from other counties. The result shows that the Clay electors are chosen in the State by from 2500 to 3000 majority.

	Clay.	Polk.	Gain.	Loss.
New Haven,	5154	4178	627	—
Hartford,	5339	4132	—	3
Fairfield,	1970	1316	130	—
	12463	9626	757	3
			754	

Middlesex, two towns, whig gain 95. In the 10th Senatorial district the whig gain is 189, in the 11th district the gain is 70. So that Connecticut has given the whige one of her old fashioned majorities of 3000. Well done, land of steady habits!

MARYLAND—FAITHFUL AS EVER.

We got no Baltimore papers yesterday, and are therefore without complete returns from Maryland. But the *National Intelligencer* of the 6th furnishes the result in some half a dozen counties, which tell gloriously for the whigs. Here they are:

	Pratt.	Carroll.	Clay.	Polk.
Baltimore city,	—	1222	—	473
Cecil,	—	60	24	—
Harford,	29	—	150	—
Kent,	157	—	191	—
Montgomery,	190	—	980	—
Prince George's,	278	—	385	—
Washington,	56	—	72	—
	750	1282	1102	473

In October, the locofoco majority in these counties was 532. Now, the same counties present a whig majority of 629. Nett whig gain 1161. The state has given Mr. CLAY three thousand majority.

GEORGIA.

The Augusta *Chronicle* gives a list of 34 counties, in which the whig majority is 2186—against 1568 last October. The whig gain is, therefore, 618. This ratio of gain is not sufficient to carry the state, but it is the dent enough that the contest has been severe, and the [illegible] majority, if there be any, must be exceedingly small—probably under a thousand.

ALABAMA.

The only returns we have from Alabama are from the city of Mobile, which has given 133 majority to CLAY —the country precincts will probably reduce it to about 70.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—We were informed last evening, (says the Savannah *Georgian* of Wednesday,) that the indefatigable proprietors of the Savannah and Charleston steam packets have succeeded in getting the mail contract between this city and Charleston, and that they will commence with their daily line on Saturday next. This will be not only good news to our own citizens, but to those who reside West and South West of Savannah, for by this arrangement they will get intelligence from the North twelve to twenty-four hours earlier than by the present arrangement.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Salvador Olivarez, Antonio Cubas, Vincentio Cubas, Francis Welch, Jose Maria Martinez, John Williams and John Dennison, were yesterday arraigned before his Honor Judge Canonge and severally pleaded not guilty.

SENT DOWN—Jacques Francois, arrested on a charge of stealing a ship's compass from on board of the sloop *Jane & Jessey*, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and in default of bail was committed to the parish prison to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

DROWNED.—A female German emigrant, recently arrived, who had taken passage on the steamer *Charlotte*, for St. Louis, fell from the lower guards of the boat into the river on Tuesday night and was drowned. The body was recovered yesterday afternoon and taken charge of by her friends for interment.

LATEST FROM GREECE.—The "fat girl" arrived in this city yesterday.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The steamer *American Eagle* reports the steamer *Chieftain* sunk at the foot of Choctaw Bend, in the lower Mississippi; in consequence of running upon the flat at 4 o'clock, A. M. on the 9th inst., and broke in two in three hours after.—Boat and cargo a total loss.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The drama of the *Death Token*, the musical farce of the *Swiss Cottage*, and the afterpiece of the *Batchelor's Button*, are announced for this evening. In the latter piece, that charming and versatile actress, Mrs Kent, will sustain four different characters.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—Gov. MOUTON has issued his proclamation ordering a Special Election to be held in the city on Monday, the 25th inst., for two members of the State Convention, in place of Messrs. J. P. BENJAMIN and C. M. CONRAD, resigned. Our readers all doubtless bear in mind the facts connected with the contest in July. They remember that the election of these gentlemen was contested by Messrs. PLAUCHE and LA SERE, and that by a compromise, the latter gentlemen withdrew their claims, while the former consented to resign and run again. Messrs. BENJAMIN and CONRAD are consequently candidates for re-election, as the annexed letter will show. We doubt not their constituents will signify their approval of their conduct by giving them a triumphant majority.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW ORLEANS.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

At the recent election for delegates to the Convention, you did us the honor to select us as members of your delegation.

On taking our seats we found that they were contested by Messrs. PLAUCHE and LA SERE, who claimed to be the duly returned members. Entertaining no doubt whatever that we were fairly entitled to our seats, we declined that time that they as you and ourselves required that we should insist on our rights.

It was admitted by all, that we had received a majority of the votes polled. It was not pretended that those who gave us their votes were not duly qualified voters, but our opponents insisted that by reason of certain alleged irregularities at the polls and in the returns, some of them ought not to be counted in our favor, and that if they were deducted, our opponents, and not we would be entitled to take seats as delegates from New Orleans.

This contest was submitted for investigation to a committee and it soon became apparent that much time would be required, large expenses and great expense to the state incurred, if the examination were permitted to proceed. Some moderate gentlemen of both parties suggested that under these circumstances, the most proper mode of deciding the question would be to refer it again to the people.—If the convention had continued in session we should have thought it our duty to remain in our seats until expelled from them by a vote of a majority, but an adjournment having been voted, leaving ample time for an election during the recess, we cheerfully agreed to this mode of settling the controversy, a mode that can leave no just ground of complaint for any party interested.

We regret the unavoidable necessity of subjecting you to the inconvenience of another election, but trust that this explanation of our motives will be satisfactory. We again solicit the honor of your suffrages. If re-elected by your unsolicited vote, we pledge ourselves that we should not have felt satisfied that justice had been done us. If by your votes you shall now prefer other delegates to represent you, we shall cheerfully acquiesce in your decision.

We are very respectfully,
Your Fellow Citizens,
C. M. CONRAD.
J. P. BENJAMIN.

We have received from Dr. WILKINSON and from *Jos. B. WILKINSON, Esq.*, the letters which are subjoined. The first named gentleman flatly contradicts the statement of Judge LEONARD, as to his agency in inducing ALBERT SAVAGE to offer his vote. The second *rectifies* the strange *statute* into which the defenders of the Plaquemines vote appear to have fallen, with respect to the number of citizens in that parish. Both documents are clear, positive, explicit and to the point. We bespeak for them the careful attention of every man interested in the preservation of the purity of the elective franchise.

We have purposely passed by without comment the various squibs and declamation upon this subject, some of them grossly personal and insulting, which have been published by the *Courier* and other papers, because the investigation of the alleged fraude practised at Plaquemines has been by the whig party confided to a committee of legal gentlemen who are actively engaged in taking testimony and in making the necessary enquiries. The results of their labors, will doubtless, soon be laid before the public. When that is accomplished, the people of Louisiana will have in their possession an unvarnished statement of facts from their own agents, and will be enabled to draw their own conclusions. In the interim we are unwilling to be drawn into a mere wordy controversy upon a question, which a rigid scrutiny into the occurrences which transpired, can alone enlighten.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee.
PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, Nov. 11th, 1844.

Gentlemen,—My name having been brought before the public in the *Courier* of the 30th inst., very unnecessarily I think, and certainly without my consent, and an error in the Editors' remarks, occurring relative to statements to have been made by me, I deem that justice towards myself requires it should be corrected.

I have never stated "that a census of this Parish gave eleven hundred citizens," and I do not think Judge Leonard's letter will bear them out in such a construction—for whether it contains more or less, I never made the assertion. The book referred to by Judge Leonard in his letter of the 7th, is a register of births in 1836, from the books of the Register of the Land Office at New Orleans, of the applications for pre-emption rights from this Parish. My attention being called to the subject, I for the first time looked over the number of names entered, and they amounted to four hundred and forty-nine: of which, I think, about four hundred were qualified before me, and I thought myself, before reading from over, that there were at least double the number; and should so have answered, had the question been asked.

The [illegible] expound, I presume, wrote from memory, and his mistake probably originated, as my own would have done, without a more particular reference. For example, the census for this Parish commenced on the books of the Register, at number one hundred and fifteen (115) and ended in my copy at fourteen hundred and thirty-nine (1439), leaving an apparent numerical balance of thirteen hundred and ninety-four (1324). But the entries on the books of the Register were made agreeably to the dates of the applications, from the different districts of the state; consequently the numbers for any one Parish, were not consecutive. Thus, from number one hundred and fifteen (115) to number eight hundred and sixteen (816), you only find the names of one hundred and fifty-six persons belonging to this parish—the last in one instance going from three hundred and fifty-six (356) to four hundred and forty nine (449), and in another from five hundred and sixty-nine (569) to eight hundred and four (804), the intervening numbers consisting of applications from other Parishes. Hence the mistake. The copy was taken by me for my private use, without particular care, and may, therefore, be erroneous, though not, I suspect, materially so.

I have written to you, gentlemen, to correct an error, made, I presume, inadvertently, and which doubtless will be acknowledged.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
JOS. B. WILKINSON.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee.
PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, Nov. 13th, 1844.

Gentlemen,—I beg leave to state that Judge Leonard was misinformed with regard to my having induced Mr Albert Savage to offer his vote at Pointe à la Hache. I never saw Mr Savage before he came up to the table and offered his vote. I have never yet violated the laws of the State, and I trust I never shall.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
J. B. WILKINSON, M. D.

☞ One of the morning papers seems to think that Mr. CLAY is unpopular, because he has run behind his party in Pennsylvania. This is an unfair argument.—Mr. CLAY obtained fewer votes in Philadelphia county than Gen. MARKLE, because the American Republicans voted in mass for the latter, but at the Presidential Election cast their ballots according to their political preferences. Out of the city and county of Philadelphia Mr. CLAY has gained upon Markle.

Pennsylvania is, however, not the only State in the Union. Apply the test to Ohio—Mr. CLAY runs thousands better than his party; to Connecticut, the same result is manifest; to Maryland, to North Carolina, even to Georgia, and we find him outstripping his party votes. Mr. CLAY's personal popularity is very great, and there is no better evidence of it than the facts before us.—With the exception of Pennsylvania (the cause of which we have explained) he runs better than his party in every State which has voted since his nomination, and from which we have received returns of the Presidential contest.

COMMODORE MORRIS, of the Texian Navy, arrived in New York a few days since.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the Steamboat *American Eagle*, for Louisville, papers of the 6th inst.

FIRE.—On yesterday afternoon, about half past one o'clock, a most fearful fire broke out in the third story of the house occupied by Messrs. J. & M. McDowell, as a dry goods store, in the large block of brick buildings opposite the Old Market. The fire raged for a considerable time in the third story and attic, which was occupied as a tin shop. The adjoining roofs of the stores of Messrs Thomas Page and N. B. Atwood, were both on fire—and at one time it appeared to threaten the whole square; but by the laborious efforts of our excellent Fire Companies, the progress of the flames was soon arrested. The loss (with the exception of the Messrs McDowell's stock of goods, which sustained considerable damage from being wet,) will not be very great—The building is the property of Mr J. C. Barlow, and was covered by insurance. The stocks of goods in the adjoining stores, sustained but little damage, which was principally from the water.—*St Louis New Era, 6th.*

EXPLOSION.—While lying near the Floating Dry Dock yesterday about 4 o'clock P. M., the boiler of the Flushing steam towboat burst and blew overboard. No one seriously hurt. The engineer was somewhat bruised. It was a singular escape, there being some 10 or 12 persons on board at the time, and the boiler, which was placed below the deck, was blown on as to be now *en evidence*. The boat was owned by Burrell Bette. She was towed ashore and beached.—*New York Sun.*

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Nov 4	London	Oct 18
New York	Nov 6	Liverpool	Oct 19
Philadelphia	Nov 6	Paris	Oct 5
Baltimore	Nov 6	Havre	Oct 6
Charleston	Nov 6	Mexico	Sept 26
Mobile	Nov 8	Tampico	Sept 28
Chief ranch	Nov 8	Vera Cruz	Oct 4
Louisville	Nov 6	Matamoras	Sept 29
Havana	Nov 6	Galveston	Sept 26

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
November 13, 1844.

To day's sales of Cotton were up 2,000 bales, chiefly on English account. There is no quotable change in the market, but we should say that buyers have a slight advantage—and all crests there is more than a sufficiency offering.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		UPLANDS AND MOBILE.	
Inferior,	00 @ 0	Trash and Inferior,	
Ord to Good Ord.,	4 @ 4	Ordinary,	
Fair,	4 @ 4	Good Ordinary,	
Good Middling,	5 @ 5	Good Middling,	
Middling Fair,	5 @ 5	Middling Fair,	
Fine,	6 @ 6	Fine,	
Good fair,	7 @ 7	Good fair,	
Extra fine,	8 @ 8	Extra fine,	

Both Foreign and Domestic Exchanges remain very firm. We quote London 8@9 per cent premium. Paris 5 27@5 30. New York 60 days 1@1½ per cent discount, Checks 1@1 per cent discount.

☞ The ship ELIZABETH BRUCE, Captain Day, from Bremen, will commence discharging this morning. Consignees are requested to send their permits on board and attend to the discharge of their goods on the Levee.

J. F. WHITNEY & Co. 72 Camp

☞ The ship MEGUNTICOOK, Captain Mayo from Baltimore, will commence discharging this morning opposite the Exchange. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

J. F. WHITNEY & Co.

☞ The ship DEVONSHIRE, from Havre, will commence discharging her cargo on Thursday the 14th. Consignees are requested to send their permits on board and attend to the discharge of their goods on the Levee, during the Mardi Gras masquerade.

☞ Port sales on board, a brig from French Guiana will be [illegible] The doors will be open at [illegible] at 7 o'clock.

☞ The consignees of 213 barrels Naval Stores, per ship WASHINGTON, Brown master, from Norfolk, will please [illegible]

PRICE & FROST, 26 Poydras

☞ Ship EDOUARD—Notice to Captain or consignees of the ship Edouard will be expected at that point [illegible] and that [illegible] has been made to see if the first unsubscribed [illegible] which no permits will have been taken, according to the [illegible] which will be measured, will be agreed [illegible] committee and the undersigned

JOHN A. BARRETT.

PIANOS.

J. FAIVRE,

MAKER OF THE ARMORIAL BEARINGS OF THE [illegible] HONORED WITH THE PATRONAGE OF [illegible] Amateurs of Music and [illegible] respectfully informs the public that he has received per ship Marengo, Norman master, from Havre, a large assortment of Pianos, Piano Forte Actions, and Piano Forte Materials, which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. Those wishing to purchase Pianos, will find it to their interest to call at his Manufactory, No. 74 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets, where they will find