The New-Orleans Bee.

No 115 | OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE & GENERAL COUNCIL..... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23 1843 | VOL XVII—WHOLE NO. 4311

B. GUILLOTT, MAGNE & Co., 81 CHARTRES-STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Tri-weekly Paper, tri-weekly, one year in advance, 10

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 insertion, of ten lines or less, and half that price for each subsequent one; any attention from the original advertisers 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 1 month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements and notices of interments 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 business, &c. 50
Banks, insurance offices, public institutions, 30
Individuals in either tongue or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

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ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertisers, such as legal, auction, and place, lottery, insurance lists of goods to be insured, sales of slaves, stray slaves, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

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Funerals and other private announcements, advertising daily for the season, will be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Article calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, or paragraphs, be charged at the rate of one dollar per square, for the insertion of such language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No 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.

BEGUILLOTT, MAGNE & Co.

CARDS.

J. P. PEDIN, ST. LOUIS BUYING AGENT, Attorney at Law, Commissioner, &c. has removed the office to No 8 Bonne street, near the Court and Market. m15

J. WHITE, CHEAPEST AND BEST COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 55 Camp street, New Orleans.

THOMAS FLEMING, FIRM, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, New Orleans.

RICHARD TERRELL, Jr. & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4 Commercial Place, New Orleans. RICHARD TERRELL, Jr.

GEORGE BEDFORD, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 47 COMMON STREET, New Orleans. 1m

FLAGG & BROTHER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 56 Camp street, New Orleans.

F. & S. PLAY & ROBERT, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No 7 CAMP STREET, New Orleans.

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 40 Gravier st. NEW-ORLEANS.

MANORO ROSS & WM. P. FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st. New Orleans.

HARRIS & SCHERLING, Commission Merchants, No. 6 Carondelet st. New Orleans. Agents of the Black Ball Packets of Liverpool, Dundee Line of Packets, Merchants Line, New Orleans.

FEET & MORTO, IMPORTERS OF FRENCH, FEET AND BOOTS, WHOLESALE DRY GOOD DEALERS, No. 7 Levee Street, New-Orleans.

ISAAC BRIDGE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, A Large Stock now on hand of Bobbins & Hick's Improved Patent Sole Sewing Machines, 76 Magazine street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Canal Street, New-Orleans.

M. DARRAGH, Chemist, received by the Medical Institute of Paris, Author of the Medical Faculty of Paris, 1841, and the Medical Faculty of Montpellier, 1842, and the Medical Institute of New Orleans, the first to introduce Homeopathy, and the only Medical Institute, No. 81 Magazine street, corner of Bourbon.

The Office of the Institute is open from 8 to 10 A. M. and from 1 to 4 P. M. Office price, $1. Office price, $2 every visit, $5 for consultation, $10 for a cure. Medicines, $1 per vial, $5 per box. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, free of charge, on receipt of the money. Medicines for the poor, free of charge. Medicines for the poor, free of charge. Medicines for the poor, free of charge.

Steamboat Packets.

NEW ORLEANS & MOBILE PACKET. CHEOLS.—Regular Packet Weekly. Packet—For Mobile every Tuesday and Friday—the splendid new low pressure packet CHEOLS, capt. Jno. L. Day, having large accommodations, will leave the Levee, foot of Canal st. every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock P. M. Freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to JACOBS, LAROCHE & Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Regularly packet for the Capital, DONALDSONVILLE, GEORGE PLATON, GUIDO, FORT HUDSON, WATERFORD and BAYOU SARA.—The splendid double engine steamer BATTLAIRE, Capt. Hill, leaves New Orleans for the above places every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New Orleans early next morning.

On the Saturday trip will go to Point Coupee and Toulouse as usual.

The rate of passage is reduced to that must be charged by all the packets running the coast.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to R. RAWLEY, St. Gravier st.

Steamer CHAMPLAIN for ST. LOUIS. This fast running passenger steamer, Capt. H. Prefleh, is now expected to arrive and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to JOHN ATKINS & Co.

Steamboat BEN FRANKLIN for ST. LOUIS, on Wednesday, May 17, at 4 o'clock, p. m.—This boat, one fast running, Capt. Stockton, Capt. Fabre, will sail punctually as above. Freight or passage apply to C. DOANE & Co.

Regular Packet for ST. MARTINSVILLE and ALEXANDRIA, Intermediate ports. The new and splendid steamer WAYBRIGHT will leave on Tuesday, 23d inst. at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to

New Orleans and St. Louis Packet. Packet ALEXANDER, capt. J. E. Rogers, for St. Louis and all intermediate ports, will leave the levee, foot of Canal st. on Tuesday, 23d inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN S. SHAW & Co. Agents.

A lithographic view of the fast and splendid packet boat to seen and state rooms secured on application to above.

FOR ATTAKAPAS. The small but very fast running steamer MICHIGAN, Capt. Johnson master, will leave regularly for the above place every Friday, the 24th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. Freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to JACOBS, LAROCHE & Co.

FOR SAINT PARISH OF IBERVILLE AND BALIZE. The fast Packet Steamer Swan, Capt. Hall, will leave the above port every Sunday at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to JACOBS, LAROCHE & Co.

FOR ANTELOPE, MOREAUVILLE, CHARLES, and all intermediate landings on the Red River, the fast packet Antelope, Capt. Hall, will leave the levee foot of Canal st. on Tuesday, the 23d inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply to JACOBS, LAROCHE & Co.

A lithographic view of the boat and plan of berths can be seen and state rooms secured on application to the master on board, or to JOHN BALL, 2 Front Levee.

New Orleans and St. Louis Packet Steamer PACKET, Capt. Wm. Cummings, will leave for St. LOUIS on Wednesday, the 24th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

This splendid and fast running steamer will be a regular packet constantly for the season. For freight or passage, having all the superior accommodations, apply to JOHN S. SHAW & Co. Agents.

A lithographic view of the boat and plan of berths can be seen and state room secured on application to the master on board, or to JOHN BALL, 2 Front Levee.

Steamer MISSOURI for ST. LOUIS. The fast sailing packet steamer MISSOURI, Capt. Tackett, having will be ready to receive freight on Monday, 22d inst. and will leave the levee at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN S. SHAW & Co. Agents.

R. ANSTEDT'S MEDICINES. The subscribers are the importers in planters and physicians' saving medicines which are known as FRENCH AND SPANISH, but the particular care & preservation of the health, and from the prolonged use of these medicines in London, Paris, New York, for the cure of certain fevers, fevers and agues, by the agency in Europe, Florida and Mexico, and with Medicine the Mexican Government and superior quality.

SCHLER & CO. Drugg'sts, 40 Canal st.

NORTHERN EXCHANGE.—Bills on northern points payable in Boston, for sale by L. R. GALE, 91 Common st.

YORK—Bills on New York, for sale by HARTWELL & KIDDER, 41 Poydras st.

FLOUR—300 bbls choice brands, just arriving from steamer Alice Gray, for sale by HARTWELL & KIDDER, 41 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—300 bbls Cincinnati Whiskey in store and for sale by WM J. BRYAN & Co. 30 Commerce st.

FLOUR—100 bbls best Genesee, just received and for sale by WM J. BRYAN & Co.

BACON—6 casks ribs, 10 do shoulders, 20 do hams, in store, for sale by WM J. BRYAN & Co.

ROPE—30 bales rope, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras st.

HAMS—Boston Cut Hams, for sale by SHULTS, HADDEN & LEACH.

HEMP—50 bales Russian Hemp, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH.

LARD—Prime Leaf Lard, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH.

BACON—Prime Hams, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH.

WHISKEY—Rye Whiskey, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras st.

FLOUR—Superfine Flour, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras st.

BACON—50 casks Hams, Sides and Shoulders, in store and for sale by J. R. SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—80 bbls rectified, 10 do very old Monongahela Whiskey, in store and for sale by J. R. SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

CANDLES—50 boxes Sperm Candles, in store and for sale by JOHN R. SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

BALE ROPE AND TWINE—300 coils rope, 100 bales twine, in store and for sale by J. R. SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—50 boxes tight demijohns, 60 do Monongahela, in store and for sale by J. R. SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

BACON AND BRIGANS—328 casks ribs, 10 do shoulders, Edward Kennedy's cured, for sale by A. K. DUNBAR & Co. m22

BACON AND BRIGANS—33 Tierces Cincinnati Hams, 10 bbls Shoulders, for sale by LAURE AND LEE, J. H. FELTON, 1 Magazine st.

PICKLED HAM—30 tierces fine and common Hams, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

WHALING TWINE—400 coils Sagle and Hemp Whaling Twine, for sale by FROST & Co.

WOOL HATS—16 cases fine fur, for sale by FROST & Co.

RUSSIA HATS—100 cases Russia Hats, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

BROGANS, BOOTS AND SHOES—Assortment of the above, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

LAP SUGAR—30 boxes refined Lap Sugar, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 50 Magazine st.

HEMP—12 bales hemp, in store and for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 24 Chartres st.

ALE—100 dozen Ale, landing from steamer Louisiana, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 24 Chartres st.

SHOT—35 kegs Shot, landing from steamer Louisiana, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 24 Chartres st.

SALT—300 sacks Liverpool Salt, landing from steamer Louisiana, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 24 Chartres st.

SALT—300 sacks Liverpool Salt, landing from steamer Louisiana, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 24 Chartres st.

SALT MEAT—300 tierces Cincinnati Hams, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 24 Chartres st.

POWELL DAMASCUS—Just received and for sale by HARRIS & DANIELSON, 6 Carondelet st.

RAISINS—300 boxes Layer Raisins, for sale by W. STANTON & Co.

SPERM OIL—Sperm Oil, for sale by W. STANTON & Co.

SPERM CANDLES—Sperm Candles, for sale by A. K. CLIFFORD, 42 Poydras st.

WHITE BEANS—300 bbls new white Beans in store, for sale by FRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras st.

GOODS for the Medical Market—30 boxes 27 and 29 inch brown drills, 3 cases white cambrics, in store, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 50 Magazine st. m19

HOPS AND LEAF—Hops of both the prime leaf, 6 bales, 2 bales, 8 bales, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 50 Magazine st.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, 25 bales Kentucky jeans, 1 lot twine. A. LAPDEVEILLE & CUCULLU, 24 Commerce st.

AGLE COTTON GINS—Approved by Eli Whitney, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Commerce st.

RUSSIA SHEETING—7 bales Russia sheeting, landing ex ship Louisa, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Commerce st.

WINE—Sherry, Port and Madeira Wine, for sale by GEO. CHAMPION, 30 Commerce st.

COTTON GINS—Carver's improved cotton gins, for sale by GEO. CHAMPION & BRO.

IRON—Spikes and shoes of all sizes, for sale by HARROD, DARNELL & Co.

CHEESE—Western cheese, in store and for sale by HARROD, DARNELL & Co. 49 Common st.

BUTTERMILK STONES—Buttermilk stones, for sale by GEO. CHAMPION & BRO.

CHEESE—Smalls hawkins, cheese, in store and for sale by GEO. CHAMPION & BRO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Assortment of the above, for sale by GEO. CHAMPION & BRO.

THOMAS FLEMING, FIRM, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, New Orleans.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT

GEORGE K. ROGERS.

NEW-ORLEANS
TUESDAY MORNING MAY 23, 1843.

IS COMMODORE MOORE A PIRATE? This question has been much mooted since the publication of President HOUSTON'S proclamation, and we think rather inconsiderately decided in the affirmative by most persons. No one pretends to think the Commodore a pirate in the barbarous sense of the term; but the impression seems to prevail that, the expedition to Campeachy having been disavowed and condemned by the Texan Government, he comes within its legal definition.

If strict construction of the Commodore was not a pirate before the publication of President HOUSTON'S proclamation he cannot be regarded as such now. Piracy is one of the offences of which the law of nations treats. No State, much less can any officer of a State, enlarge or diminish the meaning of the term *piracy*—as far as it applies to international affairs. A State may, it is true, pass laws making certain offences piracy; but such laws are only in force against the citizens of that State. Now the question is whether Commodore MOORE had a right, and if the laws of nations to sail to Campeachy in pursuit of the Mexican squadron, or to afford aid and assistance in the Yucatanese. That he had such a right there can be no question. The Mexican Government was notoriously at war with Texas and the Commander of the military forces of the latter had not only the undoubted right to attack those of the former, whenever they thought fit, but it was their duty to proceed to such points as they deemed most eligible to annoy and distress the enemy. Under the law of nations we consider it perfectly clear that Commodore MOORE was authorized to sail to Campeachy and assault the Mexican forces before that city.

This being the case, the only enquiry is, has the Texan Congress passed any laws, upon the strength of which the Commodore can be denounced as a pirate? No such law has ever been passed to our knowledge, nor does President HOUSTON rely upon any such in his proclamation. The inference is irresistible that none such is in existence.

If we are right in these views of the international law and the state of the municipal law of Texas, the only offence Commodore MOORE is guilty of is a *disobedience of orders*. Though the self-conceit of President HOUSTON might aggravate such an offence against his pursuant authority into piracy, we much question if other nations will suffer the vanity of proclamation to engraft new provision upon the international code.

There is no compulsion upon foreign powers to sanction the municipal laws of a State. Country and good neighborhood, might suggest such interference in a case of actual insubordination, threatening the existence of a sovereign power; but in the instance before us, where the most effectual mode of putting an end to a protracted war and of maintaining the authority and character of Texas has been adopted by the Commodore—we might well imagine that foreign powers would rather sympathize with the chivalrous navy that go to the aid of the insane or treacherous Chief Magistrate. British cruisers may assist in capturing the Texan fleet—but if they do, it will be because the English Government have an interior object to serve, not on account of the justice of the case.

ASSAULT BY A NEGRO.—Yesterday, as Mr. Nichols was passing the Corner of Canal and Franklin streets, he had some words with a negro man named Celestine—the property of Mr. Wm. Barclay, a free negro slave drew a razor and commenced an assault upon Mr. Nichols, wounding him severely in the shoulder and arm. Celestine was seized and taken before Recorder Baldwin, by whom he was committed to the criminal prison. By the provisions of the Black Code the penalty of the offence is DEATH.

☞ Messrs. Fisk and Johnson have been recently lecturing and experimenting on mesmerism at Mobile. The Advertiser thinks it all humbug and delusion. The other papers seem to have given in the doctrine.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that Messrs. Fisk and Johnson have arrived in our city and intend lecturing and experimenting upon the subject, so that our citizens will have an opportunity of judging fairly and impartially for themselves. The first lecture takes place THIS EVENING at the Athenæum. (See advertisement.)

☞ Messrs. Bosman, Steel & Co., have sent a copy of Mrs. Ellis' new work "The wives of England." We have already noticed this volume, and we recur to it simply because they say it can be purchased for the sum of 12½ cts.—a price which we really cannot imagine productive of the slightest profit.

THE PRESENT NEW ROBBERY.—We find in the Washington *Intelligencer* of the 15th inst. some further particulars of the robbery of Lieutenant Chas. G. Jewell, John M. Briggs and Francis Rynders, charged with selling, on the 3d and 4th of July, 1842, large sums of money in Treasury drafts, (about $11,000, or thereabouts.) They were arrested by Captain Goddard, of the Washington Police. On an examination of the prisoners before Justice Morsell and Goddard, it was suggested by Mr. H. that the accused, Rynders might obtain bail, whereupon, after proper deliberation, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was demanded. The prisoners were all committed to prison, in order to avoid the pressure of the vast crowd which had assembled.

The *Intelligencer* further mentions that on Breckenridge's person and trunk large sums were found, amounting to over $1,500. Of the other prisoners, Jewell had about 50 cents, and Rynders only 25 cents. Some doubt of Rynders' guilt is expressed by the police officers.

From the following it will be seen that Capt. Harper just arrived in time to be too late:

"Captain H. S. HARPER, Deputy United States Marshal for the First Judicial District of Louisiana, and officer Joint Cortlandt, arrived in this city from New Orleans, (which they left on Friday, the 5th instant,) about an hour after the commitment of the prisoners, for the purpose of claiming them on behalf of the Louisiana authorities, should they appear to have been apprehended in this city. Being present when the officers from New Orleans visited the prisoners in jail, on Saturday evening, we had an opportunity of witnessing their mutual recognitions. The prisoners all seemed pleased to meet their officers, whom they recognized as old acquaintances, and expressed a perfect willingness, nay, a desire to go with them to New Orleans rather than remain in durance here. We understand that the New Orleans officers intend to remand the prisoners from this city with as little delay as practicable."

☞ We understand that Capt. HARPER left Washington on the 16th inst. for New York, to secure a passage for the prisoners in a vessel bound for this port, as he deemed this the safest and most convenient mode of conveying them hither.

☞ It is generally conceded that SHIPMAN, the defaulting agent of the New York and Philadelphia packets, is last be indicted. His first defalcation was in 1838, and was only $800, but has gradually widened until at the time of his departure it reached the sum of $12,500—all of which he had abstracted from the $15,000 of gold belonging to the Union Bank, N. Y. and paid his debts with. All other funds remained to him, he naye was with his Terre Haute captors. Shipman, on his arrival in Philadelphia, went to visit his father and John son, who arrested him with a view to claim the promised reward.

HOME.—To those who have read Mrs. Hewitt's translations of the exquisitely truthful and touching pictures of domestic life in Sweden by Frederika Bremer, we need not recommend another charming work illustrative of Swedish manners and peculiarities—"Home."—To those who forbear, we can safely promise in it perusal a large amount of instruction and rational enjoyment. "Home" has just been received and is for sale at Moffat's Literary Depot, Exchange Place.

NAVAL.—Preparatory orders have been issued to commodore Dallas, as early as practicable, a first class sloop of war at each of our navy yards, viz: Portsmouth, N. H., Charlestown, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington and Norfolk. Six in all.

The brig *Somers* is to form part of the Home Squadron, and will shortly proceed on a cruise to the West Indies.

Lieut. Hunter, commanding the steamer Union, has been directed to visit all the accessible ports along our sea coast, to allow as many of our citizens as possible an opportunity of examining his vessel and her peculiar model of construction. Whether, whether north or south, he will first sail, we have not learned; but wherever he goes, he will no doubt be cordially welcomed.

☞ At the Reading (Pa.) Theatre, a few evenings since, a Mr. Harrington was highfully wounded in the abdomen, while in the act of drawing from his belt a pistol. He was assaying the part of *Long Tom Coffin*, in the book, in the drama of the Pilot.

Miss Wilson, whose trial at Portland for the murder of her husband, has excited much attention, was acquitted after nearly a manger's deliberation. There had been previously convicted of the murder at the same term of court.

☞ The New York *Aurora* says it is estimated by the most intelligent merchants in New York, that the Western Railroad has drawn from the natural trade of that city, Boston, about five millions of dollars within the last six months.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the brig *Architect*, Capt. Gray, we have received our regular files of Vera Cruz papers to the 11th, and Mexico to the 7th inst., besides a letter from a friend, containing the official correspondence in relation to the cession of the Sandwich Islands to the British Government, the particulars of which will be found in another column.

The first instalment of the Mexican indemnity, due to the United States, of $750,000, had been paid to Gen'l Waddy Thompson, and was to be shipped on board of the U. S. ship of war Delphin, which vessel was to have left Vera Cruz on the 12th inst. This sum was obtained by a forced loan from a number of the rich capitalists of Mexico.

Mr. MARSHALL, bearer of despatches from our Minister at Mexico, arrived in the *Architect*, and proceeded immediately to Washington City.

The fever was raging with intense virulence at Vera Cruz, and several hundred persons had already fallen victims to the disease.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has issued a circular, announcing that the Mexican Government will not allow or recognize the rights and claims of foreigners who may be found in Texas, but will consider them as invaders and enemies of Mexico, &c. The same document states that all foreign Consuls residing in Texas will be regarded as neutral persons, on condition that they religiously abstain from any interference with the rights or conduct of Mexico.

A decree of the 12th April, permits the import through the port of Vera Cruz, of 50,000 quintals of cotton, by a special grant to Messrs. Agnero, Gonzales & Co., on condition of the payment by them of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars into the public treasury.

Several arrests had been made of prominent citizens in Mexico, on suspicion of having projected another revolution. Such events are of too common occurrence in that disaffected country, to excite much attention.

BRITISH AGGRESSION—TAKING OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS?

By the arrival of the brig *Architect*, from Vera Cruz, which place she left about eight days since, we have received a copy of the official correspondence between Lord George Paulet, captain of the British man-of-war *Carysfort*, and the Governor of Woahoo, which terminated in Lord George PAULET'S taking possession of the Sandwich Islands in the name of the English government. The quiet indifference with which the British government witnessed the capture of the Marquesas Islands some months since by France, indeed the belief that she had some scheme in view of more stupendous robbery. The importance of these islands to Great Britain is greater than the possession of the Marquesas is to France, and hence she was perfectly passive in regard to the seizure of the latter, inasmuch as it would furnish an excuse or justification for the scheme she had in view. In the division of the territory of the world now going on, the United States is a lower on all hands. When Great Britain succeeds in bringing off the most valuable islands of the ocean, the most fertile portions of India as well as nine-tenths of the continent of America under her colonial system we may expect Brother Jonathan to put his finger up a little, but we yet we can see only hope to be a proper resistance to the conquest of that grasping and long headed nation.

The time is not far distant when the American people will have no resting place outside of the Union unless under the guns of a foreign fortress. There will not be a piece of land worth having for commercial or other purposes, but will not be left to her. She now owns as much as North and South America, and has claims to the Oregon Territory. The islands around us belong to her, except Cuba, and she will have that before another generation passes away. She has dragged up China and Afghanistan already, and has now taken the Sandwich Islands, to which she had well done picking her teeth. We wish our nice sauce to our Texas to be of some service, and we would not be at a surprised to see her place on the Californian, Mexican and the intervening all at once. The amusing correspondence is a gem in its way. The old excuse is set up—protecting her majesty's subjects. The letters of Lord GEORGE, to use a saying of poor POLK, "are pithy and to the point."

We must thank our attentive correspondent for the interest he has evinced in our behalf in transcribing the documents for us. They were sent to the French legation in Mexico by way of Marathon.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE PROVISIONAL CESSION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

(Published by Authority.)

H. B. M. ship Carysfort, Woahoo, 11th Feb., 1843.

Sir,—Having arrived at this port in Her Britannic Majesty's ship Carysfort, under my command, for the purpose of affording protection to British subjects, I have to support the position of Her Britannic Majesty's Representative here, who has received repeated insults from the Government authorities of these Islands, respecting which it is my intention to communicate only with the King in person.

I request you to make immediate information by return of the officer conveying this despatch, whether or not the King (in consequence of my arrival) has been notified that his presence will be required here, and the earliest day on which he may be expected; as otherwise I shall be compelled to proceed to his residence in the ship under my command, for the purpose of communicating with him.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
GEO. PAULET, Captain.

To Kekuanaoa, Governor of Woahoo, &c.

Honolulu, Oahu, Feb. 11, 1843.

Salutations to you Lord George Paulet, Captain of Her Britannic Majesty's ship Carysfort,—I have received your letter by the hand of the Sheriff, and with respect inform you that we have not as yet met for the King, as we were not informed of the business; but having received from your communication that you wish him sent for, I will search for a vessel and send. He is at Waikiku, on the east side of Maui. In case the wind is favorable, he may be expected in six days.

Yours, with respect,
M. KEKUANAOA.

Translated by G. P. Judd, Recorder and Translator for Government.

Her B. M. ship Carysfort, Honolulu Harbor, Feb. 16, 1843.

Sir,—I have the honor to acquaint your Majesty of the arrival in this port of Her Britannic Majesty's ship under my command, and according to my instructions, I am desired to demand a private interview with you, to which I shall proceed with a proper and competent interpreter.

I therefore request to be informed at what hour to-morrow it will be convenient for your Majesty to grant me that interview.

I have the honor to remain your Majesty's
Most obedient and humble servant,
GEORGE PAULET, Captain.

To His Majesty Kauikaouli.

Honolulu, February 17, 1843.

Salutation to you Lord George Paulet, Captain of Her Britannic Majesty ship Carysfort.

Sir,—We have received your communication of yesterday's date, and must decline having any private interview, particularly under the circumstances which you propose.

We shall be ready to receive any written communication from you to morrow, and will give it due consideration.

In case you have business of a private nature, we will appoint Dr. Judd our confidential agent, to confer with you, who being a person of capacity and fidelity to our Government, and perfectly acquainted with all our affairs, will receive your communication and give you all the information you require, (if proper) and report the same to us.

With respect,
KAUIKAOUILI.
KEKUAUAOHI.

I hereby certify the above to be a faithful translation.
G. P. Judd, translator and interpreter for the Government.

Her Britannic Majesty's ship Carysfort, Woahoo, Feb. 17, 1843.

Sir,—In answer to your letter of this day, I deem it too good an opinion of your Majesty to allow me to believe you intended that my conduct, but from your advisers, I have to state that I shall hold no communication whatever with Dr G P Judd, who, it has been ascertained, proved to me, has been the prime mover in the unfeeling proceedings of your Government against British subjects.

If you have refused upon personal interview, I enclose you the letter which I consider it my duty to make upon your Government, with which I demand a compliance at or before 4 o'clock p. m. to-morrow (Saturday), or I shall be obliged to take immediate coercive steps to obtain these measures for my countrymen.

I have the honor to be your Majesty's
Most obedient humble servant,
GEORGE PAULET, Captain.

His Majesty Kauikaouli.

DEMANDS made by the Right Honorable Lord George Paulet, Captain Royal Navy, commanding Her Britannic Majesty's ship Carysfort, upon the King of the Sandwich Islands.

First, The immediate removal, by public advertisement, written in the native and English languages, and signed by the Governor of their Island and P. W. Richards, Esq. Attorney-General, of the sections of the Mahele, (property)—the restoration of the land taken by Government for its own use, and really appertaining to Mr Charlton (and Dispensation for the heavy loss to which Mr Charlton, Representatives have been exposed by the oppressive and unjust proceedings of the Sandwich Island Government.

Second, The immediate acknowledgment of the right of Mr Charlton to perform the functions delegated to him by the Christian authority—action of Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, until Her Majesty's pleasure be known upon the subject of the Consular Office in question. The acknowledgment of that authority to be given in the manner usual to Her Majesty's Consular Officers in Turkey, Egypt and Barbary, and the recognition of Mr Charlton as the Consular Agent, which number will be referred by Her Britannic Majesty's ship under my command.

Third—A guarantee that no British subject shall in future be subjected to imprisonment in irons, unless in the actual of a crime which, by the laws of England would be considered a felony.

Fourth.—The compliance with a written promise given by King Kamehameha to Captain Jones, of Her Britannic Majesty's ship Constant, that if right and fair trial would be granted in a case brought by Henry Skinner, which promise has been evaded.

Fifth.—The immediate adoption of firm steps to arrange the matters in dispute between British subjects and natives of the country, or others residing here, by referring the cases to juries, one half of whom shall be British subjects, appointed by the Consul, and all of whom shall declare on oath their freedom from prejudgment upon or interest in the cases brought before them.

Sixth.—A direct communication between Her Majesty Kaumhanoh and her Britannic Majesty's Consul, for the immediate settlement of all cases of grievance and complaint on the part of British subjects against the Sandwich Island Government.

Dated on board Her Britannic Majesty's ship Carysfort, at Woahoo, this 11th day of February, 1843.

GEORGE PAULET, Captain.

Her Britannic Majesty's ship Carysfort, Woahoo, Feb. 17, 1843.

Sir,—I have the honor to notify you, that her Britannic Majesty's ship under my command, will be prepared to make a demonstration upon this town, at 4 o'clock p. m. to-morrow (Saturday), in the event of the demand now forwarded by me to the King of these Islands not being complied with by that time.

Sir, I have the honor to be
Your most obedient humble servant,
GEORGE PAULET, Captain.

To Captain Long, Commander of the U. S. S. Boston, Honolulu.

Honolulu, February 18.

Salutations to the Right Hon. Lord George Paulet, Captain of H. B. M. ship Carysfort.

We have received your letter of yesterday, and the demands which it contains. We request your lordship to inform us what is your object. Sir George Simpson, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Great Britain, has informed us that we need not anxiously to embarrass ourselves with Her Majesty, the Queen, or her Ministers, but we must do no more than the earliest opportunity of representing our Government, through your lordship, to Her Majesty, the Queen, or her Ministers, trusting in the generosity of a great nation, which we have been taught to respect and expect feel.

With respect,
KAUIKAOUILI.
KAMEKAHEHA 3D.
KEKUAUOHI.

I hereby certify the above to be a faithful translation.
G. P. JUDD,
Interpreter to the Government.

Honolulu, February 18, 1843.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge your Majesty's letter of yesterday, in which you inform your Majesty's Government of the cession of 2 Islands, viz. Oahu and Maui, and I shall esteem it my duty to inform my Government of the cession of the Islands, and I shall endeavor to do so, and to represent your Majesty's conduct to them.

Done at Honolulu, this 18th day of February, 1843.

JOHN D. PAULET, Captain.

Honolulu, February 18.

Salutations to you Right Hon. Lord George Paulet, Captain of H. B. M. ship Carysfort.

We have received your letter of yesterday, and the demands which it contains. We request your lordship to inform us what is your object. Sir George Simpson, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Great Britain, has informed us that we need not anxiously to embarrass ourselves with Her Majesty, the Queen, or her Ministers, but we must do no more than the earliest opportunity of representing our Government, through your lordship, to Her Majesty, the Queen, or her Ministers, trusting in the generosity of a great nation, which we have been taught to respect and expect feel.

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Done at Honolulu, this 18th day of February, 1843.

JOHN D. PAULET, Captain