# The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 251: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1844 VOL XV II—WHOLE NO 4717



TERMS OF THE BEE.
*SUBSCRIPTION.*

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

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.
Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do, 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, - 80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and their changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to *let* or *sell*, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES or ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatres and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged five dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, of passengers, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCY.—Advertisements of bankruptcies 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. J. MAGNE & WEISSE.



## STEAM PACKETS

The steamer JNO. ATLEE, Captain G. W. Cable, for ST LOUIS.

This fine light-draught steamer is now receiving freight, and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday the 22 inst. at 10 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to J. R. SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras.

SALON ROUGE, JACKET.—The fast and fast running steamer MISSOURI WALL, Littleton master, will resume her regular trips to the above trade, on Thursday, 17th inst. running twice a week—leaving New Orleans every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock. A. M.—Returning, leaves Jacket every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock. Captain Littleton having removed permanently to the city, with his family, intends to remain in the trade altogether. His efforts will be to please, in hopes to give a share of public patronage to shippers.

For passage apply to J. A. BRAUD & LANDRY, 14 Bienville

oct 20

The Picayune and Courier will please copy

UNITED STATES MAIL.
Steamer BRILLIANT—Regular Packet for the COASTDONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, PORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA AND POINT COUPEE.

The splendid steamer BRILLIANT, Captain Jesse Hunt, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Saturday after the arrival of the railroad cars, and arrive in New Orleans on Monday morning. For freight or passage on board, or—

W. H. AVERY, 98 Gravier

FOR THE BAYOU.—The new and fast packet CAMILLE, Captain Jonathan Martin, having been newly refitted, will leave every Saturday, at 4 o'clock A. M., the foot of St. Louis street, for the Bayou and intermediate ports. For freight or passage, apply on board, or—

J. LAROSE, 70 Old Levee

UNITED STATES MAIL
Regular Packet for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Dunca and Fort Adams.

The splendid steamer ALEX SCOTT Captain Brown, will leave New Orleans for the above ports, every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Wednesday, on the arrival of the Railroad Cars, and arrive in New Orleans on Thursday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or—

W. H. AVERY, 98 Gravier

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & CO.,
*Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,*
No. 84 Canal street,
Between Chartres and St. Louis streets.

MORTON & CO.,
*Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,*
No. 28 Magazine street.

Plantation Hats strictly attended to. 11—1y

REMOVAL.—Rip Rochereau & Co. have removed from No 182 Royal to No 17 St Louis st. n19

REMOVAL.—R. W. MILGANS & Co. have removed their office to No 42 Poydras st. 61

REMOVAL.—RANDIN LAMPRE, has removed to No 97 Old Levee street. o31

REMOVAL.—WM. H. TRUMAN has removed from No 2 Commercial street to No 6 Commercial st.

REMOVAL.—DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. have removed to No 31 Magazine street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
*Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,*
No 56 Canal street. NEW ORLEANS

SAMUEL TOBY,
*Commission Merchant,*
New York. 126

The undersigned gave notice to their customers and the public in general that in future their coal will be exclusively sold at the store of Mr. D. MALAUTY, No 28 Bienville street and at Mr. F. DUCONNE'S Drug store, No 89 Chartres street.

B. & A. SOULIE, 45 Conti st., up stairs

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—LATHAM BROTHERS have removed their store from No 42 Conti street to No 54 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse st.

WM MUKE, has removed from No. 39 Camp street, to 36 Royal street. o1

The office of the British Consul, is removed from No. 37 Camp street, to No. 33 Royal street. o1

The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his office is situated in Exchange Passage, between St Louis and Conti streets, and that he will attend to the business of absent parties, and the collection of accounts of all kinds. A. DURAND,
n26—1y

ISAAC EKIGH,
*MISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,*
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Rich's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes, and Stevens' Patent Balances,
No. 2 Magazine street

NORTH & BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Magazine Street,
CORNER OF COMMON, NEW ORLEANS.
Formerly 13 Chartres st

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
*Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,*
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
FOR THE SEASON OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations,
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Rifflard, New Orleans.
n1 New Orleans, No. 25 Chartres street.

SMITH BRYAN,
*IMPORTERS OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,*
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 20 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,
New Orleans.

REFERENCES—Benjamin Story, Esq., John Hagan, Sr., Esq., New Orleans. Alexander Grant, Esq., Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., New York. John Mullen & Co., " " Isaac Low & Co., Liverpool, England. James & Thomas Kennedy, Belfast, Ireland. James Thompson Bryan, Esq., Magherafelt, do. j14—tf

DITTRICH & SHANNON,
*Commission Merchants and Receiving and Forwarding Agents,*
No. 92 Poydras street,
Will make liberal advances on merchandize consigned to their address.

☞ R. DITTRICH alone will sign for the firm.

The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & Co. will be continued by them.

F. C. SHANNON continues his Steamboat Agency business, and will act individually on account thereof. New Orleans, July 1st, 1844. jy

BAGGING—100 pieces superior, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
oct Tchoupitoulas

PORK—40 bbls prime pork, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
n19 92 Tchoupitoulas

CASTOR OIL—10 barrels, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
n19 92 Tchoupitoulas

BALE ROPE—114 coils superior quality, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
n19 92 Tchoupitoulas

HERRINGS—100 kegs Holland herring, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
n19 92 Tchoupitoulas

SUGARS—Havana brown and yellow in store and for sale by J. M. CARBALLEIRA,
n19 32 Old Levee

HAVANA segars—61,000 Havana segars landing from steamship Alabama, for sale by
n19 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—Of all kinds, in store and for sale by
n19 J. M. CABALLERO,
32 Old Levee

WOOL SACKS—100 fine wool sack sacks, landing from ship Diana, for sale by
WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

CANDLES—600 boxes New Bedford, Boston and Nantucket sperm candles, for sale by
WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

SOAP—150 boxes N Liverpool & Soap, No 1 soap, landing from ship Sarah Parker, for sale by
WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—80 cases landing from ship SARAH PARKER, for sale by
n19 E. G. HOBBS, 14 Customhouse

TURKS ISLAND SALT—11,000 bushels capacity of large Mallory schooner, and for sale by
n19 WOODS & SIMMONS, 92 Magazine

COFFEE—250 bags prime green Java, 160 do and Government Java, 93 packs Cuba, for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS, 92 Magazine st

SWEET CHOCOLATE—10 cases super Spanish chocolate, landing from ship Sarah Parker, for sale by
n19 J. BRIDGE, 78 Magazine st

NEGRO BROGANS AND COTTONADES—400 cases red and black, thick brogans, 100 cases mixed, for sale by
n16 J. BRIDGE, 78 Magazine

STARCH—40 boxes Cincinnati starch, for sale by
n19 BARTWELL, RIDGER & CARMAN,
66 Poydras

OLIVE OIL—90 bbls superior olive oil, for sale by
n19 EUG ROCHEREAU, 17 St Louis

SARDINES—1000 boxes sardines, superior quality, for sale by
n19 EUG ROCHEREAU, 17 St Louis



## NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

**Official Journal of the State.**

*NEW ORLEANS:*
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1844.


MESSRS. CONRAD AND BENJAMIN.

We observe that the *locofoco* papers are rallying their party to the contest which takes place next Monday, viz: to vote for Messrs LA SERRANE and BENJAMIN, the *locofoco* candidates for the State Comptroller, the whigs on the other hand, seem utterly dispirited and dejected by the adverse result of the Presidential election, and almost disposed, maugre their well ascertained majority in the city, to suffer the election to go by default. This is a most unwise course—one against which we must be allowed emphatically to protest.

The party of New Orleans—as every where else—are a conservative party. They are opposed to ultra democratic doctrines and radical innovations upon the existing order of things. They are the friends of rational and judicious reform, and holding these views, they elected Messrs. CONRAD AND BENJAMIN, last July, rightly considering them fitting representatives of their opinions. The seats of these gentlemen were contested, and unwilling to prolong the time of the Convention by a laborious examination of the claims of the adverse parties, Messrs. CONRAD AND BENJAMIN agreed to resign and run again. In this course they were fully sustained by the whig constituency. Once more then, they present themselves before the people of New Orleans for their suffrages. They claim a ratification of that sentence which was pronounced in July. They call upon the conservatives of this city to re-assert their supremacy at the polls. It would be a heartless recreancy to our trust, and a culpable desertion of our principles to abandon them now, because the popular will elsewhere has decided against the whig party.

The whigs of New Orleans should remember the all important duties which will devolve upon the State Convention. The Constitution is to be remodelled, and this great Commercial Emporium will feel acutely whatever change the spirit of reform may effectuate.—Her interests, her honor, her claims should be vigilantly guarded and earnestly defended by intelligent and competent representatives, and we can point to any individuals more eminently worthy of trust and confidence than the candidates to whom we have referred. The luminant party in the Convention are locofocos. They are in favor of certain measures and a course of general policy, to which the conservative portion of our population are justly hostile. Flushed with their recent triumphs we greatly fear that the majority of the Convention will be eager to fasten upon the new Constitution many alterations subversive and radical in character. They need a check, by the presence of men of intelligence, patriotism and sound conservative principles, whose arguments and expositions may stay the current of injudicious and hasty reform, and oppose a barrier of reason and reflection to the encroachments which ultra-democratic zeal may contemplate. As citizens of New Orleans, as friends of law and order, as advocates of reform, but not of revolution, it becomes the people of this city to sustain CHARLES M. CONRAD AND J. P. BENJAMIN. We trust there will be no faltering or hanging back. Let us rally to their support, and show that the people of New Orleans are determined to ratify the verdict rendered at the July election.

☞ Our old friend and quondam associate, A. C. BULLITT, Esq., is, we perceive, announced in the columns of the *Picayune* as one of the Proprietors and Editors of that sprightly journal. Right glad are we that in renouncing political life, Mr. BULLITT has not yet discontinued his connection with the press, and abandoned the state of his adoption. Associated with the *Picayune* cannot fail to impart additional life, vigor and piquancy to that excellent journal. His brilliant wit, his eloquent and manly style, his vivid imagination will find abundant scope for display in the columns of that print. Our most heartfelt and sincere wishes for his success and welfare will accompany him in his career as the Editor of a neutral press.

TENNESSEE.

As many of our readers feel anxious to know the result in Tennessee, we give them all the information we possess. West Tennessee complete gives CLAY 1589 majority, being a whig loss of 412 votes since last year. In Middle Tennessee 25 counties exhibit a further loss of 1,293. The remaining five counties will probably increase that loss to 2000. Thus in Middle and West Tennessee Mr. Polk gains 2,412 votes upon Gov. Jones' majority of 3,293. He must, therefore, gain 1,100 more in East Tennessee to carry the State. In that section of the State, the returns of two counties only have been received, viz: Hamilton and Bradley. Tony give 141 majority to CLAY—being a net whig gain of 22 votes since 1843. The opinion of the Nashville Whig is that the State is safe for Mr. CLAY—That paper thinks from all the information received, that East Tennessee will either hold its own or give an increased whig majority. But a defection as serious as that exhibited in Middle Tennessee can secure the State to Mr. POLK, and the returns from Hamilton and Marion don't look as if such defection existed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Wilmington *Chronicle* of the 13th inst., contains returns from 52 counties in the state. The majority for Mr. CLAY so far is 1,002; the 22 counties to be heard from gave 2,878 majority for Mr. Graham in August. Should they come in no better now, Mr. CLAY's majority in North Carolina will be 3,880. We think it will reach 4,000.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, North Carolina, where Mr. POLK was born, gave in August last 431 majority in Mr. Michael Hoke, the locofoco candidate for Governor; she now gives James K. Polk two hundred and ninety two majority—Mr. Polk has lost 142 votes in his native county.

WONDERFUL FACULTY OF CALCULATION.—We noticed some time ago the fact of a colored idiot in the South possessing a wonderful faculty of mental calculation. A Vermont paper speaks of a youth, only 8 years of age, a son of T. H. Stafford, Esq., who is not only a wonder in his power to combine numbers, but also exhibits a wonderful precocity and faculty in comprehending all branches of study to which his attention has been directed. He will multiply five pieces of figures by five, which was the extent of Zerah Colburn's power in his best days, and extract the square and cube roots of numbers extending to nine or ten places, performing the operations quite rapidly in head. All the questions which are given in the papers, as having been proposed to the negro boy, he answers in the space of fifteen minutes, detecting three mistakes either in the printer or the boy. He seems to possess, it is said, in addition to the power of performing lengthy calculations in his head, the higher power of comprehending and solving abstruse and difficult questions in the various branches of mathematics. He has always been rather a sickly, delicate lad.

SINGULAR.—The inauguration of the Governor of Ohio in December next, will present a novel feature.—The robes of office will be transferred from son to sire—accepting Governor Barkley will give place to Governor Barkley elect.

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.—We admire the spunk of our cotemporary of the Savannah *Republican*. He is no whit daunted by defeat. He doesn't give up the ship—not he, but with a spirit and determination as rare as it is laudable, he sails once more his colors to the mast, and proposes for President of the United States in 1848, HENRY CLAY of Kentucky. This is rather soon for a renewal of the contest we must admit.

NAVAL—The U. S. frigate *Potomac*, Capt. Gwynn, arrived at Norfolk on the 11th inst., and anchored off the Naval Hospital, where the customary salute were exchanged between the *Potomac* and the *Pennsylvania*, Capt. Stoot, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Bolton.

☞ In looking casually over a list of returns from Kentucky, we find that at the mouth of *Salt River*, the vote stood, Clay 29, Polk 7. This proves that the whigs had already begun their journeying towards this celebrated resort of defeated politicians. At the next election in Kentucky we look for an immense gain in the Salt River precinct. There is no doubt our party will colonize that portion of the state extensively.

THOMAS W. DORR FUNERAL FOR PRESIDENT BY THE MAN. GEORGE M. DALLAS.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Saturday morning gives a report of Mr. Dallas's speech on Friday evening to the locofocos who went to his residence to congratulate him. In the course of it he uses the following language, as reported in the Ledger:—

He spoke particularly of the confinement of Thomas W. Dorr, in the Rhode Island prison, and the sympathy felt for him by the great body of the American people; and he prophesied that the time was not far distant when he would be liberated and raised to the highest honors for his fearless advocacy of the rights of mankind and the sufferings he had endured in the behalf of the people.

We give this in our readers without note or comment, only asking what next!

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The beautiful drama of *Love's Sacrifice*, will be performed this evening, for the first time this season; Mr. and Mrs. Wallack sustaining the principal characters. Mr. Shaw will also appear as Murtoch Delany, in the farce of the *Irishman in London*.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Since the arrival of "Old Sol," we are happy to perceive the busy note of preparation which is being sounded within the walls of this favorite place of amusement, preparatory to the opening of the winter campaign. We have not as yet been let into the secrets of the "Green Room," in regard to the "available talent" engaged, or the "brilliant novelties" which are to astonish and delight us during the coming season, but *if report speaks truly*, the Managers, during their late absence to the north, have not left undone the necessary preparations, for the things which are to be *done*.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—This popular establishment under the management of Messrs. Stickney & Buckley, is nightly filled to witness the beautiful and astonishing performances, by the unrivalled corps of artists, which it has been the good fortune of the Managers to secure, for the ensuing season.

DROWNED.—On Monday evening, as the Ferry Boat was coming into the landing at the wharf opposite the *Place d'Armes*, a mulatto girl about ten years of age, in attempting to jump on board, fell into the river between the boat and wharf, and was drowned.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon a pirogue containing four negroes who were sailing in the river opposite the Upper Cotton Press, was upset by a sudden flaw of wind. Two of the negroes were drowned, the others were saved by clinging to the boat until they were rescued by a boat sent from the shore.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Jean Bellevue, f. m. c., charged with insulting a white person, was yesterday put upon trial and found not guilty.

John Adams, charged with larceny, was tried and found not guilty.

In the case of John Jacob Miller, indicted for an attempt to poison, and M. P. Payson, for swindling, a nolle prosequi was entered in each case.

John Baptiste Fernandez, f. m. c., charged with insulting a white person, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

The trials of Edward Fitzgerald, John McCall, Francis Phillips and Jane Hamilton, are fixed for this morning.

☞ Charles Montesque, arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character was examined yesterday before Recorder Genouis, and sentenced to three months confinement in the Workhouse.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

JUDGE MCCALEB PRESIDING.

*United States* versus *John Wheeler*.

This was a case of mutiny and revolt charged against the accused, alleged to have been committed on board of the ship *Indiana*, Captain Bennett, on her outward bound passage from New York to this port, in September last. There was no witnesses introduced on the part of the accused, and no defence made to prosecution. From the testimony in the case, it appeared that the accused had refused to obey orders while the ship was coming up the Mississippi in tow of a steamer, and that the Captain had laid hands on the accused, who, it was inferred, struck the captain.—The Jury, after an hour's deliberation, came in for instructions from the Court, after which they returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the accused to the mercy of the Court.

The Counsel for the accused, Samuel C. Reid and W. R. Rice, Esqrs. then moved for an arrest of judgment. The Hon. Bailie Peyton, U. S. District Attorney, appeared on the part of the prosecution.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—A resolution was adopted by the Council last evening, authorizing the surveyor to have a lamp placed at the end of each Wharf.

A resolution was adopted fixing the tax for 1844, payable on and after the first of January next, at $½ on every $1,000 assessed value of real estate, and $½ on every slave.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steam packet *New York*, Capt. WRIGHT, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 16th inst., inclusive. The *New York* was delayed at Galveston three days on account of the non-arrival of the Houston steamer.

The papers before us are almost destitute of news.—The News of the 16th, opens with some speculations of sugar from the plantations of Mr. John Brown, near San Bernard, in Brazoria county, which for color, taste and grain are said to equal the very best produced in Louisiana. It is further stated that this sugar can be afforded at a lower price than that demanded for the Louisiana qualities.

Such of the Texian prisoners who have returned from Mexico as we have conversed with, are of opinion that no serious design of invading Texas entertained by Santa Anna. Some of the friends of the Dictator even go so far as to say that he never seriously contemplated such a movement; but, bring matters to a crisis, execution of the war among other objections against his predecessors in the government, he was obliged to make some pretence of a design to prosecute it in order to amuse the people, as well as to afford a pretence for such rigorous measures and exactions as, from other causes, he found it necessary to impose.

Under the head of "a new Revolution in Mexico," the Houston *Telegraph* 4 of the 6th inst., has the following, which may be true, but which wants confirmation:—"A gentleman, has just arrived in this city from the west, who states that a report has been brought to San Antonio, that all Northern Mexico along the Rio Grande is now in a state of revolt against the Dictator. The report, as brought by a Mexican Major, who represents himself as having deserted from General Wall's Army, is, that A state is now marching for the city of Mexico with an Army of 17,000—that he is already beyond the mountains, and that his numbers are daily and rapidly increasing by fresh recruits from all the surrounding country. It is stated that the spirit of revolution is universal and ever rebelling. Carabajal is well acquainted with the dessembling Major, (whose name our informant does not remember) and pledges his life for the truth of his statement."

☞ On the 8th instant, the Legislature of Arkansas, unanimously elected CHRISTER ASHLEY, to the Senate of the United States, for the unexpired term of Mr. Fulton, deceased.

MICHIGAN.—The only returns we have from Michigan is that of the city of Detroit, which gives 30 whig majority. Reports via Baltimore induce us to believe that the state has gone for Polk by a large majority.

RUSSELL'S PLANETARIUM.—This wonderful piece of mechanical and scientific skill, our readers are aware, was destroyed by fire in Philadelphia, a few days ago. We understand that it is now being rebuilt, and will be ready for exhibition in a few weeks. The Boston *Post*, in speaking of it, says:

The loss in dollars has been estimated at ten thousand, but that is a poor way indeed to calculate the loss of extraordinary astronomy has so flared by its destruction. The talent and ingenuity of the proprietor, who devoted many years of studious thought and almost incessant labor to its production. The amounts of dollars were expended upon it, and at least the patient and persevering experimenter was rewarded by a complete, and so far as mechanical ingenuity could do it, the present state of astronomical science, a perfect model of the solar system, showing with exactness and beautiful precision, the revolutions and the different planetary bodies around the sun, "their diurnal motion, the motion of the satellites or moons, &c. &c. The operation of the machinery was beautiful, and conveyed at one glance a more correct idea of our system than whole days of patient study.

The planetarium was a triumph of American genius and American industry. It stood alone a proud and noble contribution to the science of astronomy. It belonged to America, and should have been deposited, as an enduring monument to its inventor and the land he had honored, in a fane of public depository under the ownership of government. But it was sacrificed to go almost a beggine. In Europe its merits were known, and it was bought for. A good price was offered for it there, and the proposition was determined, even at some sacrifice of time and money, to give the people of this country an opportunity to behold this great creation of one of their own countrymen, a before it should be taken from the land. And in this laudable and praise-worthy work they were engaged when the destroying element burst upon them—and the pride of nationism is a thing that was.

Additional attractions were used by the proprietors in their exhibition of the planetarium, tending to illustrate it. The grand astronomer, or moving telescope view of the heavens, covering a space of upwards of 5000 square feet of canvass, and representing upwards of two hundred thousand distinct objects; the proper motion and position of our earth and moon, with the other planetary bodies in the stellar universe; exact appearances of several of the most celebrated comets; immense clusters of remarkable nebulæ, &c. &c. This, with other apparatus of a similar nature, comprising the most brilliant and splendid diagram of the solar system and sidereal heavens, were nearly consumed by fire, leaving the enterprising proprietors destitute of the means of prosecuting their valuable and instructive labors.

INDIAN POSSESSIONS.

The Ottoes and Missourias number a large track of country on the Big Platte, west of the Missouri; they are a poor race of people, and receive a small annuity of $5,000. The Pawnees are a powerful body, and number about 6,500 persons, divided into bands under the names of Pawnee Loups, Grand Pawnees, Republican Pawnees, Pawnee Pics, &c; they are wild and fertile in their habits, and receive provisions and goods. The Grand Nation is made up of the Potawattomies, or the Pottawattomies, or the Pottawatomies, Ottawas and Chippewas, and is composed of scraps of people in bands, along the Lake Shores, near the above Indian tribes. The Kaskaskias, a remnant of the Illinois, are always a unique of great hilarity and festivity.

TOBACCO.—The Tobacco market continues in the same quiet state noticed for some time past, the stock on sale being too limited for the transaction of any business of importance. About 80 bhds have been disposed of since our last at former prices, and we quote fair at 1½@2½c, Common 3½@3½c, Fair 3½@4c, Fine 4½@5c, Choice and sugar leaf, 5@6½ ℔ ℔.

Arrived since the 15th inst. 251 hhds. Cleared in the same time for New York 115 hhds, Boston 87, Philadelphia 45—together 247 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1843 Sept. 1, stock on hand, | 8,470 | |
| Received last three days, | 251 | |
| " previously, | 3,141 | |
| | | 3,392 |
| Exported last three days, | 247 | |
| previously, | 4,714 | |
| | | 4,961 |
| Stock, | | 9,373 |

SUGAR.—The weather since our last has been too inclement for the transaction of any business, and the sales have only reached a small figure. Prices, however, remain as stated in our last. Prices have receded to 1½@2c ℔ gallon, and the market has rather a drooping appearance. There is some demand for crops on plantation, but the prices offered are considerably too low.

FLOUR.—The business in Flour since our last has been limited and chiefly confined to the wants of home consumption. Prices are the same as before quoted, say $4 25@4 37½ for Ohio and $4 12½@4 25 for St Louis.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The Provision market has not exhibited much animation since our last, the stock being generally too light, and we must await some abundant arrivals before the transactions can become any degree of magnitude. Several hundred barrels have come up coastwise during the past few days, but they have only brought an inconsiderable occasion to the existing supplies. The demand for Pork is very limited at former prices, we quote Mess $10, No 0 $9 25, Prime $7 50@$8 bbl. Bacon is selling in small quantities, Clear Sides at $4 12½ on for Mess in barrels, and $4 10 for half bbls. Prime continues very dull at $4 50@4 75 ℔ bbl. Lard has been in demand since our last for shipment to Cuba, and upwards of 6,000 kegs have changed hands chiefly at at 4@4½c ℔ ℔, extreme qualities may be quoted at 4½@5c ℔ ℔. The stock of Bacon is very trifling out the light supply enables holders to obtain former prices, viz: Sides 4½@4¾c, Shoulders 4@4½c. Hams are unchanged, 9@10c, canvassed and sacks cured 10@12c ℔ ℔.

WHISKEY.—The market has remained in a dull state since our last, and prices have receded. We quote Rectified at 20 cents per gallon.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The market for these articles continues in the same unchanged condition before observed, and whilst the demand appears to languish more and more, the stock on hand is on the increase. We quote Kentucky Bagging (1½ oz) cash, and 12@12½c, on time.—Kentucky Bale Rope 6@6½c, according to quality.

COFFEE.—A cargo of Rio Coffee has arrived since our last, and another large cargo is reported below. The market has not yet opened for the new crop, but we quote Prime Rio nominally at 8@8½c ℔ ℔. Sales of Java 10@11½c, Laguayra 12c ℔ ℔.

FLAX.—A parcel of Flax has been sold since our last at $1 12½ per cwt, cash, and we hear that from the Levee are selling at $1 25 at 30 for course and $1 43@1 45 for fine, cash, and 60 days. The Italian Flax has completely glutted by the recent numerous arrivals, and we have not heard of any cargo sales. Small lots continue to be sold at $1 50@1 75.

GRAIN.—The Corn market is full at yesterday ½ bushel for White, and 50c for Yellow. Sales at Yellow Oats are worth 19@20c ℔ bushel in sacks.

EXCHANGE.—Foreign Exchange has continued to very little extent since our last, but the rates have not been reported. We quote Long Sterling 9@9½ per cent, Short 9½@10 per cent, Sterling exchange, Francs 5 25@5 27½, Guilders 40@41 per cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sterling, | 9 @ 9½ per cent. |
| France, | 5 25@5 27½ |
| Amsterdam, or Hamburg, | 40@41 per ct. dis. |
| do. Bills sight check, | 40@40½ per ct. " |
| do. do 10 days sight, | 40@40½ per ct. " |
| do. sight, Free, | 40@40½ per ct. dis |
| Philadelphia, 60 days, | 11@11½ per ct. dis |
| do. sight, | 10@11 per ct. dis |
| Boston, 60 days, | 11@11½ per ct. dis |

FREIGHTS.—Freights are very firm at our quotations

FREIGHTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ⅌ ℔ to Liverpool, | | 15-32d. |
| do Havre, | | ⅝c. |
| do New York, | | $1 12½ ⅌ bale |
| do Boston, | | ⅝c. do |
| do Philadelphia, | | ⅝c. do |
| Molasses, direct, | | 37½ do |
| do New York, | | $4 00 |
| do Boston, | | $4 50 |
| do Philadelphia, | | $4 00 |
| Sugar to the Mississippi coast, | | ⅞@1 per ⅌ cent |
| Flour to the north, | | 50c per bbl |
| Flour to the north, | | 62½c |
| Lard to the north, | | 1 per ⅌ cent |
| | | $1 00@$1 00 |

☞ AMERICAN REPUBLICANS.—A Daily Journal bearing the above name, will be issued from this office on the next day after the publication of the Mail, and will be published until the ensuing election. Persons who have heretofore been disposed to support the Native or Democratic party, are requested to send in their names. 20

☞ Mr O'Graham, consignee per ship ALHAMBRA, and the consignees of goods per ship Sarah Parker, from Liverpool, are hereby notified that the goods ex Alhambra are now at the Levee, and are requested to take them away.

☞ The steamer GENERAL PIKE, Capt Rose, having been detained in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, will leave for Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, Wednesday, the 20th inst. at 12 o'clock M. For freight or passage apply on board. n20 HARTWELL GARMAN, 44 Poydras

☞ The packet ship ARAGON, Capt Knapp, master, from New York is now discharging her cargo at the foot of Orleans Cotton Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods as soon as landed.

☞ NOTICE.—A Arpel, Esq. Marcos Barrett, Esq. Jas. Gordon, H Dubois, Jas. Gordon, Hanna, John Hughes, Wm Jones & co, C Kodolf, C J Bachman & co, W C Bachman, Jas. Lyons, A Leopold, J H Mack, McMorris, J Morris, S Pearce, S Phipps, Th Pitts, Hamilton Stewart, Brd W Smith, J Stewart, J Wilcox, J B Wilcox, W C Wilcox, are notified that the goods consigned to them by the ship Aragon, are now landed at the foot of Orleans Cotton Press. Then Barth & Spangenberg, Wm Ward and J Pippel 2 pkgs; Wm Crosby 1 pkg; Wm Chilton 5 pkgs, are hereby notified to make known their residence to the discharging clerk on the levee, otherwise their goods will be sent to the Government and sold. 20 F. SDICK & BRO, 74 Camp.

☞ Ship SWATARA, Capt Smith, from Philadelphia.—This ship will commence discharging this evening—the consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods opposite the Gimme Press. 20 J P WHITNEY & Co.

☞ The packet ship AUBURN, Capt N P Darley, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Triangle Building, 3d story. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. 20 J W SNAPPER & Co, Corner of Magazine and Lafayette

MUSIC.

MISS HELEN FORD, from Philadelphia, begs leave to offer her services as teacher on the Piano and Harp. References of the highest respectability as to qualifications.

A YOUNG LADY from New Orleans, qualified to teach French and English, also Music on the Piano and Harp, desires a situation as Governess. She would give a preference to a French family. References of high respectability can be given. Address at the St Louis Hotel. n20 3t

NOTICE.—A French family in which English and Spanish are not spoken, situated in one of the handsomest and healthiest parts of the city, can accommodate as boarders and lodgers on moderate terms, a single family or lady gentleman. Apply at the Bee, or at No 187 Esplanade street, between Burgundy and Rampart. n20 1w

MRS. DUBAKEN, No. 156 Royal street, takes the honor of informing the ladies, that she has received Polkas and Mantons of black and mode silk. Also, corset Mantons of black satin, newest style. n20 1w

RADICAL CURE OF CORNS without cutting or the least pain.—DR ROSENSTEG, from Warsaw (the capital of Poland), has the pleasure to announce to the ladies and gentlemen, and the inhabitants in general of this place, that he undertakes the total eradication of CORNS, BUNIONS, NAILS, and every hard substance on or between the toes, without cutting, by means of an Elixir of his own composition. The operation is performed in the space of fifteen minutes, without the least pain, and the patient may remove the skin the same day, without the satisfaction of carrying the corn or root in his hand.

Dr. R. is in possession of a great number of flattering testimonials, which he has received from his patients, and by distinguished physicians and surgeons, which have been given a twelve months after the cure.

☞ The Doctor will give attendance daily, from half past 9 till half past 11 in the morning, and from 1 to 3 in the afternoon, at 174 Chartres street corner Delorme.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1843, Sept. 1, stock on hand, | | 18,102 |
| Received last three days, | 15,423 | |
| " previously, | 191,155 | |
| | | 206,578 |
| Exported last three days, | 6,000 | |
| previously, | 96,964 | |
| | | 102,973 |
| Stock, | | 103,607 |

After closing our report of Friday last, two late arrivals bring in 1,500 bales more sold, swelling the transactions of the day to 5,000—and those of the week to 16,700 bales. On Saturday there was a moderate demand, and the sales reached fully 4,000 bales. Yesterday only a limited business was done, owing probably to the heavy rain, and the transactions did not exceed 2,000 bales. To-day's sales amount to 3,000 bales, and the market has a very heavy appearance, in fact prices are fully 1c lower. We have again amended our quotations.

The sales of the past three days amount to 9,200 bales, which we subdivide as follows: 300 bales Louisiana and Mississippi at 4½@5c; 23 at 5½;—206 at 6½—97 at 6¾—604 at 6c;—47 at 5¾;—200 at 5¾ —100 at 5½;—450 at —;—436 at 5c;—800 at 4¾;—200 at —;—204 at 5½;—96 at 5c; 41 at 7c;—300 at 5½;—112 at 5¾;—100 at 6½;—201 at 5½;—373 at 5¾;—400 at 4¾;—171 at 5c;—270 at 5½; 240 at 5¾;—127 at 4½;—400 at 5c;—164 at 5 9-16;—130 at 5c;—770 at 5¾;—70 at —; 105 at 5¾;—140 at 6c;—70 at 5c;—90 at 5¾;—812 at 5¾;—100 at 5¾;—800 at 6c;—and 97 5¾ ⅌ ℔.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

| LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI. | | TEXAS, CUBA AND MEXICO. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inferior, | 4 @ 4½ | Fresh and Inferior, | |
| Good to Good fine, | 4½@ 4¾ | Inferior, | |
| Middling, | 5 @ 5½ | Middling, | |
| Good Middling, | 5½@ 5¾ | Good Middling, | |
| Middling Fair | 5¾@ 6 | Middling Fair | |
| Fair, | 6 @ 6½ | Fair, | |
| Good fair, | 6½@ 7 | Good fair, | |
| Good and fine, | 7 @ 7½ | Good and fine, | |

## COMMERCIAL.

*NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT,*
NOVEMBER 19, 1844

During the past few days business has to a great extent been interrupted by the very unfavorable state of the weather, and the few transactions that have transpired are too unimportant to call for any particular remarks. The public mind, relieved from the anxiety and turmoil of political strife,