FOR THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS
FROM BOSTON.
Dec 1
Nov 10 ..... Dec 17
Dec 1 ..... Jan. 1

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

IMPORTS.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

ARRIVED

Ship BENGAL, Captain Graham, for Liverpool. This ship will clear this day. Shippers are requested to have their export manifests at the Custom-house previous to 12 o'clock

NOTICE. Messrs J F Brander, Noah Bullen, T H Butler & co, H Downing, geo Abbott, E M Lovell, Farrar & Marsh, J B Rathbone and John Richelton—consignees per ship Yazoo, from New York, will please make their entries, please to know that the goods are in store, subject to the Vegetable market, or their goods will be sold at their expense. HULLIN & WOODRUFF.

The French ship ANDELLE, capt Gamain, from Havre, is now discharging on the Pontchartrain Railroad. All consignees are requested to take out their permits and remove their goods without delay, as after five days will be sent to the public stores on account of owners.

Ship HUDSON, capt Page from Havre. This ship will commence discharging this morning opposite the rail road. Consignees are notified that all goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the public stores.

Ship NIAGARA, capt Tole, for Liverpool—This ship will clear this morning. Shippers are requested to make their exports manifest at the Custom house previous to 12 o'clock.

The ship CAGLIONI, Capt Rodgers, from Havre is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are particularly requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores. LEVI H. GALE.

The packet barque NATCHEZ, Lindsey, from Boston, will commence discharging this day, opposite the Tobacco Warehouses. Consignees will please attend to the re-ception of their goods.

HARROD & DARLING, 49 Common st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
Office No. 81 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance, $10
COUNTY PAPER, " " " " " " " 8
" " " " " " WEEKLY, " " " 5

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1842.
November 10, 1842

In consequence of unavoidable delay in fitting up the room of the City Club, the meeting is postponed until next Monday evening. n16

Our worthy friends, the locos, would do well to abandon the idea at once, that the result of the New York elections, let it be as it may, will dishearten the whigs or break up our party into fragments. We are prepared for the worst that may befal; and will not feel at all discouraged if New York has gone against us by a considerable majority. The whig party, from the hour of Mr. TYLER's decision have continued to regard the elections of 1841 as alone capable of ensuring any beneficial influence upon the administration of national affairs. They feel the utter impossibility of passing laws over the President's veto, and have ceased to take a special interest in the intervening elections. Were the Executive a good whig, things would have been otherwise. Then laws desired by the people could be put in force, and an attainable object of vast moment to the country would have kept alive the spirit, zeal and activity of our party. But man scarcely be expected that a people will enter into a canvass with the same heart and confidence when they know that an insuperable barrier, in the shape of a veto, is interposed between them and the consummation of their hopes. They enter the conflict knowing that if they succeed in electing their candidates they can not succeed in establishing their policy—for the veto power, under the working of our constitution, has proved to be as absolute in practice as though it were absolute in theory.

When the elections of 1844 occur, matters will be changed. If the whigs succeed then, they will succeed to some purpose. Their success at the ballot boxes will ensure success in legislation. The Executive, as well as the legislative branches of the national government will be affected by the result, and the administration conducted in conformity with the decrees of the people pronounced at the polls. For that contest the whigs are reserving themselves, and the locofocos may rest assured that they will have as hard a battle as their most doubty knights could wish—and of another thing they may also rest assured, and that is if they are beaten in 1844, their prisoners of war will not be able to capture our commander in chief, or subdue our second in command, if another catastrophe should devolve the conduct of affairs on him. So gentlemen locos keep your arms burnished for a contest that will put you to your metal. Do not let your recent successes abate your zeal or slacken your preparations, with the idea of an easy victory. You have got to cross bayonets once more, and we betide you if you are not ready to the utmost perfection of discipline and courage.

MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, has received another of Professor Lieberg's valuable scientific works. It is entitled "Chemistry in its applications to Agriculture and Physiology", and is published in a double extra octavo *New World*. Every planter in the state should procure a copy.

From the same source we have received the September number of the "Athenæum"—a monthly magazine published at New York, at the low subscription price of $1 50 per annum.

☞ Senator PRESTON, of South Carolina, is denying the charge that he had said in his place, that "if any abolitionist were found in South Carolina, he would inevitably be hung in spite of this or any other government," adds,

"The unjustifiable and ferocious sentiment attributed to me, would have been particularly inexcusable in a representative from South Carolina, *whose hists ry I believe is not sullied by a single act of popular violence*."

PHILO-CHRONOS.—Cecelia Connor accused John B. Syler of stealing two watches. It is not *hours*, as a cockney would say, to say wether he was guilty or not, as he has not yet been tried.—*Tropic.*

The fellow only "took time by the fore lock."

☞ In the sitting of the council of the second municipality last evening, a resolution, introduced by Mr. Peters, was passed, which we think will have the effect to immediately appreciate the municipality bills. Taxes to the amount of $142,000 will fall due and be demandable on the first of January, 1843; and the resolution provides that such tax-payers as shall pay into the treasury their tax in municipal bills, on or before the 10th of December, shall be allowed a discount of 10 per cent, and those paying by the 24th of December shall be allowed a discount of 5 per cent. It would be strange, if with this strong inducement to early payment, the treasury should not receive a large item of its circulation.—*Bulletin.*

AMERICAN NOTICE.—Mr. Dickens' new work, has been received at New York, and the public journals contain various extracts from it, which go to show that its author has followed the example of other tourists in berating the American people, their manners and institutions. We copy the subjoined extract on the press as a specimen of the book:

"*American newspaper press.*—When any man of any grade of deserts, in intellect or character, can climb to any particular distinction, no matter what, in America, without first grovelling down upon the earth and bending the knee before this monster of depravity; when any private excellence is safe from its attacks; when any social confidence is left unbroken by it, or any tie of social decency and honor is held in the least regard; when any man in that free country has the courage of opinion, and presumes to think for himself and speak for himself, without humble reference to a censorship which, for its rampant ignorance and base dishonesty, he utterly loathes and despises in his heart; when those who most acutely feel its infamy and the reproach it casts upon the nation, and who most denounce it to each other, dare to set their heels upon and crush it openly in the sight of all men; then I will believe that its influence is lessening, and men are returning to their manly senses. But while that press has its evil eye in every house, and its black hand in every appointment in the State, from a President to a pigman; while with ribald slander for its only stock in trade, it is the standard literature of an enormous class, who must find their reading in a newspaper or they will not read at all—so long must its odium be upon the country's head, and so long must its odium be plainly visible in the republic. To those who are accustomed to the leading English journals, or the respectable journals of the Continent of Europe—to those who are accustomed to any thing else in print and paper—it would be impossible, without an amount of extract for which I have neither space nor inclination, to convey an adequate idea of this frightful engine in America." *Dickens' Notes in America.*

THE LATE ELECTION IN OHIO.—The Columbus State Journal sets down the aggregate vote in the whole state, in round numbers, thus: Corwin 136,000, Shannon 129,300, King 5,400—total 265,800. The entire vote in 1840 was, for Corwin 142,442, for Shannon 129,312 —total 274,754: a falling off from 1840 of 20,000 votes, besides the natural increase, equal to 20,000 more. Not less than 40,000 voters in the State absented themselves from the polls. On which side were they, and where will they be found in 1844?

JUST SENTENCE.—Two young men named John Payne and Robert Hurdle were lately convicted in Washington City, of disturbing divine worship at a meeting of the Methodist Protestants. Payne was sentenced to a fine of forty dollars and ten days imprisonment, and Hurdle to a fine of twenty dollars and confinement for five days. Both the delinquents had already been ten days in prison.

☞ The *Millerites* of New Jersey have erected a tent at Newark 114 feet in diameter, and constructed for the accommodation of 3,000 persons. It is surrounded by smaller tents, all densely thronged by the believers in Mr. Miller's predictions of the approaching Millenium. The meeting is expected to last ten days.

A fire occurred, about ten days since, in the town of Evansville, Indiana, which entirely destroyed a block of buildings on Main street, extending from 1st to 2d streets. Between 20 or 30 families, mostly Germans were rendered homeless by this calamity.

MOLASSES FROM CORN STALKS.—Mr. James L. Vaughan, of Henry county, Tenn., has succeeded in manufacturing very pure and finely flavored molasses from corn stalks. The yield of molasses is as one to five of the juice which is extracted by a simple grinding mill.

☞ The New York papers of the 7th instant, contain little else save European news and political exhortations in view of the election to take place the succeeding day.

CAPTAIN DREW, who commanded the expedition that destroyed the steamboat *Caroline*, at Schlosser, has been appointed to the English man-of-war *Wasp*, of 16 guns.

☞ An Irishman named Peter Shiel, who was subject to occasional insanity, committed suicide in New York on the 6th instant, by cutting his throat with a razor.

Judge BEARDEN of Ga., addressed the whigs of Chatham county on the 9th, in an able exposition of the principles of the party.

FIRE.—A fire broke out last night about half past 10 o'clock, in the two-story building situated on the corner of St. Philip street and the Levee, occupied by C. Patterson, clothing store, the New-York and Philadelphia coffee-house, etc.—all of which were entirely consumed. The fire originated in the second story of the Coffee-house.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The steam ship *Great Western*, Capt. Hoskins, arrived at New York on the 6th inst., having left Bristol on the 23d ult. She brought London papers to the 21st and Liverpool and Bristol papers to her day of sailing. Among her passengers are Mr. DEVAUX the bearer of the ratification of the Ashburton treaty, Mr. PAGEOT, the French minister; Mr. Virgil Maxcey, U. S. Ambassador and lady; Mons. Destonet, bearer of despatches from the American legation at Paris, &c. Copies of Bus "American notes for General Circulation" were received by the *Great Western*:

The Cotton market in Liverpool continued languid; prices were unchanged but the demand was small.

Two failures for extensive amounts have taken place, one in London, the house of Evans, Foster and Langton, in the Ceylon trade; the other in Liverpool, that of Messrs. Gordon & Greenwall, in the trade of the River Plate.

Queen Victoria has been officially proclaimed again assoiute.

The smouldering ruins of the heat of Liverpool fire caught again on the 19th instant, and burnd for sometime with great fury. A large quantity of turpentine and cotton stored in the vicinity was destroyed.

In Middleseborough on the 19th ult., the steam-boiler of the Iron Manufactory of Messrs. Bolche & Co., exploded, blowing up the roof of the building, which fell in among the men at work. Fourteen bodies had been taken out, and it was supposed that a large number were killed or shockingly wounded.

We understand says the New York *Herald*, that the Cunard line of steamers will positively come to New York next spring—and leave Boston forever.—So also will the French line."

General Duff Green, "who returned in the last steamer, had long interviews, before he left Europe with Sir Robert Peel in London, Mr. Guizot in Paris, and has brought over a general scheme of new commercial treaties between England and the United States, and between France and the United States, based on principles of reciprocity in a mutual tariff on duties. This basis of a new system of negociation, has been carried to Washington, and may possibly be introduced into the President's next message, as a new mode of settling an international tariff between the principal commercial nations and the United States."

"The London newspaper press, following the cue of Charles Dickens, in the Foreign Quarterly and in his book, is assailing, in the most bitter manner, the American newspaper press—for the purpose as they avow, of arresting the progress of republican ideas and republican principles in Europe."

NEW YORK STEAMER *Bertha Queen*.—We are informed by the London agents of this steam-ship, that orders have been sent to New York for her not to leave that port before the 10th to the 12th inst., instead of the regular day, the 7th—this being her last voyage this season. We are requested to make this announcement in order to tranquilize the public mind, as she would in the regular course be due at Cowes about to-day, the 20th, whereas she is not to be expected for five or six days longer.—*English paper.*

ENCOURAGEMENT TO COMMERCE.—The "Journal du Commerce" of Antwerp announces that the British Queen, on her arrival at New York, on her last trip, was ordered to pay tonnage dues to the amount of 8,000f, or 9,000f, and in addition to this expense it was refused to reimburse the entrance duties on her cargo on her leaving the port, which would cause a loss of 4,000f, or 5,000 more. The Belgian vessel, the Mercur, had also, adds the journal, to pay the unexpected increase of tonnage dues.

FRANCE.

The Paris papers, of Thursday, have reached us. The letter of Lord Aberdeen to the Lords of the Admiralty on the right of search, as practiced by our cruisers on the coast of Africa, is, however, the principal matter referred to by them. The "National" regards it as a piece of humbug, thrown out for the purpose of wheedling the French Government into acquiescence in the right of search."

The "Courier Français" says, that on Lord Aberdeen's own showing, Great Britain is bound by every law, human and divine, to make restitution to all who had by the exercise of this right suffer loss of property. The "Commerce" says, that when asked to concur in the renewal of the treaty which gave to England that right, M. de St. Aulaire may now boldly present himself to Lord Aberdeen, and with his Lordship's letter in his hand, demand the abrogation of the treaties of 1831 and 1833.

The "Journal des Debats" publishes a letter from an iron-master at St. Etienne, recommending that before any commercial treaty be concluded between France and Belgium, measures be taken to place the iron masters of France on an equality with those of Belgium with respect to the improvement of roads and canals, and not to send the French manufacturers, as the writer describes, tied neck and heels, to contend with an enemy ensconced in a cuirass and armed at all points.

The "Commerce" states that the frequent visits of Count Mole to St. Cloud, since the King's return to that residence, were beginning to alarm M. Guizot.

The following appointments had been made in the Consular department at the disposal of Lord Ashburton, as we already announced, has been transferred from the Consulate of Damascus to that of Canton: M. Devoize, former Consul at Syria, has been named Consul at Tefflis; M. Castillon, Consul at Monterey, in California; M. Roujoux, Consul at Syra; M. Pellissier, at Magador; and M. Botta, at Mossoul.

According to a return published by the Prefect of the Seine (city of Paris and its immediate environs,) the inhabitants entitled to form part of the jury in the department, amount to 25,780.

M. de Ribeaupierre, one of the most distinguished Russian diplomatists, and former ambassador of Russia in Berlin, had arrived at Paris. M. Jubelin, who has been successively Governor of Senegal, Cayenne, and Gadaloupe, had been appointed member of the Board of Admiralty.

GERMANY.

The German journals state, that a duel took place a few days since in the neighborhood of Clausenbourg between Counts Teleky and Bethlen, which was attended with fatal consequences. Count Teleky is dead, and it is feared that Count Bethlen will not recover from the effect of his wound. It appears that the duel was caused by some expression used by Count Teleky which offended Count Bethlen. Count Teleky fired first, and wounded his adversary in the breast. The latter, however, recovered sufficiently to return the shot Count Teleky through the head. The two seconds had been arrested.

The Provincial states of Prussia had adopted a resolution calculated to produce the most beneficial results for the prosperity of that country. On the proposition of the King, the committee of those assemblies decided that the sums obtained by a reduction in the taxes should be applied to the construction of railroads. The diminution in the taxes amounted for the present year to 1,500,000 thalers (£208,000.)

SPAIN.

We have received the Barcelona journals of the 14th inst. General Zubano had ordered the arrest of the Constitutional Alcade of Lleyr, of the Secretary of the Municipality, and of several others who were conducted prisoners to the Castle of San Fernando. Some disturbances had taken place at Barcelona, in consequence of the manufacture of cigars being closed by an order from Madrid, by which upwards of 700 woman were thrown out of bread.

A detachment of twenty-five men, under command of an officer, were sent to protect the establishment, and quickly restored order.

☞ REMOVAL.—T. & S. TOBY & ROUART have removed to No. 70 Camp near Natchez street. n10

☞ REMOVAL.—GEO. E. CLIFFORD has removed to 47 Poydras street, corner Magazine street. n10

☞ ADVANCES.—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of sugar, cotton or other produce, to the ad vance of our friends in Europe.
n10 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 62 Gravier st

☞ The barque LILLIUS, capt. Smally, from Norfolk will commence discharging this day at 10 o'clock, at the foot of Orange st, Second Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee
n16 H. KENNAN, 66 Royal st

☞ NOTICE.—Neither the captain or agent of barque MERRIED will be accountable for debts contracted by the crew. L. R. GALE, 93 Common street

EXCHANGE on Paris, for sale by
n17 ROUTH, GALLY & Co.
17 Toulouse street

LARD OIL.—20 bris lamp oil, superior quality, for sale by
nov 12 3t ST. V. SARRETT.

DEMIJOHNS.—2,000 five gallon demijohns for sale by
n17 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co. 94 Bienville st

RIO COFFEE.—200 bags Rio coffee, in store and for sale by
n17 HEWITT, HERAN & Co. 66 Camp st

FLOUR.—100 bris landing on steamer General Pratte, for sale by A. L. ADDISON & Co, 39 Tchoupitoulas st

PEACH BRANDY.—Very old, for sale by
n17 MANUEL BLASCO, 98 Common st

EXCHANGE on Boston, 30 days' sight, for sale by
n17 S. & J. P. WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

HAY.—900 bales hay, prime quality, for sale by
n17 S. & J. P. WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

HAVANA COFFEE, for sale by
n17 MANUEL BLASCO, 98 Common st

HAVANA SUGARS.—White and yellow for sale by
n17 MANUEL BLASCO, 98 Common st

BEEF.—50 bbls prime beef in the inspection, for sale by
n16 HARROD & DARLING, 49 Common st

LARD.—176 kegs lard just received, per steamboat Manhattan, for sale by J. LANDIS, 14 Poydras st. n16

BUCELLAS WINE.—In store and for sale by
n16 WM FRENN, 38 Customhouse st

CHAMPAGNE of superior quality, in store, for sale by
n16 WM FRENN, 38 Customhouse st

BRICK.—8,000 New York brick for sale by
n16 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 62 Magazine st

DEMIJOHNS.—300 five gallon demijohns, for sale by
n16 A. DURAND, 74 New Levee

ALMONDS.—60 bris almonds, for sale by
n16 A. DURAND, 74 New Levee

ANISEED.—10 cases fine Bordeaux aniseed, for sale by
n16 A. DURAND, 74 New Levee

GOSHEN BUTTER.—50 casks superior article, for sale by
n16 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

MACKEREL.—No. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
n15 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, rosin and pitch, for sale by
n16 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

BAGGING AND ROPE.—150 coils and pieces, for sale by
n16 C. DOANE & Co, 80 Poydras st

SHOT.—20 bags assd shot, in store and for sale by
n16 C. DOANE & Co, 80 Poydras st

CASTOR OIL.—30 bris for sale by
n16 C. DOANE & Co, 80 Poydras st

EXCHANGE.—Boston at 60 days' sight, for sale by
n16 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 62 Magazine st

LAGUAYRA COFFEE.—4,000 bags Laguyara coffee for sale by
n16 SCHMIDT & Co.

JAVA COFFEE.—60 bags for sale by
n14 MITCHELL & TERRELL, 4 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ Messrs. Editors,—
Please announce in your valuable paper, that Mr. AUGUSTIN FAYARD will be supported by a large majority of voters at the ensuing election for recorder of Third Municipality.

A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS OF THE THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

☞ At the request of a large number of his friends, Mr. CHARLES CUVELLIER has consented to be a candidate for the office of Recorder of the Third Municipality, in place of the Hon. Alfred J. Lewis, deceased, and that he will be supported by a large number of voters. n17

Messrs. Editors,
Please announce that Mr ALPHONSE M. DUPERIER has consented to become a candidate for the Recordership of the Third Municipality, and that he will be supported by a large number of the Voters of that Municipality.

☞ We are requested to announce Mr ANTHONY FERNANDEZ as candidate for Alderman of the Fifth District, in place of Mr C Ramos, resigned. n17 ☞

☞ Mr. EDITOR,—
Please announce in your valuable journal, Mr J M CHAPIN as a candidate for Alderman of the 8th Ward of the 1st Municipality, in place of Mr. Rasco resigned. He will be supported by a large number of voters.
n17 MANY CITIZENS

☞ Messrs. Editors:—
Please announce that Mr. LOUIS SERE will be supported as Alderman of the 4th Ward of the First Municipality, in place of Mr. F. SONIAT resigned, by
n17 A LARGE MAJORITY OF VOTERS

COUNCIL OF CHURCH WARDENS.

SITTING OF THE 11TH NOV'R, 1842.

Mr. Genois, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the Rev'd J. Lesne, submitted the following report:

The committee appointed to call upon the Rev'd J. Lesne, and request him to officiate at the St. Louis Church, has the honor to report, that it has performed that duty, and that your committee was informed by Abbé Lesne, that he declined accepting the invitation extended him, lest he might be prohibited by his parochial chief.

Your committee likewise asked Abbé Lesne if he would have no objection to pronounce the benediction over the corpses taken to the Obituary Chapel and to repeat thereon the prayers for the dead; to which this worthy ecclesiastic replied, that he would continue as heretofore to discharge that duty.

Whereupon, the following resolutions are submitted for your approval:

Resolved, That the Obituary Chapel be opened for the reception of all Catholic corpses.

Resolved, That persons desirous of taking corpses there must apply to the Secretary of this Council, who shall issue an order for the burial of the corpse in question, on the necessary payment.

Resolved, That the public is informed that the Rev. Abbé Lesne will continue to pronounce the benediction over the corpses taken to the Obituary Chapel, and to recite the prayers for the dead.

Resolved, That application to obtain tomb, cells or portions of ground for the erection of tombs in the cemetery, the public must apply to the Secretary of this Council, who alone is empowered to dispose of said tombs, cells or lots of ground.

Signed, JOSEPH GENOIS, Chairman,
D. AUGUSTIN,
H. DAVIS.

On motion, it was
Resolved, That the report and resolutions be and are hereby unanimously adopted, and that they be published in French and in English in the Bee and Courier.

A true copy.

ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.
New Orleans, Nov'r 16th, 1842.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Nov. 7	London	Oct. 21
Boston	Nov. 6	Liverpool	Oct. 22
Philadelphia	Nov. 7	Paris	Oct. 14
Washington	Nov. 7	Havre	Oct. 14
Baltimore	Nov. 8	Mexico	Oct. 21
Charleston	Nov. 8	Tampico	Sept. 28
Cincinnati	Nov. 5	Vera Cruz	Sept. 29
Louisville	Nov. 5	Honduras	Nov. 1
Havana	Nov. 6	Galveston	Nov. 1

MONEY MARKET.

Specie	per
Union Bank notes	1 per cent dis
Louisiana do	par
Merchants and Planters	do
City	do
Louisiana State	do
Louisiana Railroad	do
Commercial	do
Canal	do
Carrollton	do
Citizens'	do
Atchafalaya	do
Exchange	do
Gas	do
United States Treasury Notes	
$1,000 bills	1 per cent dis
$500 bills	do
$100 bills	do
First and Second Municipalities	do
Third Municipality	do
Kentucky	do
Tennessee	do
Ohio	do
Illinois	do
Indiana	do

Commercial.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, OCT. 22

The permanent stocks continue to advance with the gradual increase of confidence in the future. The speculative movement in the market is console for money and the account were, at the close of the day, quoted 93⅛ @ ⅜ for the 3 per cents (1826) & 1861. Exchequer bills 98s @ 99s. India Bonds, 6s @ the premium; three per cents reduced, 93⅛ @ ⅜; new three and a half per cents reduced, 100⅛ @ ⅜; new three and a half per cents 101⅛ @ ⅜; long annuities, 13⅛. There was but a moderate extent of business transacted in the foreign exchanges to-day, and the rates upon Amsterdam and Hamburg were a shade lower than last post; whilst Paris remained about the same. The home trade exchanges are unaltered. The failure of Messrs. Gordon & Greenwall, extensive merchants and bankers, and the firm of Moseley Brothers, a concern of minor importance.

The Cotton Circulars this day have been more heavy and accounts this morning, at 11½, are barely steady at 3⅝ @ 3⅞ pence. The tone of the market is firm, and there is a good demand for spot stock in the hands of the trade, and a demand for investment by the public. Mexican bonds have been done at 32⅛. Portuguese 5 per cents at 39; the Convertid bonds at 23¾; and Spanish 5 per cents at 20. Brighton Railway shares are 9⅞; and Manchester and Birmingham with 5 50 paid have been done at 19.

Quarter before 3 o'clock.—Consols for money, 93⅛ @ ⅜.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, OCT. 28

There has been but little English wheat fresh up in this morning's market. The tone of Scottish has not held over were disposed of at rather worse prices. The millers have purchased very sparingly to-day, and in some instances have reduced rates of Monday; but there are no longer parcels pressing for sale on such low terms as the buyers of last week's market. The arrivals of wheat in the Thames, Mault, Beans and peas are without alteration to barley a dull sale, although not a large supply, is the turn cheaper. We have still a good demand for oats, and the supply is not large. The dealers continue to buy this article somewhat under our previous currency. Many samples of flour are offered for sale, but of no quality, and the new lots not so good as the first arrivals.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, OCT 20

Our market is still very dull, though no change in prices can be noticed. The sales to-day amount to 2,500 bales, all to the trade, and consist of Americans, and 100 Surats at 3½ @ 3⅝.

OCT 21.—The demand this week has been much upon a par with that of the preceding, and the market continues equally languid. Prices may be quoted the same as Friday last, but they are not obtained readily. Speculators have taken 1,200 bales of Surat (to replace cotton bales of American, and exporters 300 Americans and 200 Surats; but rather more inquiry to-day, and the sales may be about 4,000 bales at all kinds, including 1,000 Surat on speculation. Sea Island 6d, 6¼ d 7¼. Mid. do. 5d, 5 7-16 d 7. Upland, 2,500, 4 @ 5¼; New Orleans, 4 @ 5⅜, and 7. Alabama and Mobile, 4 @ 5¼. Arrived 1,000.

The current prices of this day are as follows:

Upland, ordinary to middling	3¼ @
Fair to good fair	3⅝ @
Good to fine	3¾ @
New Orleans, ordinary to middling	3⅝ @
Fair to good fair	3⅝ @
Good	3⅝ @
Choice marks	3⅝
Mobile, ordinary to middling	3⅝ @
Fair to good fair	3⅝ @
Good to fine	3⅝ @
Alabama, ordinary to middling	3⅝ @
Fair to good fair	3⅝ @
Sea Island, stained, and raw grained	4½ @
Ordinary	5½ @
Middling	5½ @
Fair	6½ @
Good	7½ @
Good and fine	8½ @

LOST.—Four certain promissory notes drawn by John H. Green to the order of and endorsed by himself, dated March 8, 1842, each for the sum of $1,026, payable at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, respectively, and marked *no series*, by Theodore Seghers, notary public, to identify them with the set drawn by him, of 11th May, 1839, having been lost or mislaid, their payment has been stopped. If found, it is requested that they may be returned to the undersigned.
HENRY KENNER,
n17 R 10 n16 Agent of the estate of Morris Hellbery.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned informs that one of their clerks lost on Tuesday, 15th inst., a CHECK on the East India Bank, in favor of L. Labadens or order, for three hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy cents. Payment having been stopped, the finder is requested to return it to the undersigned.
FOLTAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,
n17 2t 88 St Louis st

MADAME FROMINEAU has the honor to inform the ladies that she has received by late arrival from France, a fine assortment of CASAQUES and other articles of novelty, at very low prices. She will open her goods for sale on Thursday, 24th November.
n17—1m

☞ Change of Residence.—Madame Fromineau has Removed from 131 St. Peter's street to 135 Royal street.

GENERAL DEPOT OF LEECHES, NO. 48 BARRACK STREET.

RECEIVED by ship L'Andelle, a small lot of LEECHES, very fine, for sale wholesale and retail at the General Depot, No. 46 Barrack street.
Also—A variety of flower seeds, tulips, ranunculus, anemones, jonquils, tuberoses, &c, and a variety of Dutch bulbs.
n17 A LARGE MAJORITY OF VOTERS

COUNCIL OF CHURCH WARDENS.

SITTING OF THE 11TH NOV'R, 1842.

Mr. Genois, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the Rev'd J. Lesne, submitted the following report:

The committee appointed to call upon the Rev'd J. Lesne, and request him to officiate at the St. Louis Church, has the honor to report, that it has performed that duty, and that your committee was informed by Abbé Lesne, that he declined accepting the invitation extended him, lest he might be prohibited by his parochial chief.

Your committee likewise asked Abbé Lesne if he would have no objection to pronounce the benediction over the corpses taken to the Obituary Chapel and to repeat thereon the prayers for the dead; to which this worthy ecclesiastic replied, that he would continue as heretofore to discharge that duty.

Whereupon, the following resolutions are submitted for your approval:

Resolved, That the Obituary Chapel be opened for the reception of all Catholic corpses.

Resolved, That persons desirous of taking corpses there must apply to the Secretary of this Council, who shall issue an order for the burial of the corpse in question, on the necessary payment.

Resolved, That the public is informed that the Rev. Abbé Lesne will continue to pronounce the benediction over the corpses taken to the Obituary Chapel, and to recite the prayers for the dead.

Resolved, That application to obtain tomb, cells or portions of ground for the erection of tombs in the cemetery, the public must apply to the Secretary of this Council, who alone is empowered to dispose of said tombs, cells or lots of ground.

Signed, JOSEPH GENOIS, Chairman,
D. AUGUSTIN,
H. DAVIS.

On motion, it was
Resolved, That the report and resolutions be and are hereby unanimously adopted, and that they be published in French and in English in the Bee and Courier.

A true copy.

ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.
New Orleans, Nov'r 16th, 1842.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Nov. 7	London	Oct. 21
Boston	Nov. 6	Liverpool	Oct. 22
Philadelphia	Nov. 7	Paris	Oct. 14
Washington	Nov. 7	Havre	Oct. 14
Baltimore	Nov. 8	Mexico	Oct. 21
Charleston	Nov. 8	Tampico	Sept. 28
Cincinnati	Nov. 5	Vera Cruz	Sept. 29
Louisville	Nov. 5	Honduras	Nov. 1
Havana	Nov. 6	Galveston	Nov. 1

MONEY MARKET.

Specie	per
Union Bank notes	1 per cent dis
Louisiana do	par
Merchants and Planters	do
City	do
Louisiana State	do
Louisiana Railroad	do
Commercial	do
Canal	do
Carrollton	do
Citizens'	do
Atchafalaya	do
Exchange	do
Gas	do
United States Treasury Notes	
$1,000 bills	1 per cent dis
$500 bills	do
$100 bills	do
First and Second Municipalities	do
Third Municipality	do
Kentucky	do
Tennessee	do
Ohio	do
Illinois	do
Indiana	do

Commercial.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, OCT. 22

The permanent stocks continue to advance with the gradual increase of confidence in the future. The speculative movement in the market is considerable for money and the account were, at the close of the day, quoted 93⅛ @ ⅜ for the 3 per cents (1826) & 1861. Exchequer bills 98s @ 99s. India Bonds, 6s @ the premium; three per cents reduced, 93⅛ @ ⅜; new three and a half per cents reduced, 100⅛ @ ⅜; new three and a half per cents 101⅛ @ ⅜; long annuities, 13⅛. There was but a moderate extent of business transacted in the foreign exchanges to-day, and the rates upon Amsterdam and Hamburg were a shade lower than last post; whilst Paris remained about the same. The home trade exchanges are unaltered. The failure of Messrs. Gordon & Greenwall, extensive merchants and bankers, and the firm of Moseley Brothers, a concern of minor importance.

The Cotton Circulars this day have been more heavy and accounts this morning, at 11½, are barely steady at 3⅝ @ 3⅞ pence. The tone of the market is firm, and there is a good demand for spot stock in the hands of the trade, and a demand for investment by the public. Mexican bonds have been done at 32⅛. Portuguese 5 per cents at 39; the Convertid bonds at 23¾; and Spanish 5 per cents at 20. Brighton Railway shares are 9⅞; and Manchester and Birmingham with 5 50 paid have been done at 19.

Quarter before 3 o'clock.—Consols for money, 93⅛ @ ⅜.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, OCT. 28

There has been but little English wheat fresh up in this morning's market. The tone of Scottish has not held over were disposed of at rather worse prices. The millers have purchased very sparingly to-day, and in some instances have reduced rates of Monday; but there are no longer parcels pressing for sale on such low terms as the buyers of last week's market. The arrivals of wheat in the Thames, Mault, Beans and peas are without alteration to barley a dull sale, although not a large supply, is the turn cheaper. We have still a good demand for oats, and the supply is not large. The dealers continue to buy this article somewhat under our previous currency. Many samples of flour are offered for sale, but of no quality, and the new lots not so good as the first arrivals.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, OCT 20

Our market is still very dull, though no change in prices can be noticed. The sales to-day amount to 2,500 bales, all to the trade, and consist of Americans, and 100 Surats at 3½ @ 3⅝.

OCT 21.—The demand this week has been much upon a par with that of the preceding, and the market continues equally languid. Prices may be quoted the same as Friday last, but they are not obtained readily. Speculators have taken 1,200 bales of Surat (to replace cotton bales of American, and exporters 300 Americans and 200 Surats; but rather more inquiry to-day, and the sales may be about 4,000 bales at all kinds, including 1,000 Surat on speculation. Sea Island 6d, 6¼ d 7¼. Mid. do. 5d, 5 7-16 d 7. Upland, 2,500, 4 @ 5¼; New Orleans, 4 @ 5⅜, and 7. Alabama and Mobile, 4 @ 5¼. Arrived 1,000.

The current prices of this day are as follows:

Upland, ordinary to middling	3¼ @
Fair to good fair	3⅝ @
Good to fine	3¾ @
New Orleans, ordinary to middling	3⅝ @
Fair to good fair	3⅝ @
Good	3⅝ @
Choice marks	3⅝
Mobile, ordinary to middling	3⅝ @
Fair to good fair	3⅝ @
Good to fine	3⅝ @
Alabama, ordinary to middling	3⅝ @
Fair to good fair	3⅝ @
Sea Island, stained, and raw grained	4½ @
Ordinary	5½ @
Middling	5½ @
Fair	6½ @
Good	7½ @
Good and fine	8½ @

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.

For the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system, namely:

Scrofula, or kings evil, rheumatism, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, pimples, or pustules on the face, blotches, biles, chronic sore eyes, ring worm or tetter, scald head, nodes, syphilitic complaints, mercurial diseases, ulcerations of the throat and bones, tumors, white swellings, fever sores, exposures, imprudence, or bondage, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, stricture, or the venereal taint, pains in the bones, blotches, chronic constitutional disorders will be removed by this preparation.

Its tonic & alterative action has been attended with the happiest results in many anomalous affections; but it is chiefly intended to fill the void which exists between cathartic and aperient medicines, hence its name *sparsenda* in that of an alterative *directly*, *indirectly*, proving a lasting tonic to the system. Diseases of the nervous and glandular system, also of the internal and tegumental, are safely and certainly cured by its use, as the peculiarity of its operation consists in removing the cause or cause of disease, and the health of the patient is speedily restored.

Sarsaparilla has enjoyed a high reputation in the treatment and cure of diseases for many years, but the value of no other article in the Materia Medica, that at one time held so high a rank, has at others been placed so low, the cause of which is chiefly owing to the great variation in the manner of its preparation, and want of care in selecting the proper article. A distinguished medical writer who considers sarsaparilla "the most valuable remedy which we possess the best quality of sarsaparilla truly observes, "not one or eight species of the root which I found growing in the woods, I never have failed to use the best, and I have not any of the sensible properties of the genuine medical mezereon, the root being insipid and nearly inert." As the sarsaparilla of the shops is often of this description, we must rely on the skill of the apothecary for preparing and compounding the above remedy, it is a matter of the utmost importance that the roots should be carefully picked, the preparation of mezereon, on which the "Sands," and public generally can rely with implicit confidence,—such is the article now offered. It combines the *Ulex com dulce*, found in num