TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

MEMORANDA

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

DUNCAN KENNEDY

HENRY LEGENDRE

ISAAC BRIDGE

NEW-ORLEANS PICE

HENRY CLAY

NEW-ORLEANS, MORNING, APRIL 13, 1843.

THE COURIER, yesterday evening, appeared under the management of Mr. J. Bayon—a gentleman, with the exception of the last two or three years, for a long time been connected with the press.

Mr. Sparks retires from all connection with the paper, and we wish success to the journal in his hands. In taking leave of our readers, we may, perhaps, be indulged in wishing health and happiness to years to come. We have had our ups and downs, but there was no quarrel on the battle we have spent at each other. Our differences have been removed. We wish from all parties, long life and healthy and happy days, under its present proprietor, whose name appears as joint editor—though more bitter in its style. The editor informs us in his valedictory that a singular notice respecting the rise and progress of the "chemistry of press printing," which we shall shortly publish.

The article on the "Rocky Clay Clan," is a delicious one, as it may itself. It shows the power and influence that an unknown, untried man can exercise over the minds of the people, as it did before the Revolution. The records of the Clan will not know themselves when they read it. We hope that they will not feel "disgusted" to speak to certain people. We learn that they are such mighty people—and that it will be a hard pull to get to the rack in that place and nothing but a full of last quite gratifying to those that help will be as fond of the like is attempted. As the usual proceedings of the Convention are of the most part, conducted with open doors, and always with open windows, they have only to sing out a hundred times are lost.

SAN ANTONIO MUTINY.

Upon the opening of the Court yesterday, JOHN WILLIAMS was arraigned and plead not guilty to the charges of mutiny and murder, and guilty to the charge of desertion.

The testimony in this case was to the effect that the prisoner was not concerned in the mutiny—that he in fact knew nothing of it whatever.

EDWARD KEENAN was then arraigned. He pled not guilty to murder and mutiny, and guilty to the charge of desertion. The evidence in this case was that he was one of the signers of the articles of company. Did not be aware of its being a conspiration to take the vessel, but that he took no part in the mutiny and was [illegible] when Lieut. ALLEN was killed. That he did not know the fatal result of the mutiny until next morning, when he was arrested ashore.

Wm. SPENCER was then arraigned. He likewise pleaded not guilty to the two first charges, and guilty to the last (desertion.) J. D. SHEPHERD, sworn, testified that prisoner, who was composed of soldiers, on the San Antonio, left him the evening before the mutiny, at the moment but was to take place. He understood from witnesses and from the fort both at Magnolia and New Orleans. Saw prisoner during the mutiny, when he was ordered off by sergeant OSWALD, to arm the mutineers. He was busy with the sergeant in opening the sentinel and distributing arms to the mutineers (who he joined the mutineers). Saw prisoner with a gun in his hand but did not see him use it. Heard several voices say "kill him! kill him!" (to Lieut.) but did not recognize prisoner's voice, though he did that of WALLACE. Did not see prisoner attempt to quell the mutineers; but might have seen it if any attempt had been made.—All the marines were busy in getting ready to go ashore. Prisoner left the schooner in first boat. Did not see prisoner with a pistol. Heard the officer curse Lieut. FEITH (and to his face) and said he kept the men at work when there was no occasion for it. Did not say he spoke disrespectfully of any other officer. Could not say that prisoner was one of those who gave three cheers as they left the schooner—all in the boat seemed to have joined in so doing. Prisoner never spoke to witness about the mutiny at New Orleans.—Prisoner was aware that the meeting was going to take place. Witness heard OSWALD, LAYTON, SCHULTE and Quarter Master WALLACE speak of a general mutiny on the San Antonio and San Bernard, and that Arkansas in the vicinity, and there was no doubt but the ship Austin would join them if letters could be got to her crew. They would take the whole fleet to Vera Cruz and there sell it. Sergeant OSWALD told witness that prisoner was his principal dependence in carrying out the mutiny.

Objection was made by prisoner's counsel, to taking the declaration of one conspirator to another, as evidence against a third person. Overruled by the Court, as the third person had been proved a co-conspirator and had pleaded guilty of one of the charges for which he was arraigned. (Court explained that prisoner knew the penalty of his offence, as the rules and laws of the Navy were read to the crew every Sunday.)

On cross-examination, witness said that he knew prisoner had not told the officers of the intended mutiny because he had he done so, the crew would have brought up for examination. Oswald told witness several times that prisoner was his main dependence. Nearly all the ships crew had entered into the mutiny. Knew that it was to occur, as well as some eight or ten of those transferred to the ship Anna of Soul. Had not notice prisoner particularly on the voyage from Spanish to New Orleans. San Antonio arrived here on the 19th February, 1842. At the time a paper was read to prisoner, (the mutiny roll in Oswald's possession.) prisoner was on deck, apparently urging the men to go ashore. Prisoner spoke to witness about the mutiny at Magnolia, but not at New Orleans. Heard prisoner tell others that he was going ashore that night (the night of the mutiny.) Both of the conspirators the night at the time were talking of mutiny during the day. Witness was standing near Lieut. ALLEN when pistols were shot. Believes that sergeant Stewart knew about it. Court adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.—Same Case, and same Witness. Upon resuming the testimony over to him, he corrected one of his answers. Said that when prisoner was put in irons at dark, side arms were furnished his officers.

Dr. CLARK was called by the prosecution to testify that prisoner did not communicate to the officers the projected mutiny. Did not know any thing of the mutiny until it occurred. Heard Mr. DRANSON remark casually that some of the men were talking mutinously. Knew prisoner to be frequently intoxicated and hard to speak disrespectfully to the officers when excited by liquor. Witness left the Schooner about 2 o'clock in the afternoon before the mutiny took place. Have no evidence closed.

The Court will meet again to day at half past 9 o'clock, when a sealed verdict on each case will be submitted to Commodore MOORE—after which the result will be promulgated.

Mr. SHORT appeared for the prisoner and made an eloquent appeal in his behalf, which we regret we cannot insert, as we have not room for it, and that it would not permit us to notice at length the ability with which he conducted the prosecution, submitting the case upon the evidence.

One of the officers of the Texian Navy, in speaking of the mutiny, remarked that a sailor by the name of BATTS, who had been transferred to the Austin, at Galveston, after the San Antonio left that port, that she would never reach New Orleans, and the crew would mutiny on the passage. BATTS further said, that there were several men with him on the Austin who would join him in anything he would do, and that Lieut. GRAY would passy soon be "hailed off."

BATTS was tried for this breach of the regulations, but was let off, the officers considering it was a groundless. Little did they think that these threats proceeded from a settled purpose, which had spread itself through the fleet, to capture the vessels at the beginning of good weather.

It is said that a Mr. [illegible] PEARL, who was a sailor in the fleet, was the foundation of the affair. Both he and OSWALD have escaped.

We cannot close this article, without noticing the signal deserters of the Coast, the gallantry and fairness with which the proceedings were conducted, and the courteous and urbane bearing of the officers of the Texian Navy.

MUSICAL TREAT.—We have the pleasure of informing the musical dilettanti of our city, that Signora ANNA CARVELLAN GIANETTRO, who has sung with signal success in the principal theatres of Italy, and recently as Prima Donna of the Italian Opera, in the city of Mexico, contemplates giving two Concerts, the last of which will take place on Thursday, the 20th inst., at the St. Louis Ball Room. We are assured by persons who have heard Signora CARVELLAN, that she is an artist of the very first order. Her voice is rich and powerful, and has been cultivated to the highest point of art. The public will therefore greet her performances with enthusiastic approbation.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, contradicts the rumors about appointing a compromise cabinet; but adds, that "Since the Court Martial in the Somers case has declared, our Secretary SPENCER, has felt himself unpleasantly situated, and if capt. MACKENZIE be unconditionally acquitted, he will feel still more so."

Well if Mr. SPENCER feels himself aggrieved because the President gives the Secretary the command of a public vessel? He might make quite as good a place in the sun, and would delight at the prospect equally as grateful. The idea, however, of a man sitting in cabinet council to decide upon the character and conduct of an officer of the navy, who feels personally aggrieved by the act for which the court is investigating is monstrous in the extreme. Capt. MACKENZIE would stand little good a chance if he were brought before a court composed of mutineers as will a cabinet constituted of SPENCER's—and the tribunals would be parallel in patriotism and virtue.

[illegible] to visit Rocky Mountains.—We learn with pleasure that our fellow citizen, Capt. CARTER, a native of this city, left for the mountains yesterday, on an expedition of Mr. Wm. [illegible] HART, to [illegible] him in his [illegible] Mountains. Capt. CARTER is a native of Louisiana, and a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point. He has been [illegible] Mexico, and is a graduate of Harvard University. He has a great share in [illegible] which will such a place as Mr. [illegible] is with the right spirit, and we trust he will find ample opportunities to improve his acquaintance with the [illegible] and to enlarge their knowledge of the country, and to develop and encourage the [illegible] of our own country. We develope their resources, and [illegible] metals with which nature has [illegible] them.

Mr. [illegible] a native of the island of Guernsey, for [illegible] medical student in this city, joined Mr. [illegible] expedition.

THE [illegible] TRIAL.

The proceedings in this case continue to be attended with the deepest interest. On the resumption of the Court, the Atlantic further evidence was produced to establish the insanity of the prisoner at the time that he killed Mr. [illegible] Witnesses examined were Mr. [illegible] G. Barton, James S. Armstrong, Charles [illegible] Hinsline, James Gahan, Malachi Kendall, Richard F. Lopez, Alfred Pinchin, and Dr. Joseph C. Mulford. Every one of these witnesses swore that their acquaintance of MERCER had been to the belief that the prisoner "was not in his right mind." The coherent long [illegible] and rational demeanor, [illegible] lar motions, and [illegible] of [illegible] appeared to have caused this conclusion. Cross points of insanity, testimony of Dr. Mulford to fell satisfactorily. He says: "If I should be called on to pronounce on a person whose countenance, wildness of the eye, restlessness of manner, vague and incoherent conversation and conjectures, I should infer insanity, and decide accordingly." These witnesses were prominent in Mercer.

At this point, the evidence on the prisoner closed and the Attorney General opened. He proposes:—

1st. That the State will lay before the Court and jury, evidence of the character of Mr. [illegible], the deceased, and that great injustice has been done to his character and memory.

2d. Also to show that the prisoner instead of being the kind and peaceable character claimed up on the part of the defence, was violent, vindictive and revengeful.

3d. That the prisoner was [illegible].

GEOGRAPHIC TREE OF OREGON.—A writer in the National Intelligencer, whose information is personal and [illegible], speaks of the Pine Forests between Fort George and [illegible] as very extensive. The trees being of great size, and the timber so remarkably beautiful, straight and free from knots. One of the pines, which had been prostrated by a storm, measured 200 feet in length, with a circumference of 45 feet; another on the Umpqua river, measured by [illegible] Mr. David Douglass, was in length nearly 300 feet, and its circumference 50 feet. The roots of this tree were twelve or fifteen inches in length, resembling in size and form sugar loaves.

CONNECTICUT.—The election for Governor, Members of Congress and of the State Legislature, took place in Connecticut on the 3d inst. If the next comes through to-day, we will probably procure sufficient [illegible] indicate the result. Both parties were uniquely active, and the contest was long, doubtful, spirited and serious. We can form no opinion as to the issue. The whigs have to contend against the combined forces of [illegible] Tylerism, and Abolitionism.

☞ Hon. OLIVER H. SMITH, late U. S. Senator from Indiana, is proposed as the whig candidate for Congress from the Indianapolis District. We fervently hope he will be elected. That will be a most unforgivable or efficient member of the last Congress than he, and his unanimous defeat last winter was deeply lamented by the whigs throughout the country. His return would be hailed by all whigs with a shout of gladness and triumph.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. MORGAN of the Library Department, Congress, for the 14th number of Peck's cheap edition of the Waverly Novels, containing "Peveril of the Peak;" and the 19th number of Burgess' Library of Romance, containing "The Wolfman Tale of Allow."

Mr. CLAY.—The Lexington Intelligencer states that Mr. CLAY intended to address the people of Fayette county on the 10th inst, touching the slanders that had been uttered against himself and in support of certain measures of public policy.

☞ Pennsylvania is so apportioned for the choice of members of the Legislature, that for many years both the locofocos will have about 22 of the 33 Senators, and from 55 to 65 of the 100 Representatives, residents excepted.

☞ ITALIAN OPERA.—In consequence of the time necessary to complete the preparations for the production of "I Puritani," the first representation of the Italian Opera, will not take place until Monday evening next.

☞ SPECIE.—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in specie was despatched to this city on Monday last, by the Branch Bank of the State of Alabama.

JOHN W. BASS, the Buckeye blacksmith, is against the Trump Sentiment in behalf of Temperance, Reform and HENRY CLAY.

PATTON & SOUTHALL, Esqs., bearer of Government Despatches, passed through Charleston on the 6th inst., on his way to Mexico.

Dr. LARDNER and Miss Cornelius have arrived in Mobile.

☞ The Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER was at Philadelphia on the 4th inst. on his way to Massachusetts.

FROM MONTEVIDEO.—The Baltimore paper, of the Journal of Commerce, with date of this port to the 19 ult., from Montevideo, states that when he left the port, Montevideo was quiet, shipping up linen, and all around the town, and Allow, bound, entire in the marine for a distance of half a mile west of Montevideo, to leave the main open. Rosas, the Buenos Ayrean General, with an army of 9,000 men, was supposed to be at the distance of ten or twelve miles from Montevideo, preparing for an attack. Oribe, the enemy, was doing a kind Captain Hamilton, every day, and was making improvements for the expected attack. The Brazilian fleet of all lying idle.—Baltimore American.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The Baltimore Patriot, of Tuesday, says:—A private letter to the editor, dated Washington, April 11, gives many rumors of interest. The letter is from [illegible] MILLER, and contains facilities for obtaining direct information, which [illegible] publication. [illegible] Department will take the Navy Department [illegible] Department [illegible] arrangements in the domestic [illegible] the change of situation. The Pilgrim, Wheaton is to [illegible] in China as Secretary of Legation, in the company of Mr. Everett. The whole of prescription [illegible] in the Department at Washington. Several [illegible] during the beginning of the month, in the Departments of the Treasury and the Postmaster office, are not taken. The course of which these [illegible] have been guilty, is a preference for Henry Clay for the Presidency!

TREASURY NOTES.—The amount of Treasury notes outstanding on the 1st April is officially stated at $16,387 45.

PENNSYLVANIA.—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Harrisburg Intelligencer of Saturday, contains the following official statement of the contested elections:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]