NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, BULLEN & MAGNE.
C. W. CARRINGTON.

"RIGHT IS IMMORTAL AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN."

NEW-ORLEANS.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

ERRATUM.—A typographical error occurred, in the last sentence of the last paragraph but one of the article on Free Banking in yesterday's Bee, by which the sense of the sentence is obscured. The sentence should read—"For the new banks having but a small proportion of silver in the beginning, a slight run upon them, or what with the old banks would be regarded as a *casual call* (instead of *special casual* as printed) for gold and silver, will put them to the necessity of foreclosing their mortgages" &c.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

A bill will be found a copy of Mr. Muse's bill, now pending in the house of representatives, to abolish imprisonment for debt. It will be seen that the bill is intended for the benefit of honest debtors, and whilst it releases such from the galling despotism of existing law, it increases the chance of the creditor of obtaining payment from dishonest debtors, by making a fraudulent disposition of property to evade payment a penal offence, and punishable as other crimes and misdemeanors.

The most grasping avarice should be satisfied with the provisions of the proposed law. Every remedy calculated to ensure payment is given to the creditor. And in case the conduct of the debtor be tainted with fraud, he is not only deprived of the benefit of the act, but may be put to hard labor for a term ranging between six months and three years. Were it possible for the members of the legislature to visit the city prisons they would behold scenes of such wretched and squalid misery as would ensure the immediate release of every prisoner whose incarceration was not demanded by the violated law. The grand jury, last fall, upon an inspection of the horrors of the prison-house, recommended the abolition of imprisonment for debt and the circumstance spoken of in the communication of "Louisianian," who was one of the grand jury, is an individual being confined within the walls of our jail, surrounded by a family unable to procure bread elsewhere, one of whom was born in prison and in all human probability may have perished there without ever having enjoyed the light of the blessed sun, presents a case of human woe so appalling as to curdle the blood in its narration. In other states, where the prison regulations are more humane, and these establishments are conducted with some regard to the comfort of the inmates, the convicted felon, doomed to serve out a period of years in a penitentiary, is not so cruelly dealt by as is a debtor in this state against whom no crime but that of poverty can be alleged.

The effect of this treatment is, not to enable the debtor to satisfy the claims of his creditor, but to harden his heart to the impulses of humanity, and by subjecting him to the same restraints as are imposed upon those who have outraged the law, to confuse in his mind all the distinctions between vice and virtue. A man because he owes a sum of money is shut up in a dungeon, he is there surrounded by persons who are confined for murder, and theft, and piracy, and other high offences. He has to undergo the same discipline with them, the same jail regulations are enforced upon all, and he is lead to believe that he is equally culpable with them, or to despise the law which in its practice, recognises no difference between them. The folly and injustice of such a course are too palpable to need an argument to expose them.

There is one point of view which claims special attention. The law as it now stands, forces the debtor, who, in a majority of cases, is an honest though unfortunate man, into an intimate association with every cut-purse ruffian whom justice has overtaken. Smarting under the oppressive tyranny which deprives him of liberty, and desperate from the cruelty of unmerited rigor, he is ready to imbibe the worst and most dangerous opinions. His position renders him reckless of the regard of his fellowman, he is shut out from all human sympathy; he feels a kind of fellowship with those around him, talks with them, sleeps with them, learns their history and becomes instructed in the mysteries of their craft, and upon escaping from prison, takes to the highway, and ends his days upon a gibbet. No doubt that such has been often the case. And if the history of all the criminals who perish upon the scaffold was written out, it would be seen that many of them received their first lessons in crime within the walls of a prison, in which they were confined by the operation of this law.

The jails, under the present system, are work-shops in which felons are manufactured according to law. Few can withstand the temptation to crime which an association, under the circumstances, with jail birds of every denomination offers. The very act of imprisonment renders the debtor a misanthrope; his intercourse with the rabble within its walls corrupts his heart, a feeling of degradation grows with his continuance in jail, he learns the arts and mysteries of shoplifting and robbery, listens to thrilling accounts of their breadth escapes and desperate adventures, until every moral principle of his nature is eradicated or benumbed, and he is a fit subject for the heath and the gallows. Surely if there were no other reasons for abolishing imprisonment for debt, this simple view of its effects should cause the repeal of the law.

Some, indeed, pass this dreadful ordeal without being hardened or debased. But how unjust, how fatally must the law be, when it can be made the engine of persecution and vengeance towards those whom virtue cannot make cautious, nor evil associations corrupt.

AN ACT TO ABOLISH IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That from and after the promulgation of this act, imprisonment for life in the execution of judgments, upon the writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum*, shall be, and hereby is forever abolished; provided that whenever it shall be made to appear by oath of the creditor or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the judge of justice of the peace, before whom such judgment may have been rendered, that the debtor has been guilty of fraud, by secreting his property or otherwise disposing of the same, with a view to deprive his creditors of their just recourse thereon, the said debtor shall, upon such proof being made as aforesaid, be deprived of the benefit of this act, and shall be liable to be arrested and tried, as for other crimes and misdemeanors.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That whenever any debtor shall have been arrested upon a charge of fraud, as provided for in this act, he shall be entitled to a regular trial before a competent court and jury as in case of other public wrongs criminal offences, and it is hereby made the duty of any justice of the peace, before whom an accusation of fraud shall have been established, under the provisions of this act, to cause the accused to be arrested and held to bail, as for other criminal offences, and the said justices shall make a regular return of all such cases to the proper tribunal, together with the evidence which may have been received in support of the said accusation, provided that in no case shall a debtor who has been thus pursued by his creditor or creditors, upon a charge of fraud, be put upon trial for the same, unless there shall have been a regular finding of a grand jury.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That any debtor who shall have been convicted of fraud under the provisions of this act, shall be imprisoned at hard labor, for a time not less than six months, nor more than three years, at the discretion of the court, provided that in no case shall the said debtor be imprisoned for a term exceeding twelve months, nor less than three months, when the fraud of which he may have been convicted, consists only in having given an unjust preference to one creditor over another.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That when ever any debtor shall have been arrested under the 212th article of the code of practice, it shall not be lawful for said debtor to be imprisoned beyond the term of six months, if a resident of the United States, nor not longer than one year, if a resident of any other country.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, &c., That the writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum*, be and the same is hereby forever abolished.

CELESTE.

This charming melo-dramatic actress and accomplished *danseuse*, graced the boards of the St. Charles on Monday evening, after an absence of nearly three years. It is almost superfluous to state, that this established favorite of the Orleanais was received with repeated applause by a crowded and fashionable audience. Her performance in 'St. Mary's Eve,' a piece possessed of little merit, save that of situation and stage effect, and serving its principal attraction from the heroic devotion of a French orphan girl, was exquisite and highly effective. As usual, her style of acting was particularly expressive; and whether in action or in repose, her countenance was the faithful and vivid index of her feelings. Madlle Celeste has not lost a single quality that distinguished her personation of character as an actress, while as a dancer, she has acquired fresh graces, and to use the language of the play-bills, 'excites several new and splendid effects with unconstrain ease, elegance, and flexibility of motion.'

MADAME CARADORI ALLAN gives her second concert this evening at the St. Louis Exchange. In consequence of a number of persons having been unable to obtain admission into the dining room at her last concert, the splendid ball room of the St. Louis Exchange will be used upon this occasion, which, judging from the enthusiastic applause with which her vocal efforts were greeted on Saturday evening, will be filled to overflowing.

WASHINGTON IRVING.—This distinguished writer has consented to assume the duties of a permanent collaborator to that most delightful of periodicals, the Knickerbocker. He is to enrich the pages of each number with an original communication.

CONNECTICUT.—The loco-focos in the convention at Hartford, have unanimously nominated John M. Niles, for the office of governor, and John Stewart for that of lieutenant-governor of Connecticut. The whigs have nominated Wm Ellsworth for re-election as governor, and Charles Hawley as lieutenant governor.

VIRGINIA SENATORIAL ELECTION.

We understand, says the Charleston Mercury of the 28th February, from a gentleman who arrived here on the 27th in the Wilmington boat, that this exciting question has been indefinately postponed. When the balloting closed, Mr. Rives had the highest vote of the three candidates.

MICHIGAN—WHIG VICTORY.—At a special election for representative to the legislature, in the county of Washtenaw, Nathan Price, the whig candidate, was elected by a majority of five hundred and eighteen over his loco-foco competitor. Increase since November, one hundred and sixty votes.

From the last accounts, the legislature had not yet come to a choice for U. S. senator.

PRACTICE AND PROFESSIONS.

The task of illustrating the inconsistencies of many of our high functionaries, who rejoice in the attributes of democracy, is as endless as the labor of Ixion's wheel, Sysyphus' rock, or the baskets of the Danaides. From the despotic democracy of Gen. Jackson, to the aristocratic republicanism of his successor, the same discrepancies between principles and practice have been continually observed and commented upon. The only wonder is, that these pseudo-democrats should still command the slightest confidence, when experience daily demonstrates the startling deviations from republican doctrines, exhibited in their public conduct.

To illustrate: Our democrats in congress have been and yet affect to be, outrageous sticklers for the right of instruction. They will mouth it by the hour, in defence of the great democratic principle that the majority should govern. Torrents of wordy declamation and fustian eloquence have been poured forth by the Buchanans, Cambrelengs, Stranges, Browns, &c. in either house of congress, in vindication of this sacred prerogative. If a member of congress be instructed to vote for or against any particular measure, say these patriotic orators, he has but two alternatives: he must obey or resign. The will of his constituents should be to him the supreme law—if he cannot consistently and conscientiously bow in humble deference to its expression, he is bound by the paramount consideration of cardinal democratic faith, to throw up the office he can no longer retain with honor. Such is their creed—let us investigate their conduct.

In the course of the session of 1838-39, Mr Niles, the senator from Connecticut, received instructions to oppose the sub treasury,—he disobeyed the mandate of his legislature, and voted in favor of the bill. Mr Grundy, from Tennessee, was likewise instructed, and displayed precisely the same degree of reverence for the legislative will, as was shown by his colleague from Connecticut—that is, he voted for its adoption. During the present term of the 25th session, resolutions were forwarded to Messrs Brown and Strange, the senators *ante-representing* North Carolina, which had passed both branches of the legislature by very fair majorities. These resolutions instructed the senators to carry out the principles contained in them—their tenor was altogether hostile to the sub treasury. What was the conduct of our precious democrats!—Why just such as might have been anticipated from these quasi-republicans. Not knowing how to give the resolutions the go-by, they resorted to the pitiful resource of quirps and quibbles—they pretended to consider the language employed as obscure, and susceptible of various interpretations, and ultimately concluded to write to the legislature, praying that body to dissipate their doubts. The legislature, justly thinking its dignity outraged by such petty equivocation, passed a resolution declaring that the language of those resolutions was perfectly clear and explicit—that those who chose to understand might readily do so, but that it did not comport with the dignity of that body to make any further reply. Whereupon these respectors of the right of instruction, maintained a discreet silence upon the subject, until Mr Wright's sub treasury project came before the senate, when their names were found among the *ayes* upon the motion to order the bill for a third reading.

Next in order comes Mr. Robinson of Illinois. It is well known that at the late legislature of that state, both branches passed resolutions condemning the financial project of the administration, and instructing their senators to oppose it. These instructions were received by Mr. Robinson, who affected deep regret and made a windy and wordy harangue on the subject, in which with the usual ingenuity of loco-foco spokesmen, he defended the doctrine of instruction in general, but was vehemently hostile to its application in that particular instance. The question whether he obeyed the legislative will, needs scarcely be asked.—Of course *he did not*. This prerogative of instruction is only a valuable and truly republican principle when it sustains the administration but the moment it comes in conflict with loco-foco democracy, it is worthless, and not to be respected.

Last in the catalogue of determined recusants come our own Van Buren senators, Messrs. Nicholas and Mouton. Mr. Derbigny's resolutions on the subject of the currency, passed both senate and house of representatives by votes of nearly two to one. They were forwarded to Washington and their contents made known to Messrs. Nicholas and Mouton before any action was taken on the sub-treasury bill. Now mark the vote on the proposition to engross the bill.—Two names in small caps, are those democrats who have trampled upon the doctrine of instruction.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Clay, of Alabama, Fulton, Hubbard, King, Lumpkin, Lyon, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Strange, Walker, Wall, Williams, of Maine, Williams of Miss., Wright, Young—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Clay, of Kentucky, Crittenden, Davis, Knight, McKean, Merrick, Prentiss, Rives, Ruggles, Smith, of Indiana, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Webster, White—16.

Had the five administration senators, who violated the democratic doctrine, obeyed, and voted against the sub-treasury, there would have been a tie, and the bill could only have passed by the casting vote of the speaker.

With regard to our own senators, this act of unqualified contempt for the mandate of the legislature, has, we believe, scaled their political doom. They may misrepresent the state until their terms of service expire, but they must then look to be relegated to the obscurity of private life, from which the good and true vote of the state will, we trust, never suffer them to emerge.

MIRABEAU B. LAMAR.

By the president.
JAMES WEBB, Secretary of State.

From the Boston Atlas, Feb 9.

FRAUDS UPON THE BALLOT-BOX.

By the returns from the fourth congressional district, we published yesterday, it appears that the aggregate votes thrown on Monday, exceeded the votes thrown at the trial in December, upwards of three hundred votes, and what was not a little remarkable, all these additional votes were thrown for Parmenter. Some discoveries, however, which were made in Cambridge while the election was going on, serve to explain this increase in the number of votes. We will now explain the fact above mentioned, that all these additional votes were cast for Parmenter.

It appears that the loco-focos of Cambridge, or a part of them, were provided with two different ballots, for the convenience of *double voting*. One was a square ballot of consequence, the other a small slip of paper, which being artfully folded inside the ballot-box, so that these *honest* supporters of the *honest* Parmenter, secured themselves the pleasure of putting in two votes each for their favorite candidate. Who was the author of this fraudulent contrivance does not yet fully appear; measures, however, will probably be taken to sift the whole matter to the bottom. Early in the day at Cambridge, one *James Morse*, a Locofoco friend of Parmenter, was detected in putting into the ballot box one of these fraudulent double votes; and after examination being immediately made, no less than six similar fraudulent double votes were found in the box. In other towns, where less vigilance was used, it is probable that this fraudulent system of double voting was continued during the whole day, and possibly, in some towns, with the connivance of the selectmen who presided at the election. At all events there is every reason to suppose that Parmenter's gain of some three hundred and fifty votes, consisted entirely in these double fraudulent votes.

DIED—Yesterday morning, NATHANIEL DICK, aged 58 years. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, will out further notice, from his late residence, in Canal street, this morning at 11 o'clock. m5

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

THE NEW-ORLEANS MARKET.

SEMI-WEEKLY REPORT.

Business since Friday last has been dull considering the season of the year, but sales in general are to a fair extent; that, however, is not satisfactory, for at this time the heaviest transactions are looked for; and we find a very general complaint as to small sales.

The money market is becoming gradually more easy, but there is still a scarcity, of which there is much complaint.

Exchange remains the same on all parts as last quoted, very little, however, has been done in it since Friday last.

The demand for Cotton for some days past has been quite limited; the sales since Friday amounting to about 4,000 bales, of which about 1,500 was sold yesterday, at prices somewhat in favor of the seller, but we do not alter quotations: we note the shipments as usual, 500 bales sold for Liverpool to arrive at New York.

There is nothing of consequence doing in Tobacco, the stock is accumulating, but purchasers to any extent will not enter the market at present asking prices; some small sales have been made at our quotations, which we have reduced—see table.

Flour is selling at $7 25@7 50 ⅌ brl; the latter, however, is the general price, and some are holding it higher; there are a few buyers for the Liverpool market.

Corn is selling at from 65@70c ⅌ bushel; but sales are limited.

Oats is in fair demand, at 56@60c ⅌ bushel; receipts and stock small.

There is no change in prices of Provisions; the stock is for accumulating, and sales dull.

Whiskey is dull, and prices looking down. We quote 26@27c ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Freights remain the same as last quoted—say, to Liverpool, 1d.—Havre, ⅛c, and dull at those rate.

Prices Current of Cotton and Produce.

COTTON, ⅌ lb.			
La & Miss—Good and fine	17	—	—
Good fair	15½	—	16
Fair	14	—	15
Middling	13	—	13½
Ordinary	12	—	12½
Tenn & Ken—Good and fine	—	—	—
Good fair	—	—	—
Fair	—	—	—
Middling	—	—	—
Ordinary	—	—	—
TOBACCO, ⅌ lb.			
Fine quality	11½	—	12
Second	10	—	10½
Common	8½	—	9
SUGAR, ⅌ lb.			
La. good to fine	6	—	6½
Common to middling	4½	—	5
Old plantation	3½	—	4
MOLASSES, ⅌ gal	30	—	32
Cuba, in hogsheads	27	—	28
BACON, ⅌ lb.			
Western	20	—	21
Kentucky	18	—	19
German	16	—	17
BALE ROPE, ⅌ lb			
Western	8	—	8½
Northern	—	—	—
FLOUR, ⅌ bbl.	7 25	—	7 50
GRAIN, ⅌ bbl.			
Corn meal	0 87½	—	1 00
Rhd. & prime ⅌ bush	0 65	—	0 70
Oats	0 56	—	0 60
PROVISIONS, ⅌ bbl			
Beef, Mess	17½	—	—
Prime	12	—	12½
Pork, Mess	21	—	—
Prime	16	—	—
Mess O	19	—	20
Prime O	17	—	17½
Prime C	15	—	—
Hogsund, ⅌ lb	—	6½	7
Bacon, Hams	6	—	11½
Canvassed	—	12½	—
Middlings	—	9	9½
Shoulders	—	7½	8
Lard	—	10	11
Butter, Goshen ⅌ lb	—	21	22
Western	15	—	16
Whiskey, rectified	43	—	44
Common	40	—	40½

small sales

small sales

common.

fair clean

Good Common.

Dull.

Dull.

scarce demand.

Dull

fair dem.

small sales Bone

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Marmora—1154 bales cotton, 50 bbls flour.

New York—Per ship Pharsalia—882 bales cotton, 4 bbls molasses, 4 do sugar.

Per schr M J Kavell—11 bbls pork, 25 do beef, 2 kegs lard, 200 bbls pork, 1000 bdls, 150 bbls staves, 200 bbls shingles, 16 bbls 6 hms and 2 kegs tobacco, 84 doz chairs and mahogany.

Boston—Per ship Hellespont—780 bales cotton, 200 bbls pork, 2 kegs lard, 77 bbls pipe staves, &c.

Per ship Marcus—147 casks 108 hds and 100 kegs lard, 21 bbls pork, 29 bbls beans, 160 bdls, 65; bales cotton, 900 bushels corn.

Per ship John R Hogan—18 bbls pork, 56 kegs 60 bbls ale, 8 bbls lard, 2 bbls flour, 8 m staves, 73 bxs glass.

Mobile—Per brig Chas Wager—600 kegs lard, 6 casks bacon, 100 bbls flour, 60 bbls sugar, 50 half bbls 2 kegs beef and 6 bbls pipe staves.

IMPORTS.

Curacoa—Per schr Rosette—1200 bags coffee, 1 box sweetmeats and 60 ⅌ segars.

Galveston—Per steam packet Cuba—30 bales cotton, 1 trunk, 2 pckgs jewelries and 42 beef hides.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Velocipede from Natchitoches—6 bales cotton to Aldridge & co, 270 J B Plauche & co, 125 C Tolleterne, 4 Blair & Butterfield, 12 A Ledoux & co, 109 Lambeth & Thompson, 98 H White & co; 10 J H Leverich & co; 13 A Mouria & co, 10 order, 1 bdle, 1 package, 4 Grant & co, 24 bags J H Dunough; 4 bxs specie Exchange Bank's co; and sundries to owners on board.

Per schr Brazos from Grand Caillou—103 bbls sugar, 184 bbls molasses and 8 bales moss, to Lambeth & Thompson and order.

Per steamboat New Albany from Louisville—100 bbls whiskey E Webb; 460 do flour G Buchanan & co; 1 bhd rum Lawrence & Edgerly; 100 empty bbls J I Blair; 100 do bbls flour, 9 do whiskey, Ferguson & Reid, 30 do do, 200 do flour, J J Gamble; 30 kegs lard W M Reel; 17 bbls do Hyde & Comstock; 46 bales cotton Bennett, Ferridays & co; 15 Brander, McKenna & Wright.

Per steamboat Burlington from mouth of Arkansas—29 bales cotton M White & co; 18 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 103 Franklin, Henderson & Gaines; 30 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 48 W Bouie.

Per steamboat Norma from Columbia—111 bales cotton to Burke, Watt & co; 120 G Bergeron; 314 N & J Dick & co; 82 Kerr & Roberts; 42 A H Wallace & co; 15 O'Neil, Dearing & co; 27 Price, Johnson & co; 9 W Bryan; 30 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 18 Yeatman & co; 34 Rucker, Hadley, Smith & co; 38 Nugent, Turpin & Watt; 17 do, 12 bales cotton seed, M White & co.

Per steamboat Brain Bothbone from Shreveport—198 bales cotton to Aldridge & co; 21 do A Mouria & co; 16 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 198 do J B Plauche & co; 96 do J Mangver & co; 5 do Smith & Voorhies; 194 do Peyroux, Armand & co; 16 cord hickory, Chenier & Gindley.

Cincinnati—Per 1 flat boat—800 bbls pork.

Kentucky—Per 1 flat boat—440 bbls pork, 25 kegs lard.

Ripley, Ohio—Per 1 flat boat—120 bbls pork, 20 do lard, 150 bbls flour, 120 sacks oats, 36 half bbls beef, 100 kegs lard, 12 casks molasses, 1 bhd sugar.

Ohio—Per 1 flat boat—450 bbls flour, 65 do pork, 130 kegs lard, 20,000 lb bulk pork, to Ogden & Southgate.

CONSIGNEES.

Per barque Duc d'Orleans—Adams & Whitall, F Frey & co; J H Field & co, H & W Hopkins; B F Pritchett; J H Coolson; P Shannon & bro; Ogden & Southgate; W Bagaley; N F Coolson; Fisher & Ogden; Hyde & co; Godfrey, Lawton & Reid; J Yeatman & co; Dobbin & Brown; Lockhart, Fearn & Dunnigan; Fairman, Dale & co; Cerman & McMillan; F C Porter; W Patrick; Vernon, Hyde & co, and others whose names are not on the ships manifest.

Per schr Rosette—H C Kruger and order.

Per steam packet Cuba—W De la Rue; Burke, Watt & co; Jarvis & Wheeler.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Marmora, Myers, Liverpool	Burke, Watt & co
Ship Burmah, Webster, New York	F Ainsley
Ship Louisa, Watson, Philadelphia	N F Coolson & co
Ship Hellespont, Elwell, Boston	J Morris
Ship Harmon, Strout, Boston	Chase & Dixey
Ship John Bell, Bartlett, Boston	master
Brig William, Otis, Hartford	Chase & Dixey
Brig A Hale, Hyler, New York	Chase & Dixey
Schr Victor, Gould, Mobile	G R Coolidge

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Pontchartrain, Sheridan, from the S W Pass—towed to sea Fship Pauline and Barque Gen Foy; returned to town with barque Isa, of Orleans, and schr Victor, bound to Mobile. Left the bar 3d inst, at 4 p m: two ships in the offing outside in tolerable weather; ship Columbus, brig Com, schr John Bruce, and several small vessels in the offing; also a southern and one American on the bar bound out; the latter has sprung a leak.

Schr Hannah, 10 days from Curacoa—to master.

Schr Pearson, Wilson, from Velasco, Texas—in ballast—to W Bryan.

Schr Barton, McIntyre, from Grand Caillou—to master.

Schr Peqot, Brinsley, from Mobile—cargo 14 bales cotton and 3 do 6 hoops—to master.

Steam packet Cuba, Carson, from Galveston, March 3d—to Sprott & Hawthorn.

Steamboat Burlington, Mitchell, from mouth of Arkansas.

Steamboat New Albany, Montgomery, from Louisville.

Steamboat Norma, Bergeron, from Columbia, Ark.

Steamboat Brain Bothbone, Gibson, from Shreveport.

Steamboat Merchant, Sutton, from Mobile.

Steamboat Velocipede, Delham, from Natchitoches.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat New Albany left Louisville 25 h ult—reports 6 0 water on the canal and 4 feet on Cumberland bar; Perman and Chenoil or lying to at the mouth of the Ohio, waiting for a rise; Wabash, low, but head of navigation at the mouth of the 25th ult, in a low ship of Velasco. Left in the Brazos, on the 20th inst, brs Wm Bryan, Byron and D Wolf, schr Erie at anchor outside the bar.

PASSENGERS.

Per barque Duc d'Orleans—Miss Haley, mrs T Greed and servt, mrs Nicholls, Dr Price lady 2 children and servt, dr J Charderaie and 3 steerage.

Per schr Rosette—Cuba—Mrs Crane, messrs Henshaw, Wall, Lewellen, Wickers, J Mills, D McCole, Walker, Thurston Chisolera, Tucker, G Roberts, J P McGill, Fanthrope, Tarr, J S W Jones, Walker, Gardner, Wood, Webster, Prewitt, Arnold, Forceman, F Penney, E Sterrett and 12 dck.

Per steamboat Burlington—Dr Ream, dr Hannay, McCobbin, Safford, Brown.

Per steamboat New Albany—Mrs Higgins and child, mrs Sherr and family, messrs Rouan, H Murphy, Bennett, Bryant, dr Robertson, Stephens, J L Blair, Whitehead, Arbo, Reed Vandergruff.

Per steamboat Norma—Messrs Turner, Quinnan, R G Mayne, Hobbie, Painter, Hussey, Franco, Burnett, Gaines, Hinson, Shands, Kaid, Murrell.

Per steamboat Brain Bothbone—Messrs D Dixon, Hermung, W B White, S Bowman, P Brunin, F G Wells, A Carroll, ad 2 do, R Carlin, Z Tomlin, J B Rutanin, M Grimshaw, J Gaffrey, L Gautier, P Rabain, Gressin, J Hindman, J Thomas, J G Shultz, A D Saunders, W Patrick, W G Farris, A Allen, Spinnard, A Green.

Per steamboat Velocipede—Messrs K Holmon, M Wickell, B Day, D Cannon, Aignatz, P O Lee, Addison, G Lavell, Pitoff, Lever, Savage, Morse, Pallerson, J C Bowell, Carter, Bogatt, T Rose, Fagal, Taylor, G Cotnoth, Chomosin, Dudly, Ambroy, O F Muggins.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Feb 21	Manchester	Feb 2
Boston	Feb 22	Havre	Jan 26
Philadelphia	Feb 22	London	Jan 27
Baltimore	Feb 23	Havre	Jan 26
Charleston	Feb 23	Paris	Jan 26
Savannah	Feb 23	Bordeaux	Jan 26
Mobile	Feb 23	Bordeaux	Jan 19
New Orleans	Feb 23	London	Feb 22
Tampico	Feb 14	Boston	Feb 15

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1839.

President,	B. J. Peters, Esq
First Vice President,	W. L. Hodge, Esq.
Second "	Jno. A. Merle, Esq.

Committee of Appeals, for 1839.

James Dick,	Jas. H. Lavergne,
H. C. W. Canamask,	Alph Fatio,
P. O. Sorbe,	Saml Thompson.

Committee of Arbitration for the month of February

G. W. Ferguson,	E. W. Gregory,
L. A. Formigni,	John Garnier,
Geo Green,	W. A. Gaspiet,
H. Gally,	CHAS BRIGGS, Sec'y.

☞ STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA—Passengers by this vessel for Galveston, will please be on board this day at 12 o'clock, at which time she will positively leave the levee at the foot of Conti st.

m6 SMITH & VOORHEES.

☞ The steamer HOMER, Carroll, master, will positively leave for Louisville and all intermediate ports, this morning, at 10 o'clock. Passengers will please be on board.

m6 FORSYTH & LIMERICK, 135 Magazine st

☞ NOTICE—The barque DUC D'ORLEANS, capt W. R. Floodless, from Philadelphia, is discharging opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee.

m6 J. A. HALE, 79 Common st.

☞ NOTICE—The packet ship Ancient Marston, master, from Philadelphia, is discharging opposite the vegetable market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods from the levee.

m6 JAS. D. DENEGRE, Agent.

MILITARY DALL—The subscribers to the Military Ball, to be given at the St Louis Exchange ball room, the 16th inst, are requested to hand in the names of those they wish to invite, to Mr E. Bisets, or to some one of the members of the committee of invitation, as soon as possible, say on or before Friday next.

J B B Vignie, Chas E Forstall,
E L Tracy, G Brusle,
S J Relf, S C Vallaghan,
J A Beard, J Durel,
J B Walton. m6 3

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Smith, Hubbard & Co, is by mutual consent dissolved.

THOMAS SMITH,
RALPH HUBBARD,
CHARLES SMITH.

m6

NOTICE—The undersigned have entered into Copartnership under the firm of Smith, Chambers & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the Saddlery business in this city, at No 56, corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets, as the old store of Smith, Hubbard & Co.

THOMAS SMITH,
CHARLES H SMITH,
HENRY F. CHAMBERS.

m6 3t

NOTICE—Thomas Smith and Charles H. Smith having purchased my interest in the late firm of Smith, Hubbard & Co, are both or either of them authorised to use the name of said firm for the purposes of liquidation only. RALPH HUBBARD,
New-Orleans, Feb'y 25, 1839. m6

A PRIVATE SALE—A young mulatto girl of 14 years of age, has been in the country three years, and speaks French, is very healthy and good looking, fully guaranteed. If agreeable to the purchaser a small piece of property in the 2d or 3d municipality would be taken in payment, and the balance would be paid in cash. For further information apply at the office of the Bee.

THE LEASE of a house situated in one of the best neighborhoods in the second municipality, suitable for a large family or private boarding house, may be obtained on application as above. m6 3t

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given to any person who will bring back a dog, bull terrier, answering to the name of Leo, having the body white, with a yellow spot on his head and shoulder. m6 LAFOUTTE.

D. S. GREGORY & CO.
Successors to Yates & McIntyre, Managers.
SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$13,000		$13000
1 "	3,000	"	3,000
1 "	2,500	"	2,500
1 "	1,500	"	1,500
1 "	1,396	"	1,396
10 "	1,000	"	10,000
27,815 Prizes amounting to			$169,070

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.
Packages of 25 tickets, for $100, warranted to draw at least $48. Shares in proportion.
For packages or single tickets, apply at the Managers' office, 35 Canal street, next door to the corner of Camp st. m6

$20,000, Capital Prize—$5,000—$3,000 and 16 of $1,000.
Tickets only 5 dollars.
FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY,
Class 65.
Will be drawn in Banks' Arcade, corner of Magazine and Gravier street,
WEDNESDAY March 6th, 1839, at 6 o'clock P. M.
J. K. MEAD, MANAGER.
75 Numbers—12 drawn Ballots.
Manager's Office No 8, Bank's Arcade.
SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000		$20000
1 "	5,000	"	5,000
1 "	3,000	"	3,000
1 "	2,000	"	2,000
10 "	1,000	"	10,000
27,814 Prizes, amounting to			$60,000

Tickets $6 00, halves $2 50, quarters $1 25.
Packages of 25 full tickets cost $125, warranted to draw $60. Shares in proportion.
Tickets single or by the package, for sale at the Manager's, No. 8, Arcade. m5

PICKLES—3 dozen kegs, in store and for sale by m5 S B MULLEN, 17 Poydras st

BEEF—P. O. beef, in bbls and half bbls, in store and for sale by S B MULLEN,
m5 17 Poydras st

COFFEE—900 bags Havana green coffee, now landing from Spanish schooner Amistad, and Desprecio, and for sale F de LIZARDI & Co,
m5 Royal st

EXCHANGE bank stock wanted by
m5 JAMES HEPBURN, 20 Exchange st

SPANISH WHITING—100 bbls Spanish whiting, for sale by J B PREVOST,
m5 39 Camp st

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY—10 bbls putty, 100 boxes 10 by 12 glass, in store and for sale by m5 J B PREVOST, 39 Camp st

DRUGS AND MEDICINES—400 packages of fresh drugs, per ship Vicksburg and brig Catharine, will be landed in a few days; also, linseed and white lead, Spanish brown and Venetian red, for sale by m5 J B PREVOST, 39 Camp st

MALAGA WINE—80 casks sweet Malaga wine, just received per ship Cherokee from Boston, and for sale by
m4 WM. C TOMPKINS & CO, 91 Common st

FILBERTS AND WALLNUTS—For sale by JAMES H LEVERICH & Co,
m4 10 Old Levee.

WHISKEY—60 bbls rectified whiskey, just received and for sale by
m4 W C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st

BULK PORK—60,000 lbs. bulk pork, consisting principally of sides and shoulders, a first rate article, on hand flatboat, for sale by
m4 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st

FLOUR—600 bbls superfine flour landing from steamer Corvette, for sale by
m4 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—50 bbls landing from Empire and for sale by
m4 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

SOAP AND CANDLES—450 boxes Robbins extra No 1 soap,
200 boxes J Gould's No 1 soap,
100 do Jackson & Trowbridge brand,
40 do Geo. Jackson & do
50 do superior rose soap,
100 do tallow candles, Jackson and Trowbridge brand, in store for sale by
m5 DAVIS & HOBART, No 18 Customhouse st

READY MADE CLOTHING—8 trunks, consisting of coats, jackets, pantaloons and vests, suitable for the spring trade, for sale by
m5 WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st.

EXCHANGE on New York from 1 to 5 days sight; do on Paris at 60 days sight. For sale by
m6 LARUE & PREVOST, 6 Royal st.

MOLASSES—32 bbls in fine order, landing and for sale by P H GALLWEY,
m6 6 Conti st.

FLOUR—1,600 bbls superfine flour, choice brands, in store and for sale by
m6-3t GEO. BUCHANAN & Co, 68 Camp st.

BOMBAZETTS—The subscribers have received and offer for sale, a few cases of black bombazetts, direct from their manufactory at Leeds.
m6 ALEX. RITCHIE & Co, 91 Customhouse st

ENGLISH MERINOS—3 cases for sale, direct from the manufactory of the subscribers, at Leeds. ALEX'R RITCHIE & Co,
m6 91 Customhouse st.

LOWELL COTTONS—40 bales 7-9, 4-4 and 7 twilled Lowell cottons, for sale by
m6 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

FLOUR—900 bbls superfine Flour for sale by
m6 CARMAN & McMAHON,
41 and 43 Poydras st

MONOGAHELA WHISKEY—80 bbls old 3d and 5th proof, for sale by
m6 CARMAN & McMAHON,
41 and 43 Poydras st

TOBACCO—150 boxes choice Virginia brands, for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON,
m6 41 and 43 Poydras st

WHISKEY—80 bbls rectified landing, for sale by
m6 CARMAN & McMAHON,
41 and 43 Poydras st

CIGARS—400,000 Spanish, half Spanish and common cigars, for sale by
m6 CARMAN & McMAHON,
41 and 43 Poydras st

GREEK WINE—30 quarter casks pure Samos Wine, of fine flavor and body, for sale low by
m6 MUNFORD P