The New-Orleans Bee

NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1843

VOL. XV II.—WHOLE NO. 4140

The Commercial Journal of the State, and the Mississippi Valley.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT THE OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BEE, NO. 1 CARONDELET STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year, in advance, $12
Country Paper (Weekly), one year, in advance, $10

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases the subscription is for the paper only, unless the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as anything but an act of the subscriber, unless a week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—One dollar per square for each language, for each insertion, and not that price for each insertion. Any alteration from the original advertisement will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square (NINE in TEN lines, charged as a square). Advertisements not specified as to time will be published until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged for every day in each language and for each insertion.

Yearly Advertisements, Political Articles, Notices of Meetings, Sales, Auctions, Lectures, Concerts, Theatres and other places of amusement, advertising daily for the season, to be charged $20 dollars either French or English, and $10 dollars for both languages.

Marriages and Obituary Notices.—Articles calling the attention of the public to deaths of property, sales of merchandise, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

Marriages and Obituary Notices. No advertisements of Auctions will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

BULLIT, MAGNE & Co.

CARDS.

TO PLANTERS, BROKERS, PHYSICIANS, &c. The subscribers are constantly supplied with a large and well assorted stock of fresh, genuine of the best quality, which logwood, with pulverized, turpentine, &c. they offer to country dealers and planters upon the most reasonable terms. GARVIN & ANDREWS, 90 Common st and 7 Canal st Row.

Mr. JOSEPH A. BALD is our legally constituted Agent in Philadelphia, during our temporary absence from the City. NORCROSS & FORDICK.

During my absence Mr. D. LEFLNUM is charge of the business of E. Fabre & Dufour in Equitable Hall. GH. DUFOUR, Equitable st.

Mr. ALEXANDER WEISMAN will superintend my business during my absence. GH. DUFOUR.

NOTICE.—Sealed proposals & specimens will be received by the undersigned for sealed to any inscription on the Monument of Peter N. North, during the absence of the New-Orleans printer, Mr. H. North. PETER & NORTH, Ingleburgh.

A CARD.

J. F. BERCIER, FRANCO, T. O.
J. F. BERCIER & CO.
Importers and General Merchants,
No. 64, Old Levee.

A general supply of fine groceries, Wines, Cordials, &c. &c. to be found at the above establishment, and prices liberal.

A CARD.

BUDDECKE, WOODS & CO.
Cymbelists and Forwarding Merchants,
10 Gravier street, corner Tchoupitoulas.

HAYWARD, RIDDER & CARMAN
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 61 Figures street.

WILLIAM GAYLORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 91 Canal street, New-Orleans.

CULMER, THOMPSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 16, Tchoupitoulas Street,
New-Orleans.

LINDLEY AND RUSSELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
36 Tchoupitoulas st, New-Orleans.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 27 Common Street,
New-Orleans.

FOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 6 Camp street,
New-Orleans.

HERAN, LEES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
New York.

THE subscribers will make liberal advances in cash on cotton, rice, sugar and other produce consigned to the agency of HEWITT, HERAN & CO.
No. 6 Camp st.

PEET & MORTON,
(SUCCESSORS TO PEET AND SOUTH),
WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS DEALERS,
No. 17,
Chartres Street, New-Orleans.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 70 Carondelet street,
New-Orleans.
THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. CHARLES C. SUCHAY

NORCROSS & FORDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants.
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery.
No. 6 Camp street, SAM'L ANDROSS,
New-Orleans, Sept. 1, 1843. WM. F. FORDICK.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Robertson & Rich's Improved Patent Steamboat Boilers, and
Rains-Stormfeld Patent Safety-valve,
26 Magazine street.

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE 84 CANAL STREET.
Cash Capital $200,000.
Insures against Fire, Marine, and River Risks.
WM. A. GASQUET, *President.*
Sam. Hastings, Secy. Jy 21

JOS. HARRIS. FRANCIS D. DARRIS. GEO. FOSTER.
HARRIS, DARLING & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
And Agents of the
Eastern and Western Regular Liners Packets,
No. 20 Common street, New-Orleans.

HEWITT, HERAN & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 6 Camp street;
New-Orleans.
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
JAMES HEWITT.
DAVID HERAN.
JAMES LEES.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day associated with them in the Commission and Forwarding business, Mr. James E. Carman, and the business will in future be conducted under the style and firm of
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN.
A. C. L. Hartwell.
Theodore K. Kidder.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations,
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffard, New-Orleans.
New-Orleans, No. 35, Chartres street.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY MRS. P. ARTIS,
143 Bagnolet Street,
(Between St. Louis and Conti.)
The various branches of education are taught in both the English and French Language.
BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION:
Reading, Writing,
Arithmetic, Arithmetic,
Geography, History,
Mythology.
Lessons in Music, Drawing, Embroidery, &c. separately charged.

EXCHANGE.—We are checking on New York and Boston, at 1-8 a 1-4 per cent prem. S. & J. P. WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

BLOCK TIN.—Block tin pipe, in store and for sale by A. L. ADDISON & CO., 24 Natchez st.

BLUE PILLS.—For sale by the box by LORNE & FROIS, 21 Chartres st.

HATS.—Gentlemen's silk hats, for sale by the case by LORNE & FROIS, 21 Chartres st.

SPANISH BROWN.—For sale by JOSEPH PEAT, 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

EXCHANGE.—On Havana at sight, for sale by JOSEPH PEAT, 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW BOOKS.—20 boxes of good quality, for sale by A. GORDON, WEIR & CO., 42 Bienville st.

BINS.—Bin iron, for sale by WM. FRESHN & CO., 29 Commerce st.

TEAS.—Imperial and Young Hyson in 5 lb boxes, for sale by O. H. HIGGINS, 24 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE.—Prime green, for sale by O. H. HIGGINS, 24 Old Levee.

SUGAR.—Brown, for sale by O. H. HIGGINS, 24 Old Levee.

HAMS.—Ham, for sale by O. H. HIGGINS, 24 Old Levee.

CONNY BAGS.—For sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 28 Bienville st.

FAMILY BAGS.—20 cases Western Cotton Bags, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 28 Bienville st.

CONNY BAGS.—For sale by WM. J. BRYAN & CO., 22 Commerce st.

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BRIGS.—Brigs, for sale by H. GREEN & BRO., 82 Gravier st.

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Steam Packets.

STEAMER MOODERA OF LIBERTY, Capt. C. Calverse, for St. Louis—This fine steamer having most of her cargo engaged, will positively leave for the above and intermediate points on Saturday, 28th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to JAMES H. SHAW & Co.

FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The new fast running steam ship CINCINNATI, F. G. Tallon, master, is now receiving freight on the boat on St. Louis street, and will leave on Saturday, the 28th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M., taking freight and passengers for Bayou Teche, Franklin, Pt. Coupee, Bayou Sara, and all intermediate landings on the Teche and Atchafalaya. For further particulars apply on board or to JOHN HALL, No. 1 Point Levee st.

PACKET STEAMER SOMERVILLE, for Louisville, Mills & Hall, Master, is now loading at the wharf ready to receive freight for above port. Will leave on Monday, the 23 inst. and not leave on Saturday the 28th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to SETTER & LONDRAIE, Agents.

NOTICE! REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, SALIZE and intermediate ports.

THE fine steamer MARIE, Martin master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as formerly. The Marie will leave New-Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M. and from Salize every Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrive at the above places on Saturday. Captain Jourdain expects passengers and merchants sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed.

Captain Jourdain begs his friends and patrons will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.

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

STEAMER MAIL, SPARKS BRILLIANT, WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST, Boudousquie, Chapuzing, Salon, Bouge, Pat Hicks, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Pointe.

Capt. J. Bass having made all arrangements with the Clerk to carry the Mail on Sunday, the splendid double engine steamer BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave New-Orleans every Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M. and arrive in New-Orleans early next morning. The rate of passage, &c. &c. is the same as charged by all good packets running the coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to WM. S. AVERY, 38 Gravier st.

The undersigned is appointed Vice Consul for Brazil, in this city and district.
PETER REYNAUD, 36 Bienville st.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.

BAYAILLE & BOREY, now absent for the purpose of purchasing goods in from the public that their store, formerly occupied by Mr. Gerdner, will be transferred to No. 10, corner of Bienville street.

NOTICE.

MR. CYPRIEN DUFOUR, Attorney at Law, has removed his office from the corner of Hospital and Royal streets to No. 24 Toulouse street, opposite the Register of Conveyances office.

THE undersigned will make liberal cash advances on consignments to our friends in Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Liverpool and London.
A. L. ADDISON & CO., 24 Natchez st.

ADVANCES.—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of northern and western produce to our friends in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Liverpool.
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN.

ADVANCES made by the undersigned on consignments of sugar, cotton, or other articles, to our friends, Messrs. J. Bleecker & Co. of New York.
REYNAUD & FALLON, 28 Bienville st.

ADVANCES will be made by me on the sale of tobacco, or other produce, consigned to my friends in Liverpool, London and New York.
W. H. HAYNES, 11 St. Charles st.

ADVANCES will be made by the undersigned on cotton, sugar, molasses, or other produce, to my friends in New-York.
SCHUTZ, HADDEN & LEACH.

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

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—In bales just received and for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

HAY—300 bales hay landing from ship Captain Brown, New York, for sale by
J. & S. TOBY & BOURET.

CHEESE—[illegible] Philadelphia cheese, in store and for sale by
J. & S. TOBY & BOURET.

OATS—[illegible] Northern oats, in store and for sale by
R. A. GRIFFIN, 20 Magazine st.

BACON—[illegible] Western bacon, in store and for sale by
W. M. J. BRYAN & CO., 22 Commerce st.

CORN—[illegible] bushels of corn, in store and for sale by
W. M. J. BRYAN & CO., 22 Commerce st.

SHELLED CORN—[illegible] bushels shelled corn, landing from ship [illegible], for sale by
GEO. GREEN & BRO., 82 Gravier st.

BRIGS.—[illegible] Brigs, for sale by
GEO. GREEN & BRO., 82 Gravier st.

RIO COFFEE AND JAVA—[illegible] Rio coffee, and 1170 do old Java, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

TEAS.—[illegible] page green and black tea, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SAPERDUS.—[illegible] saperdus, 34 and 36 do, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

WHISKEY.—[illegible] barrels of very superior whiskey, for sale by
WORSLEY & FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

CORN.—[illegible] bushels of corn, in the shipping order, landing from Alcompania, and for sale by
HILLEN & WOODRUFF, 68 Camp st.

RECEIVED from Glasgow—12 bales very superior cotton yarn, for sale by
DUNCAN KENNEDY, 32 Toulouse st.

FRENCH BLANKETS—A few bales of 3 points, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 15 Gravier st.

SUPERIOR COPYING AND INTERNAL PRESSES, of various sizes, for sale at cost, by
WM. McKEAN, stationer and Company st.

DESPERIT CAMPAN—[illegible] Desperit Campan's fashionable [illegible] for sale by
PROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

HAMBURG BAYS—[illegible] Hamburg bays, for sale by
PROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

SOAP—[illegible] boxes of soap, for sale by
PROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

SALT—[illegible] sacks of salt, for sale by
PROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY

NEW-ORLEANS
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1843.

The mail failed on Saturday beyond Charleston—Yesterday, beyond Cincinnati. The losses by the *Hibernia* have consequently not arrived.

☞ The assertion of the *Courier*, that we copied its account of the loss of the ships *Don Juan* and *Unlikt States*, is incorrect. We again most positively declare that we obtained our copy from the Merchants' Exchange.

A few short weeks since, the whole Louisiana press, from one extremity of the Union to the other, proclaimed that the whig party were utterly annihilated. The formal elections which had taken place since the defection of President Tyler, had resulted so unanimously to the cause of genuine republicanism, that inconsiderate considered their perpetual hold upon power to all the honors and profits of the Government. The whig party, it was thought, were completely broken down and shorn of their strength. Many of the luminous minds speculated upon the probabilities of a dissolution of the whigs and a total surrender of every thing like party organization. In their reasoning the locofocos were as unanimous and shore-fisted as in their exultation they were premature. They did not make due allowance for those causes which every sensible and dispassionate observer had beheld silently operating upon the whigs, and effecting their temporary disorganization. Locofocoism refused to take into account the stinging and parody sing influence of treachery from one of the most trusted leaders of a party. It overlooked the influence of deep disappointment and dejection in producing for a while apathy and indifference. It wilfully disregarded the evidence derived from the very contests, in which it succeeded, as showing that the whigs had lost votes while the locofocos had made no corresponding gain; and that therefore while the progress of whig principles might be said to be in abeyance, locofocoism could not assume to be maintained a permanent place among the people. The whig press took a little more deeply into causes and effects, and deduced juster conclusions from events. They declared that the whig party were, with few and insignificant exceptions, as powerful and numerous as ever, and when a reaction followed the political lethargy of the last two years, this fact would be abundantly demonstrated. The result has justified the sagacity of the whigs, and proved the shallow and baseless calculations of locofocoism.

Our political opponents begin now to acknowledge that there is some virality left among the whigs. They see in the results of the struggles in Tennessee, Georgia and Maryland, complete and irrefragable evidence that in these States whig principles command the support of a majority of the people—a fact the substantial gains, it not unreasonably being triumphs, which have marked the contests in Pennsylvania and Ohio, afford equal proof that the whigs are awaking from their listlessness, consolidating their forces, and prepared to oppose the further advancement of locofocoism. The spirit that prevails in our party cannot, therefore, be other than cheering. It has by no means been marred by the desertion of a handful of unprincipled and unscrupulous politicians. We are nearly as strong as ever, and and at all events, quite strong enough to achieve new triumphs under the banner of HENRY OF THE WEST.

It is our firm belief, founded upon a rational and calm inspection of the field, that the whigs will from the present time until the great and decisive contest of November, 1844, continue steadily and successfully in the path of victory. The noted effect of the recent elections on our friends in other States, such as New York, Mississippi, &c. must be of the most cheering character. It will serve to impart new courage and vigor to our friends in those States, and to induce them to redouble their exertions to secure the triumph of the principles and the election of the man who may be the best fitted to represent the wishes and interests of the people. The Democratic party must be aware that the time has arrived when they must look to the results of their long and fierce contest with the whigs. Their success in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the hopes that it will encourage their friends in other States, will be the most stunning and paralyzing influence of treachery from one of the most trusted leaders of a party. It overlooked the influence of deep disappointment and dejection in producing for a while apathy and indifference. It wilfully disregarded the evidence derived from the very contests, in which it succeeded, as showing that the whigs had lost votes while the locofocos had made no corresponding gain; and that therefore while the progress of whig principles might be said to be in abeyance, locofocoism could not assume to be maintained a permanent place among the people. The whig press took a little more deeply into causes and effects, and deduced juster conclusions from events. They declared that the whig party were, with few and insignificant exceptions, as powerful and numerous as ever, and when a reaction followed the political lethargy of the last two years, this fact would be abundantly demonstrated. The result has justified the sagacity of the whigs, and proved the shallow and baseless calculations of locofocoism.

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Mississippi.—The election in Mississippi takes place on next week, and lasts two days. There are three tickets in the field for Governor—the regular whig ticket, headed by George W. Clayton—the regular locofoco republican ticket, with Albert G. Brown at the head, and the democratic bond-paying ticket, represented by Mr. Williams. The prospect for the whigs is said to be fair. If Mr. Williams obtains any big locofoco votes from Brown, Mr. Clayton will certainly be elected. The Legislature, which is chosen biennially, will have to elect a U. S. Senator from the 4th March 1845, when Mr. Henderson's term expires.

Market Business.—We learn from the Charleston *Mercury* of the 23d instant, that the schooner Col. T. Shepherd, Cooper, from that port for Havana, with a cargo of rice, has put into Key West. Of Cape Canaveral, on the 1st instant, she encountered a tremendous gale of wind, during which the boat and sails were torn away, carrying away spars and rigging, and making her almost a complete wreck; and on coming to the Bahama banks, she got ashore on one of the Florida reefs, and was got off by wreckers and taken to Key West. A portion of the cargo, we learn, was damaged, the vessel having leaked badly. It is thought she would be condemned, she is so much injured.

In the Pittsburgh (Allegheny county) Congressional district, William Wilkins (Loco.) has been elected, owing to divisions and quarrels in the anti-locofoco ranks. These divisions had the effect of electing the whole locofoco ticket in the county of Allegheny. Fire Company Perkins (L. F.) received 11,116 votes; Benedict Coulter (Whig) 11,016; Craig (Anti-masonic) 2,242.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

And yet Wilkins had his party of 8? over both.—The reasoning does not hold good.—*Louisville Kentuckian.*

You if does hold good because the whig vote was not polled by nearly 3000 votes. In 1840, the vote of Allegheny stood: Harrison, 7,619; Van Buren, 4,573. The locofocos, at the recent contest, so nearly polled within a fraction of their entire strength, while a very large minority of whigs, disgusted by the family quarrel, abstained altogether from voting. Hence, the double vote of 3000 shows that both the friends of Wilkins over both candidates.

☞ The Frankfort Yeoman, Locofoco organ, speaking of the division in the Locofoco ranks, says:

"We can recall all our candidates, and then keep Mr. Clay out of the House of Congress, where he could have no influence at any rate. It is not too late yet to make our success *perfectly certain*, nor could it do better than run a Locofoco electoral ticket in every State, to vote for the favorite of the South. This would bring the election before the House where we shall have about 200 States out of 256."

It is well known that during the contest, which preceded the Presidential election of 1840, the whole Locofoco party were, every day in the week and every hour in the day, that the running of the pleasure of candidates in order to throw the election into the House of Representatives, was the most undisguised and also laudable political strategy that any party ever put forth. Yet now the Locofocos tell us that the running of the pleasure of candidates by the Locofocos in the present contest would be the very acme of treason. In all other words, this Locofoco organ is of opinion, that the short sections only for the Locofocos to secure their votes in Congress would be an act of the patriotism of a lunatic, but to secure the votes of the electoral colleges and a majority of the people.

THE NEWS BY THE HIBERNIA.

We clip from our Exchange papers several interesting items of intelligence brought by the *Hibernia*. They complete our account of the foreign news. They are taken principally from Wilmer and Smith's *European Times*:—

Commercial Summary.—The revival of trade in the towns of general manufacture. Every branch of business looks the pulsating glow. In the manufacturing districts all is bustle and activity. The demand has so generally confined to the home market. Orders for the East, more particularly for China, have come pouring in of late. But the other great foreign markets, the United States and the Continent, are in a state of comparative, if not actual stagnation. The Continental markets, that are flowing, formerly, so well with British manufactures, offer numerous impediments. The sales for the week, ending the 30th ult. (Saturday) have not been quite so great as previously, but the demand has been well sustained, and holders are more. Speculation has subsided a little, but the general feeling is as open to buying as ever. The cause is mark applies to the market for colonial produce—the demand has improved, especially the better qualities. By [illegible] while Bengal and Mauritius have realized higher prices. The foreign market for this indispensable necessary of life is heavier. The great market has experienced the effect of the general revival. The increasing supplies of new stock keep the market down. Tallow continues to exhibit an upward tendency. Flour has advanced 1s. per sack, and Canadian Wheat and Flour are a good deal in request for Spain.

Timber continues requiring the new Canada crop, which come in freely by the ships, are derived favorable to holders. The sales in the Sections reported, have been of which 2,000 were taken on speculation. But Mondays last was the day of the most stirring days which have occurred in the market. The sales amounted in 3 days, of which an immense quantity, speculation took our hands. Yesterday being Tuesday, the great Manchester Market day, there was comparatively but a few days; for the sales, into this evening, reached 12,000 loads, of which enormous quantity, speculators took one half. The market today (Wednesday) is still in a state of great excitement, and remained so at the time we put our paper to press. An adverse air is falling yet pointed but taken place on small descriptions of timber since the arrival of the Hibernia. The darkest hour is generally the precursor of the dawn; and the international news thought which are now passed, seems to promise fair for the future. Advances and buoyancy in action.

France.—The French papers are busy in need an Ambassador to China. The French papers are creating a great sensation throughout France, by the notation of the question, relative to the fortification of Paris, that it was the intention of the Government to surround the city with the ramparts, without reference to the question of necessity, and to build it in such a manner as to be in case of invasion, conquered by the Chamber of Deputies. Louis Philippe is too cunning a statesman, not to prepare for war during peace.

Spain.—Dates from Madrid are arrived at Paris from Madrid. A decree has appeared, appointing a new extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Spain at the Court of the Tuileries; but should the French Government come to the resolution of sending an Ambassador to Spain, Senor Olozaga will hold a similar post in the French capital. He has appointed such letters of credence an ambassador from Queen Isabella to Louis Philippe.

Italy.—Italy continued to be agitated by the events of the movements of the insurgents, who, it appeared, were collected in considerable parties in the mountains, near Perugia, the military Governor of the Lunia, who Vendetti Rigolosi, has received authority to place at the disposal of the Sovereign of Italy, 4,000 men, as occasion of need, and to march them on the threatened points.

The Augsburg Gazette of the 19th inst. and says, the most contradictory reports are circulated relative to the Italian insurrection at Bologna. It is rumored that the insurgents are still in such force in the mountains, in the direction of Pistoya and the Bagni Della Porretta, that it will require the intervention of a foreign force to dislodge them. In the meantime the Papal Government is have sent all the disposable troops against the insurgents.

(*From Wilmer & Smith's European Times, 1st inst.*)

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Mr. O'Connell continues to furnish food for conversation and sharp. His monster meetings continue; his denunciation of the "Saxon" appears to increase in intensity, and his influence over the minds of his countrymen appears to be unbounded. The Court of Admiralty have met, and the system appears to work well, and while it sets aside the machinery of the executive government, it is thoroughly confined to him the application of justice, on the one hand, and to secure on the other, the rights of the subject law, which it resolves. Dublin, [illegible] is vitiated. It is to be hoped that [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] Parliament of [illegible] [illegible] Monitory which looks [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Repeal Association. Sir Robert Peel continues to be an object of attack on the part of the Conservatives for his lethargy. The times is most bitter in the denunciations of the do nothing policy. Mr. O'Connell, since his return from the provinces, has figured more or less at his old quarters, the Corn Exchange, Dublin, where he has poured out his indignation upon the elevated head of Sir. Cooper, the gentleman who proposed in the Association, during the absence of the Agitator, the suspension of the payment of rents until the Repeal was forthcoming. The last great demonstration took place on Sunday last at the Rath of Mullmhast, in Leinster, it appears to have been an immense gathering. He denounced the slavery of the United States in vehement terms, with the cry of "Not for us in America!" He also stated that the Government is about to bring three accusations to a prominent class. The Times of Monday gives currency to the list as a rumor. To put down the agitation in Ireland now, when no attempt has been made to remove the acknowledged evils under which the people labor, would be a blunder and a reproach. The Anti-Corn Law League, during, enlisted the attention of the London agents with multitudinous horses. They have taken Covent Garden Theatre, a few nights ago, with a large [illegible] at which addressed [illegible] Cobden, Bright, Fox, Brown, Thompson, Ewart, Wilson, Ashley, Hume, Wakley, Ward, Cowper, Hawes, Wilkins