LATEST DATES.

New York	Aug 4	Baltimore	July 19
Boston	Aug 4	Liverpool	July 6
Philadelphia	Aug 4	Paris	July 6
Washington	Aug 4	Havre	July 6
Baltimore	Aug 20	Havana	Aug 6
Charleston	Aug 20	Mobile	Aug 10
Houston	Aug 20	Galveston	Aug 10
Galveston	July 17	Orleans	Aug 20

DEPARTURE OF PACKETS FOR SEA.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS.

CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNERS.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

SATURDAY, August 13.

SUNDAY, August 14.

MONDAY, August 15.

ARRIVED

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, August 13th and 14th.

MONDAY, August 15.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

PASSENGERS.

MEMORANDA

CHESAPEAKE PORTS.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

[From the Extra of Saturday, Aug. 13, 1842.]

PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL.

HENRY CLAY.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, 1842

LOUISIANA LEGION.

ORDER OF THE DAY—No. 18.

COMMERCIAL COURT of New Orleans—No. 1.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO RENT.

WASHINGTON GARDEN, ON THE BANKS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

U. S. Marshal Sales.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Eastern District of Louisiana.—No. 153.—T. Haynes' assignee vs. the estate of L. H. Rantzau, bankrupt.

By virtue of an order of court issued from the honorable the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana, in the case of T. Haynes' assignee vs. the estate of L. H. Rantzau, bankrupt, No. 153 on the docket of said court, I will expose at public sale on Tuesday, the 23d day of August, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in the city of New Orleans, all the right, title and interest which the said L. H. Rantzau had on the 1st day of January, 1842, or since that time has acquired, in and to the following property, to wit:

1st. A certain lot of ground situate in the suburb St. Mary, of this city, at the corner of Girod and Carondelet streets, in this square encompassed by Girod, Carondelet, Julia and St. Charles streets; said lot being designated as No. one, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor, bearing date the 4th day of September, 1835, and deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers, notary in this city, and measuring in English measure, 32 feet, front on each of four eighths front on Carondelet street, by 95 feet deep; and front on Girod street; together with all the buildings and other improvements thereon.

2d. Slave Mary, mulatto girl, 10 years.

3d. Slave Walker, griffe, 40 years.

4th. Slave Jack, griffe, 19 years.

5th. Slave Eliza, negro girl, 19 years, and her child Wilson, of 2 years.

Terms cash.

V. ALLAIN,
aug16—It 10dy Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

L. B. Stacey vs. Paul Delery.

PARISH COURT.—No. 14,905.—By virtue of an alias writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Saturday the 17th September, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M., the hereinafter described property, seized in the above entitled suit, to wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in faubourg Clouet, below New Orleans, measuring, French measure, sixty feet front on the Mississippi River by five hundred and eighty feet deep, bounded above by property of Mr. Soulé, and on the lower part by that of Mr. Jerome Jordan; together with all the improvements, buildings, privileges and rights thereunto belonging, without limitation or exception.

Terms, cash.

V. ALLAIN,
aug16—2t fri 30ds Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Cyprien Dufour versus Jean Lamothe and Jean Baptiste Lamothe.

PARISH COURT.—No. 14,926.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Saturday the 17th of September, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M., the hereinafter described property, bank stock, and slaves, seized in the above suit, to wit:

1st. A lot of ground situated in Bourbon street, between Hospital and Barrack streets, measuring, French measure, 30 feet front by 120 feet deep between parallel lines; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

2d. One hundred and twenty shares of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

3d. Slave Mary, aged 36 years.

4th. Slave Charlotte, aged 60 years.

Terms—For the hereinbove firstly described property and secondly described bank stock, the purchaser to assume the payment of the sum of five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, amount of a certain mortgage and bank, payable on the 1st January, 1843, renewable according to the charter of said bank; and the balance cash. For the slaves cash.

V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the
aug 16 2t in 30ds Parish of Orleans.

Fernando Romero vs. Widow A. Pitre & al.

PARISH COURT.—No. 15,170.—By virtue of a writ of seizure & sale to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Monday, the 19th September, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M., the hereinafter described property, seized in the above entitled suit, to wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in faubourg Marigny, forming the corner of Orange and Frenchmen streets, designated as number thirty-seven, and measuring, French measure, fifty feet front on Orange street by 120 feet deep; and front on the latter street; together with the buildings thereon, and all the appurtenances, &c. without any exception or reserve whatsoever.

Terms, cash.

V. ALLAIN, sheriff
aug 16—3t in 15d of the Parish of Orleans.

Célphie Brunet, f. w. c. vs. Denis Tarvelon.

PARISH COURT.—No. 15,147.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold on Tuesday the 16th August, 1842, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, corner of St. Philippe and Dorgenois streets:

Lot of furniture, chairs, furniture, counters, shelves, &c. situated in the above suit.

ALSO.

Will be sold on said 16th day of August, 1842, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, Love street, between Mandeville and Marigny streets:

A lot of furniture, situated in the above suit.

Terms, cash.

V. ALLAIN,
aug6—2t in 10d Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Paul Delery vs. Jean Baptiste Lamothe et al.

PARISH COURT.—No. 14,925.—By virtue of an alias writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Saturday the 17th September, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M., the hereinafter described property, seized in the above entitled suit, to wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in faubourg Clouet, below New Orleans, measuring, French measure, sixty feet front on the Mississippi River by five hundred and eighty feet deep, bounded above by property of Mr. Soulé, and on the lower part by that of Mr. Jerome Jordan; together with all the improvements, buildings, privileges and rights thereunto belonging, without limitation or exception.

Terms, cash.

V. ALLAIN,
aug16—2t in 30ds Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

[From the Washington Union.]

Washington, Aug. 6, 1842.

IN SENATE.—The general calendar was taken up and several private and local bills were passed. Some bills relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia were also debated and passed. The committee of conference reported back the Army Appropriation bill and bill to reorganise the Army, with amendments which were concurred in. The Senate, at 3 o'clock, went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

The House of Representatives, having yesterday passed a great number of private and local bills, continued throughout to-day clearing off the calendar.—There were five or six resolutions of inquiry passed. Mr. Cushing introduced a bill which was put through all its stages and passed, making appropriation for enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and furnish to congress an annual statement of foreign commercial regulations. The House at 3 o'clock adjourned.

DOG LAW.—The Council of the First Municipality at their last sitting, passed an ordinance relating to Dogs, and similar in its provisions to that adopted by the authorities of the Second Municipality.

YELLOW FEVER.—A few cases of this disease have appeared within the past few days and terminated fatally, principally amongst the shipping. With this exception the health of the city is good.

Our thanks are due to the obliging clerk of the Star, for late Red River papers.

☞ The following emphatic testimony of Captain Tyler's merits is from the Baton Rouge. Gazette—a journal the neutrality of which no one questions:

"If the session of Congress, as some members have declared it shall, should continue until Tyler is forced to sign a tariff bill, (or any other bill calculated to benefit the country,) we think most of the readers of these remarks may expect, when the limits of Time shall have been long, long since passed, to look out of the window of Eternity and behold President Tyler and his able and elaborate Congress, the latter passing tariff bills and the former writing vetoes, just as they now are.

"Would it not be decidedly better for the country, under present circumstances, that Congress should avoid a sittingas protracted, and adjourn for two years? Let them pass the necessary appropriation bills, and adjourn until Henry Clay, or Buchanan, or some other good man, whose nature does not consist of a single half-and-half of the knave and fool, be elected to fill the chair now so pre-eminently disgraced by John Tyler."

THE WHIG EDITORIAL CORPS.—The whig editorial corps, east, west, north, and south, (the same that fought the battle in 1840,) have formed a line of opposition to the Administration. What a commentary upon the boasted consistency of John Tyler.

Veto the 111. has found favor only with a portion of the so-called democratic presses. The whig presses have denounced it and its author, in a style befitting freemen jealous of republic government. The doctrine, that the President has a right to veto bills passed by Congress on mere ground of expediency, is not, and we hope never will become a doctrine with the whig party. The forms of the constitution may seem to justify it; but the spirit never. The veto power, so exercised, savors too strong of monarchy.—Virginia Political Arena.

Messrs. HAYS & Co. of Louisville, lately sent to Mr. CLAY a splendid plough. The following is the reply:—

ASHLAND, July 21, 1842.

GENTLEMEN,—I have received your letter and the plough which you have done me the favor to present to me. It is a beautiful article, admirably adapted to its purpose. I thank you most cordially for it. It is the more acceptable, as you justly anticipated, because the model of it is a Kentucky invention, and it is wrought from Kentucky materials. Among my earliest recollections, is that of having, when a boy, followed the plough. In the evening of life, I shall renew and cultivate my acquaintance with this old companion, one of the best and most faithful friends of man.

I offer you also, gentlemen, my grateful acknowledgements for the friendly motives which prompted you to tender this valuable present, and may God speed the plough and the plough-maker!

I am, with great respect and esteem, your obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

Messrs. Hays & Co.

PLEASING REMINISCENCE.—We take pleasure in bringing to public recollection, the following letter from the pen of Andrew Jackson. Just at this time it possesses some interest. The sentiments of the letter are precisely those, for entertaining and expressing which, many whigs are daily denounced as federalists. This letter and the "high-eratic" article, from the Enquirer, published recently in the Arena, are bequeathed to the friends of Mr. Clay, in whose defence they will tell.—Fredericksburg (Va.) Arena.

GENERAL JACKSON TO DR. COLMAN.

Washington City, April 20, 1824.

"Heaven smiled upon and gave us liberty and independence. That same Power alone can bless us with the means of supporting and defending them. If we omit or refuse to use the gifts which he has extended to us, we deserve not the continuation of his blessing. He has filled our mountains and our plains with minerals—with lead, iron and copper, and has given us a climate and soil for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the great materials of our national defence, they ought to have extended to them adequate and fair protection: that our manufacturers and inhabitants may be placed in a fair competition with those of Europe, and that we have within our country a supply of those leading and important articles so essential to war.

"Look at the real situation of the agriculturist! Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus produce? Except for cotton he has neither a foreign nor a home market. Does not this clearly prove, when there is no market at home or abroad, that there is too much labor employed in agriculture. Common sense at once points out the remedy. Take from the agriculture in the United States six hundred thousand men, women and children, and you will at once give a market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us." In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of British merchants! It is time we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding paupers and laborers of England, feed our own; or else, in a short time, by continuing our present policy, we shall be rendered paupers ourselves.—It is therefore my opinion that a careful and judicious tariff is much wanted to pay our national debt, and to afford us the means of that defence within ourselves on which the safety of our country depends; and last, though not least, give a proper distribution to our labor, which must prove beneficial to the happiness, independence, and wealth of the community.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

ANDREW JACKSON.

☞ The Army Worm is said to have made its appearance on some of the plantations of West Baton Rouge.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival, on Saturday last, of the schooner Henrietta, Captain Hund, from Galveston, we received some items of Texas intelligence. It is stated most positively that General Rea, at the head of 4000 Mexicans, has commenced marching towards the border of Texas. The country was on the alert, and the authorities were adopting energetic measures to repel any invasion of the frontier, by raising bodies of citizen soldiers. Two Mexicans had been taken prisoners, who had stated that the Mexicans were preparing for an invasion, and Santa Ana had issued orders to take no prisoners.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Charleston Courier of the 10th says, election returns from this state. They show a gain in the Legislature. The vote for governor is nearly the same as in 1840. We have little doubt of Moneuban's re-election, and think the whigs have an even chance for the Legislature.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.

We have only a few scattering returns of the 1st day's result. The city of Louisville elects 2 members of the legislature—the result (1st day) is—Glover (w) 881—Ballard, (w) 899—Pope, (d. f.) 401—Marshall, (Tyler) 330—Rodgers, 103.

JEFFERSON.—At the close of the polls in Jefferson county (exclusive of Louisville) which elects 9 members, the result was—Silvers, 400—Miller, 396—Thompson, 390—Bice, 345—Funk and Oldham far behind. Silvers and Miller, although locofocos, are opposed to "Relief." The whig candidates are in good spirits.

SHELBY COUNTY.—At Shelbyville, at 12 o'clock first day, the vote stood—Ford (anti-relief) 259—Drake (relief) 236.—At Simpsonville, Ford 32—Drake 52.

FRANKLIN.—At dinner, 1st day, the result in Franklin county was ascertained to be—Morehead 971—McKee 167.—Politics not given.—Nashville Banner.

MORMON APOSTLES.—An individual named Edward Stevenson has published a statement for the Sangamo (Illinois) Journal, in which he affirms that the brother was murdered in Jackson county, on the 31st June, by two assassins, named Brown and Abbott, because he would not contribute to build the temple of Nauvoo. Stevenson himself has been a Mormon.

☞ The result of the late Tyler meeting in New York was frauny. By far the most active man in getting it up was Mat Clintonite Collector of the Port; and, when got up, it passed resolutions, calling for more! more! more!

Mat of North, with all his irrepressible of late, cannot conceal his chagrin. He rates at "mass meetings" and reproves Mr. Tyler's friends to hold no more.—Louisville Journal.

39,428 passengers, 42 of all ages, 18,302 persons, of whom 15,617 proceeded to the United States, 40 to Texas, 100 to Central America, 39,164 to British North America, 2,240 to the West Indies, 97 to the Cape of Good Hope, 40 to the Mauritius, 4 to Madagascar, 20 to Java, 4 to China, and 3,000 to New Zealand.

THE undersigned having disposed of his business, including the stock for the firm, requests all those indebted to the late firm of WILLIAM G. HEWES & CO. to call and settle their accounts without delay, as he is desirous of closing the business of the late firm. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for payment to the undersigned, at the store of the late firm, No. 84, upper side of Common street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in the city of New Orleans.

WILLIAM G. HEWES,
FRED. GURNEY.

New Orleans, July 27, 1842. aug 3

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary of an act entitled An Act to provide for the liquidation of the affairs of certain persons whose property is under sequestration in the Parish Court of this district, on the petitioners, have applied to the undersigned Liquidators of the Exchange and Banking Company for leave to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, without any appraisement, the following property, to wit: 1,000 bales of cotton, more or less, now in the warehouses of Messrs. Callioux, Benson & Co., Woodbury, Ogden & Co., Hagan & Co., Woodbury, Ogden & Co., Hagan & Co., Woodbury, Ogden & Co., Hagan