LATEST DATES.

New-York	Jan 16	London	Dec 23
Boston	Jan 15	Liverpool	Dec 24
Philadelphia	Jan 16	Paris	Dec 21
Washington	Jan 18	Havre	Dec 20
Baltimore	Jan 18	Bordeaux	Dec. 13
Charleston	Jan 22	Mexico	Jan 2
Havana	Jan 7	Tampico	Nov. 17
Houston	Jan 21	Vera Cruz	Jan 9

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, SUNDAY EVENING,
January 31, 1841.

Yesterday's mail brought accounts from England to the 24th ult. They came to hand by the packet-ship Patrick Henry, which arrived in New-York on the 15th instant, in the short passage of twenty days. The Liverpool Cotton-market continues improving; the sales for the week ending the 24th, amounted to 40,000 bales at an advance of ⅛d. on the lower, and ¼d. on the finer descriptions. The principal demand was from the trade, speculators having taken 11,000 bales.

The effect of this favorable news which was received at an early hour was immediately perceptible, buyers came forward very freely and took fully 6,000 bales at an advance of ⅛ @ ¼c, more particularly on the inferior qualities, and the market closed very firm with every appearance of a further improvement. The quantity on sale has been much reduced by the heavy operations of the last ten days, and to this we may ascribe in some measure the late rapid rise.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		Tennessee and N. Ala.	
Ordinary	8⅞ @ 9	Ordinary	.00 @00
Middling	9⅛ @ 9½	Middling	.00 @00
Middling Fair	10 @00	Middling Fair	.00 @00
Fair	10½ .00	Fair	.00 @00
Good fair	11 @11½	Good fair	.00 @00
Good and fine	12 @13½	Good and fine	.00 @00

Some 200 hhds. Sugar were taken from the Levee at 5 @ 6¼c; the market is very firm, and the tendency of prices is upward. We notice a sale of 25 hhds on plantation, at 5½c.

The transactions in Flour were confined to 4,000 barrels, amongst which 2,000 changed hands at $4 96, deliverable at 5th pro ... d.

Mess. Pork has advanced to $13 00—$13 50 is freely offered, and but few takers.

In other articles we have no change to notice.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, January 16.

Cotton—The sales of the week ending last evening amounted to about 3,500 bales, of which say 1,700 were Upland, at 9 @ 10¾c; 600 Mobile at 9½ 11½, and 1,100 New Orleans at 9 ...

The receipts ... [illegible]

The intelligence received by the Patrick Henry of an advance of ⅛d. @ ¼d. in the Liverpool market had its natural effect upon this ... with a very firm tone this morning, though we have heard of no absolute advance in the prices.

There is considerable inquiry to-day, and we have thus far learned of sales of about 300 bales, which number will probably be considerably increased before the close. Very full prices are demanded and paid.

Flour and Grain.—The price of Flour has remained stationary at $4 93, for several weeks, until the accounts were received from Liverpool, per the Oxford, when one extent of 4,000 barrels were sold for shipping, at $4 93, and holders put up the price to $5, at which there were a few small sale.

It becoming manifest, however, that shippers would not take hold at that price, it went back to the old mark of $4 93, and remained heavy at that until to-day, when, in consequence of the advices by the Patrick Henry, holders were again induced to ask $5, but we have not heard of a single sale at that price.

The stock of round hoop Ohio is pretty much exhausted; Georgetown and Howard street remain at $5 25.

There is no inquiry for Wheat. We have heard of no sales for a long time. In Corn and Rye we have no change to notice.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON CORN-EXCHANGE, DEC. 21, 1840.

The supply of English Wheat was very different this morning, but the quality has improved in condition; the trade opened with a good demand at 1s. to 2s. advance from this day se'nnight, and a clearance was effected at an early hour. In foreign there is no improvement since Friday.—The supply of Oats being short, a trifling advance has been made.

LONDON TEA-MARKET, DEC. 23.

A rumor was circulated yesterday morning, doubtless for the purpose of those notables, the tea speculators, that the English had taken Pekin. A vessel from one of the Russian ports was said to have brought the news, but it was disbelieved through the very clumsy manner in which it was got up, no profit was made by it. The tea trade was remarkably flat, Company's Congou, the great speculative article, having declined to 2s. for money.

LIVERPOOL CORN-MARKET, DEC. 24.

With a very moderate demand, the market is steady for all descriptions, and previous rates are fully supported. Quotations, Dec. 24, United States' sweet, duty paid, 34s. 6d @ 35s 6d.; do. in bond, 26s @ 27s; sour, 31 @ 33s. Foreign wheat, 8s 4d @ 9s 6d, duty paid.

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET, DEC. 24.

There has been an extensive business going forward in Cotton this week, in the first three days about 6,000 bags per day was sold, and yesterday nearly 12 000 bags are supposed to have changed hands. The trade having purchased freely, and there has been a large business done on speculation; the common and middle qualities of American were most sought after at first, and advanced ⅛d, which made them so dear compared with the better sorts, that attention was turned to the latter, of which speculators as well as consumers purchased freely. The market has been quite animated this week, and we close with ¼d @ ⅜d. advance in the ordinary and middle qualities of American, and ⅛d. in the better sorts up to good fair.

Pernambucos are steady, and in Bahias and Maranhams no change can be noticed, buyers not having paid much attention to Brazils.

The quantity reported on speculation is 17,000 American and 4,500 Surat, with 350 Carthegena for export.

Egyptians are rather dull of sale, Surats have met a brisk sale this week common sorts having been sought for by speculators, and an advance of ⅛d @ ¼d has been obtained, whilst the better sort from 4½d @ 5d. have been sold at previous prices.

Estimated stock Dec. 24, 1840, 330,260 bales. Same time in 1839, 216,890 bales.

	1840.	1839.
Taken by the trade Jan. 1 to Dec. 24	1,081,680	940,810 bags.
By speculators	22,00	279,730
By exporters	82,230	82,630

Tobacco—The sales of the week rather exceed 400 hhds, of which 250 were Kentucky stemmed, on speculation, and the remainder, chiefly leaf, for exportation.

From Gore's Advertiser of December 21.

STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER.—This week the market has been dull, and considerably less business done than the two preceding ones, both in goods and yarns; although prices are without alteration, power-loom printers maintaining the extreme rates of last week's quotation. The shippers continue to purchase, but the country houses are extremely flat, and will not purchase a piece more than they require for the ... Domestic cloth continues bad to sell, and manufacturers manifest great anxiety to sell even at a lower price than last week. The stocks of heavy cloths are very great, and manufacturers must turn to some other kinds, or it will be even more depressed than it is or has been for the last year or two. The printers are better off, most houses having commenced light work, and the hands are very generally employed.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

STAGE MANAGER—MR. G. H. BARRETT.

First night of
MR. BUCKSTONE,
Of the Theatre Royal Drury Lane, and Haymarket, the popular London comedian and dramatist.
First night of Mr. Buckstone's comedy of
RURAL FELICITY.
Monday, Feb. 1,
Will be performed, for first time, Mr. Buckstone's comedy, in two acts, called,
RURAL FELICITY;
Or,
Life in a Country Town.
Simon Sly, (Mrs Wiley's gentleman, or specimen of country innocence,) ... Mr. Buckstone.
Grand overtures—"Barber of Seville" and "French Spy."
After which Buckstone's celebrated farce of
LOTTERY TICKET.
Wormwood ... Mr. Buckstone.
To conclude with the popular farce, writ en by Mr. Buckstone, called
THE IRISH LION.
Mrs Fizgig ... Mrs. Field.
To-morrow Mr CALDWELL will make his first appearance these two years, in the character of Vapid, in the Dramatist.
Wednesday Mr Buckstone's second appearance.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MANAGERS—LUDLOW & SMITH.

C. H. EATON,
The popular American Tragedian—Fourth night of his engagement.
Second night of the grand eastern drama of the
ÆTHIOP.
This Evening, Monday, Feb. 1st,
Shiel's play of
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
Damon ... Mr. C. H. Eaton.
Pythias ... Conner.
Calanthe ... Mrs. Farren.
Hermion ... J. Greene.
After which,
Select performances by the
EQUESTRIANS IN THE CIRCLE.
The whole to conclude with the grand eastern drama called the
ÆTHIOP;
Or,
The Child of the Desert.
... Mr. Conner.
... Benson.
... Mrs. J. Greene.
... Farren.
For description of scenery, and characters, see small bills of the day.
MR. C. H. EATON
Again to-morrow night.

... LOUIS BALL ROOM.

MONDAY, February 1st, 1841.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, for the Benefit of the Orphan Asylum in Lafayette, given by the
"SOCIETE DES AMIS DES ARTS."
PROGRAMME.—Part I.

1. Overture of the Dumb Girl of Portici, (Auber) by the orchestra.
2. Variations on the French horn, by Mr. H. D.
3. Cavatina of the ..., (Balevy) sung by Mr. D.
4. Fantasia on the flute, with accompaniments on the piano, by Mr. G. pupil of Mr. Jandet, and Mr. N.
5. A romance, sung by Mr D
6. Harmony of Wm. Tell, (Rossini) by the orchestra.

Part II.

1. Overture of "du Dieu et la Bayadere," (Auber) by the orchestra.
2. "Le Moine," fantastic melody of Mayerbeer, sung by Mr. Bernardet
3. Grand Trio of Bros, for hautbois, basson, and piano, by Messrs. Fournestroum, from the conservatory of Paris, and N.
4. La Folle of St. Helena, dramatic scene on the death of Napoleon, words by Adolphe Nourrit, music by ..., sung by Auguste Nourrit.
5. Harmony from William Tell, (Rossini) by the orchestra.
6. "Les Quitateurs," Spanish nocturnal, for two voices, music by Masini, sung by Messrs. Bernardet and Augt. Nourrit.

The concert will be closed by the execution of our patriotic national marches, by forty-three instruments.

The Concert will commence at half past seven o'clock.

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.
CHILDREN'S BALL.

MR. E. BERTUS has the honor of informing families and the public in general, that there will be a Grand Ball for Children at St. Louis Ball Room, on Wednesday ... Feb. which will begin at 6 o'clock, and finish at 9; this ball is only for children.

Price of admittance ... 50 cents.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

The subscriber will open his Ball Room on Saturday ... 7th November, by a
MASQUERADE BALL ...
... MITAUD

A CHANGE OF DAYS.
WASHINGTON AND AMERICAN BALL-ROOM,
St. Philip st. between Royal and Bourbon sts.
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALLS, Every Tuesday, Thursday, and on Monday and Friday ...
Admission for Gentlemen ...
... for ladies ...

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
At No. 81 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, $10 per annum, in advance, $1 COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, ... $11

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON,
Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1841.

☞ On our first page will be found the official proceedings of the legislature.

THE U. STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The conduct of British officers, both on sea and on land, multiplies daily the causes of irritation and renders more difficult, the pacific settlement of pending controversies between the United States and England. A few days since we mentioned the barbarous treatment by British soldiers quartered at Madawaska, of three American gentlemen who were peaceably passing through the disputed territory on their way to Canada from Bangor; and the following extract from the Philadelphia *Gazette* of the 16th ult., proves that our hardy marriners fare no better abroad than our citizens do nearer home:

"Capt. Taylor, of the brig Waverly, arrived at this port from Sierra Leone, reports—The barque Jones, of New York, was taken possession of at St. Helena, by H. M. brig Dalphin, on the 17th Sept. last, on suspicion of being concerned in the slave trade. The captain was on shore and would not give up his papers.—The crew was then taken out with the exception of the mate, (Mr. Davis of Salem, since dead,) and two men, a prize crew put on board and sent to Sierra Leone for trial. After laying here eight weeks the barque was cleared, there being no proof of her being in an illegal trade. One of the crew is since dead.—She is now laying here with no one to take charge of her, in charge of a shipkeeper only. She has money and cargo on board amounting to about $10,000.

The ship Sea Mew, of Salem, capt. Briant, was brought in here under charge of a prize officer and crew from H. M brig ... have any thing to do with the vessel ... are taking her to St. Helena ... the captain ... there is a close prisoner ... The captain during ... nor have any communication with any one ... crew are all taken out of the ship when she was ... keep ... the mate and cook."

So long as the United States government tolerates the aggressions of Great Britain, and submits to the impertinent interference of her diplomatic agents in the domestic concerns of ... people, pretences will not be wanting to justify ... upon our commerce abroad. If Great Britain ... at with impunity overhaul American vessels trading on the coast of Africa, and detain them in custody upon suspicion merely, it will be a ... easy matter for her to break up our commerce with any nation, of whose traffic she desires the exclusive benefit. All American vessels bound to any port of the south-eastern hemisphere will be just as liable to illegal seizure as the barque Jones, and the ship Sea Mew, and notwithstanding they may be liberated after a long custody, no trade can survive such arbitrary interruption. The American gentlemen so brutally treated near Madawaska were assaulted upon suspicion of being spies—American ships seized in the south seas were captured upon suspicion of being slavers. Allow these excuses for forcible interference with the natural rights of our citizens and the protection which a national flag affords property upon the high seas, and we will soon be bereft of the common privilege of locomotion and foreign trade.

When it is recollected that the slave-trade was, until very recently, under the protection of the national law, and that it was once a principal source of revenue to the British Government, whose subjects for a long period monopolized the profits arising out of it, the seizure of the two vessels above mentioned appears to be a most aggravated violation of American rights. The United States was the first nation that denounced the slave trade as piracy; but inasmuch as the traffic had been formerly protected by the civilized governments of Europe, the penalty was confined to her own citizens, trading under the flag of the union in American bottoms. She did not assume to herself the right of search in respect to vessels of other powers trading from the African coast, nor did she yield this right to others in respect to American vessels. The laws against the slave-trade are nothing more than municipal laws having only the force of local legislation, until extended by treaty stipulations. The British government might just as well denounce the tobacco-trade as piracy, and capture American vessels upon suspicion of trading in the article, as to exercise that power in relation to any other trade which was once universally legal. When a traffic is denounced by a government as piracy, that government has only a right to compel the obedience of her own citizens.—One or two nations have no right to set themselves up as arbiters for the balance of the world; to declare what trades shall be prohibited and what shall be lawful. All innovations upon the penal international code must be limited to those governments whose treaties expressly allow *reciprocal search and seizure* of vessels contravening the new law, until *universal adoption* engrafts it permanently upon the code of nations.

To illustrate the proposition let us take an example which is clearly in point. The opium-trade is just as baneful in its effect upon the civilization as the slave-trade at its worst ever was. Indeed it is more so. For the operation of that trade is to brutalize the human mind and sink a people far advanced in civilization and arts in the abyss of stolidity and degradation; whereas the slave-trade brought a benighted race within the sphere of enlightenment and christianity. Suppose the United States should declare the opium-trade piracy? and attempt to enforce the penalty of such trade upon the subjects of Queen Victoria? Would not this be assuming a power for congress in defiance of international law, and would not England regard the seizure of one of her vessels on a *suspicion* of illicit traffic as just cause of complaint, and if insisted in, of war? If England herself were also to declare that trade piracy, the two powers would not have the right, then, to interfere with the vessels of each other until expressly authorized by treaty.

But supposing for a moment, this argument not tenable; it is clear that there is a settled design upon the part of British officers, if not of the government itself to molest and insult us. Not long since on the 2d November last, an American packet, "South America," was fired into by a British cutter whilst entering the chanel. The cutter did not even board the South America after this outrage, showing it to be an act of wanton an malignant trifling and indignity. Our ships are captured upon suspicion, our property confiscated when driven into their ports by stress of weather; our citizens are assaulted when in the power of her soldiary; or the local law is attempted to be arrested by her ministers; our territory is violated by her rude mercenaries, and the tamer we submit the grosser the indignities they heap upon us. An end should be put to these violations of American rights, and of American dignity, or let us at once go back to our colonial dependency and yield implicit obediency to the omnipotence of parliament.

The letter mail, yesterday, brought dates from New York to the 20th January. The paper mail failed beyond Mobile.

The benefit of the Lafayette Orphan Asylum, given by the *Société des Amis des Arts*, takes place this evening. The musical entertainments are of a high order of attraction, and the object to which they are dedicated should enlist the sympathies and open the purses of the public.

Mr. Buckstone, the author and actor, makes his first appearance this evening at the St. Charles. He plays in two farces written by himself. Mr. Buckstone has long enjoyed the reputation of being an excellent low comedian, and we know him to be a clever writer. We trust the public will not exhibit as much apathy towards him, as they displayed during the engagement of Mr. Ranger. The proprietor of the St. Charles has for some time been catering indefatigably for popular approbation. His exertions should be rewarded.

Virginia U. S. Senator.—We learn by the Charleston *Courier*, that Hon. William C. Rives was elected U. S. Senator by the legislature of Virginia on the 18th instant, by 6 majority. Mr. Rives is elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of his term in 1839. Virginia for two sessions has been only partially represented in the senate. Mr. Roane's (the other senator) term expires on the 4th of March next. It seems to be conceded that the election of his successor will not take place during the present session of the Virginia legislature.

Resumption in Philadelphia.—The banks of Philadelphia ... on the 15th. The ... exclusively ... U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania ... The demand for specie ... by for small sums ... instantly fulfilled.

Maine.—Edward Kent, (w) has been elected governor of Maine by the senate of that State, in default of an election by the people. ...

FROM TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received our files of papers to the 26th January. They contain little intelligence of interest.

"A Mr. Zebediah Payne was arrested in Galveston a few days ago, charged with the murder of one Cobb, in Franklin, county, Tenn. He stands committed until a reasonable time is allowed the authorities in the U. States to make a demand for him.

By a letter from Matamoros dated December 25th, we learn that Gonzales, a Mexican captain, who took possession of the sloop at Corpus Christi, and took off two men, has been condemned to be shot.

Much of the country in the vicinity of Austin has suffered severely from floods and freshets.

The expedition against the Indians on the upper Brazos is in a fair way to be fully raised and equipped. The troops were to rendezvous at Nashville on the 25th January. The campaign, not exceeding three weeks.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the packet ship *Patrick Henry* at New York, after a passage of twenty days from Liverpool, news from that city has been received to the 24th December, and from London to the 24th.

In a commercial point of view the intelligence is highly favorable. The cotton market had experienced a further advance of from 1-8 to 1-4d. per lb. The sales at Liverpool during the week ending on the 24th amounted to 40,000 bales.

The *British Queen* arrived off Cowes on the 20th December, having left New York on the 1st. The *Great Western* arrived at Bristol on the 23d. She left on the 8th.

The papers abound with details respecting the severity of the winter, on the Continent as well as in England.

The only arrival at Liverpool from the United States, for the week ending 24th of December, ... the Roscius from New York.

At Paris the ice formed in the Seine ... down in such masses, that twenty ... were crushed before measures could ... safety. Throughout England ... gress to relieve the distresses of ... plies of fuel, provisions, clothing ...

The Paris papers announce the ... dunnais, the celebrated chess ... skilful and the most uniform ...

[RECOGNITION ...]

The committee of the ... transmitted to Lord Palmerston ... ed the following answer:

"Sir—I am directed by ... to acknowledge the receipt of your ... this lordship, transmitting ... which the committee of ... very ... Society ... concerning ... her majesty ... a commercial ... the recognition ... Great Britain.

I am, in reply, directed ... you that Lord Palmerston very much ... which has been adopted by her ... this view of the subject in relation to Texas; but that it does not appear to Lord Palmerston, on the one hand, that the refusal of Great Britain to conclude a commercial treaty with Texas, would have had any effect in inducing the Texans to abolish slavery within their territory, nor on the other hand, that the conclusion of such a treaty can have the effect of affording the Texans any encouragement to continue the condition of slavery as part of their law.

"It may indeed be hoped that the greater intercourse between Great Britain and Texas, which will probably result from the treaty, may have the effect of mitigating, rather than aggravating the evils arising out of the legal existence of slavery in that republic.

"Lord Palmerston desires me to mention that you appear to be under a misapprehension as to the state of the relations between Great Britain and Hayti, inasmuch as Great Britain has actually concluded a treaty with Hayti as an independent state, and I have the satisfaction to acquaint you that the specific object and purpose of that treaty is the suppression of the slave trade.

"I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
LEVESON.

"J. H. Tredgold, Esq., Secretary to the Anti-Slavery Society."

The Chartists.—Some apprehensions appear to be entertained of a breaking out of the Chartists in Wales.

FRANCE.

Prince Louis Napoleon has forwarded to some of his friends in Paris, the following invocation of the manes of the Emperor:

Fortress of Ham, Dec. 15, 1840.

Sire,—You return to your capital, and the people in crowds welcome you back; but I, alas! from the depth of my dungeon can only catch a glimpse of that ray which illumines your funeral.

Take it not ill of your family, that they are not present to receive you; your exile and your misfortunes ceased with you; life, but ours still endure.

You expired on a rock, far from your country and your friends. The hand of a son closed not your eyes; and even now not one of your race is present to conduct you to the tomb.

Montholon, he whom of all your devoted companions you loved the most, performed the last duties of a son; your will was that he faithfully obeyed your last wishes; he told me your last words, but he is now my companion in prison.

A French vessel, commanded by an illustrious young Prince, was sent to convey back your ashes, but you looked in vain there for even a member of your house; your family were all absent.

On approaching the soil of France, a shock like that from lightning, was felt; you raised yourself in your shroud; you opened your eyes for a moment. The tri-colored flag floated on the coast, but your eagle was not there.

The people, as in by-gone days, thronged the procession; they welcomed you with acclamations, as they were wont when you lived; but the rulers of the day, while they rendered you all due homage, whispered to each other, "In God's name let us not disturb his repose!"

You have again beheld the French whom you loved so well; you have returned to that France which you rendered so illustrious, but foreigners have left there traces of their footsteps, which the pompous display alone can never efface.

You beheld that young army, the children of your brave warriors; they worship you as the god of their glory, but the word of command to them is—be still.

Sire, the people that inhabit our beautiful country are still men of the same stamp, but for those whom you made so great, for those whom you found so little, have no regrets.

They have renounced our faith, your ideas, your glory, your very blood. When I addressed them in behalf of your cause, they replied—"We understand you not."

Heed not what they say, nor what they do; the grains of sand over which the wheels of the chariot roll, affect it not. These men may say you were a meteor that left no traces behind, but they vainly attempt to deny your glory. They can never disinherit you.

Sire, the fifteenth of December is a great day for France and for me. From the midst of the pompous procession, you have turned to my dismal abode, and calling to mind the caresses you heaped upon me in infancy, you have thus said—"Friend, thou sufferest for my sake; thy conduct I approve."

PORTUGAL.

There must be wars, or at least rumors of wars, in Europe. Now that the civil contest in Spain has ended, and that France has begun to leave off thinking of battles with all other powers, a speck of strife has arisen between Spain and Portugal. The cause may be thus briefly stated:

The original treaty for the navigation of the Douro was executed in August, 1835, by which a mixed commission was appointed to fix a tariff and regulations connected therewith. The first seat of commissioners met to deliberate thereon, and finally came to certain conclusions, which when submitted to the Portuguese government, were rejected. The sittings of these, or of other commissioners—for it does not clearly appear which—were then resumed, and terms finally settled between them. On this latter modification of the treaty, a report was presented to the Portuguese Cortes in the session just ended. The delay which ensued in the discussion of this matter by the Portuguese Legislature has been adopted by the Spanish government as a ground of complaint of the most serious nature, notwithstanding the declaration in the Queen's speech on closing the session, that it would be one of the principal objects of discussion in the new session to be commenced on the 2d of January.

So deeply do they resent this delay, that they have addressed, it is said, a note to the Portuguese government, in which besides offensive expressions to Portugal, a declaration is made, that if the government of Her Most Faithful Majesty do not, within twenty five days, absolutely ratify the terms finally agreed on by the commissioners, Spain will employ military force to compel it. At the same time a note and memorandum have been addressed by the Spanish government to Great Britain, to a similar purport and calling, it is said, upon that country to sanction this appeal to arms. The Portuguese government have also addressed themselves to Great Britain, as their most ancient ally, hoping for interference and support against this aggression, not neglecting in the meantime such measures as may serve to protect Portugal, should matters come to the worst.

A decree was issued on the 13th, commanding the immediate organisation of the national battalion at all points where they may be needed, having the force and composition of troops of the line.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

It was rumored at Paris that the government had received despatches from Constantinople, announcing that the Porte had positively refused to ratify the convention entered into between Commodore Napier and the Pacha of Egypt. This rumor was not much credited, even at Paris. For our own part, we entertain no doubt that the allies—or rather England—or rather Lord Palmerston—will be just as resolute in coercing the Sultan in this matter, as they, or it, or he, were or was in quelling the unfortunate Pacha.

LATE FROM FLORIDA.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 23d inst., contains the following letter addressed to the editors of that paper:

TRADER'S HILL, (Geo) Jan'y 19, 1841.

Gentlemen.—As every incident having even a remote or collateral influence in bringing to a speedy and successful issue this most unpropitious Florida contest, must be regarded with interest, I take pleasure in communicating to you the following intelligence:—

On or about the 12th inst. while capt. Jernigan of the Georgia Troops, with a small detachment of his company were scouting between Forts Moniac and Taylor, ten or fifteen miles south of the Okefanoke, they discovered a small Indian camp fire on the border of a swamp which appeared to have been very recently left by the Indians. On further examination their trail was found leading into the swamp. Capt. J. leaving their horses in charge of a few men, entered with from six to ten men on the trail. The party in pursuit travelled through mud and water, from two to three feet deep a great portion of the distance, until they had penetrated three or four miles, when suddenly an Indian warrior sprang up within a few paces of the captain and leading men and levelled his rifle at one of the foremost happily his rifle missed fire! Not so with the more fortunate volunteer, the crack of whose rifle a moment after told the tale for this Indian. At this juncture a large muscular savage showed himself in hostile attitude near at hand, when he and capt. Jernigan levelled their rifles at each other. Here again the dexterity of the white man was destined to prevail against the savage. Jernigan fired and the Indian fell mortally wounded, but still attempting to rise; the captain mounted him with his knife and soon ended the struggle. Still a third Indian (believed to be the last of the party) was now seen, fired on, wounded, but effected his escape.

The two scalps with two rifles and pouches, a few dollars in silver (found in one of the pouches) and a handsome Bowie knife, were brought in as trophies.

They were armed also with bows and arrows and were well supplied with ammunition. It is here thought that they were spies, sent up to ascertain what openings existed for another Indian adventure.

Should the wounded Indian survive to reach his people south, he will no doubt bear upon his own person conclusive evidence of the subject of his mission.

Aliens.—The doctrine of Mr. Wright, in the United States senate, that there is nothing in the constitution to prevent aliens from taking part in our elections, is deserving of serious consideration. Illinois, we believe, is the only state in which this doctrine has yet been carried out, and it is to its practical operation that Mr. Van Buren is indebted for the five votes of that State. Should such doctrines prevail in other States, we should soon become, in effect, a European province.—*Pyrenees Journal.*

BENEFIT FOR THE ASYLUM.

We trust no true friend of the poor orphan boys will be absent from the concert this evening, at the St. Louis ball room. The lovers of music need not be reminded of the pleasure they may experience. But, the truth is, that no public benefit, for years past, promised so well, and is offered under the most creditable circumstances. That estimable old veteran, Mr. Bertus, gives the use of the ball, without the charge of a dollar. The gas is freely dispensed by the ... which throws so fresh light over the ... hope that the generous effort to be made this night ... Society, will be ... respondent ...

☞ ... Consumers will be ... at ... o'clock ...

[communicated.]

To the Editors of the New-Orleans Bee.

Gentlemen,—I deem it my duty through the medium of your valuable journal, to apprise the public, and particularly such persons as are in the habit of depositing Mexican dollars at the Mint, under the impression of realising some profit from the recoinage, that there is at present in circulation, in the city a large amount of Mexican dollars, of a depreciated standard, and varying considerably as to the extent of depreciation. From the results of repeated assays made during the three last years, I have discovered four descriptions of the above currency of the following respective values:—

			Cents.
Of the 1st description the dollar is worth			98 100
Of the 2nd	ditto	ditto	74 ...
Of the 3rd	ditto	ditto	92 ...
Of the 4th	ditto	ditto	98 ...

At the present time the dollars of the 4th description ... in circulation ... that very few persons ... detect them. The letter "D" is stamped on them, intimating that they come from the Mint of Durango. I would further observe, that the Mexican gold coins have hitherto ... an average sustained their legal title and estimated value.

Respectfully,
WM. HORT, M.D.,
Assayer U. S. Branch Mint.
New-Orleans, Jan. 30, 1841.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, January 18, 1841.

The treasury note bill has again occupied the attention of the house of representatives. Mr. Barnard of New York, has closed a very able exposition of the condition of the finances of the country, and spoken boldly of the remedy. A repeal of the sub-treasury bill—some constitutional provision for the establishment of a uniform currency—even if it be in the opinion of the great body of the people and the representatives of the people, a bank of the United States. An extra session of Congress is declared to be necessary, if the present administration neglect to provide the ways and means for the support of the government.—Five millions are declared to be altogether inadequate to the demands upon the treasury, and unless the present administration provide additional means, the head of the new administration will be compelled to exercise the power given him, of calling an extra session of congress. An event I may say, after what I have heard, since the discussion of the treasury note bill commenced, most likely to happen.

Mr. Evans, of Maine, a member of the committee of ways and means, followed this member from New York in the discussion, making a clear and effectual exposition of the practices of the government for four years past, in the administration of the finances of the country. Mr. Evans, in the spirit of the shop keepers maxim, "pill boxes gratefully ... although five millions of treasury notes were inadequate to the wants of the government ... ceive them and be grateful. He was ... to the act proposed, as it was the last ... a like character from the administration ... tary of the treasury, upon a review of ... conclude that more money was necessary ... of the session as it was very probable ... Mr. Evans continued the discussion until four o'clock, and concluded his speech, a very able one by the way, and a more lucid exposition of the blunders of the government officers, army and navy, as well as treasury, could not probably be made. More of it to-morrow.

The senate have consumed the day, mainly, in the consideration of the pre-emption bill.

Mr. Calhoun's proposition to cede the lands to the new states, has been voted by a vote of 24 to 18.

Mr. Crittenden's motion to recommit, with instructions to report in favor of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public domain to the states, was voted down by a corresponding vote.

Mr. Prentiss's amendment to limit the pre-emption right to heads of families only, was voted down by a vote of 25 to 17.

Mr. White, of Indiana, spoke at length upon the land system generally, and finished the discussion prior to the vote upon the three amendments. The speech embraced the most liberal and statesmanlike views in regard to commerce, emigration and republican principles.

An important report was laid upon the table during the day, in answer to a resolution of Mr. Clay, of Kentucky. It furnishes the information promised in Mr. Woodbury's annual report in regard to revenue duties.

Mr. Woodbury says, in this report, that his plan of relief is as follows:

The adherence to the compromise, and the payment of duties on goods now ... free of duty.

A bill was passed, also making provision for the transfer of securities in the district of Columbia, and another paying the claims of the state of New Hampshire.

Mr. Bayard, the new senator from Alabama, appeared during the day, and was qualified and took his seat.

The joint resolutions of the legislature of Georgia, in regard to property destroyed by the Creek Indians in 1836, were presented by Mr. Lumpkin, and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Young, of Illinois, also presented joint resolutions adopted by the state of Illinois, remonstrating against, and instructing the senators to vote against the repeal of the sub-treasury bill and the establishment of a national bank.

Washington, Jan. 19, 1841.

In my letter of yesterday I had but time to glance at some of the positions laid down by the chairman of the committee of ways and means in the house, in defence of an issue of treasury notes. I was enabled also only to make an allusion to the disingenuousness of the chairman of that committee, in what he regarded as his *expose* of the condition of the treasury. Mr. Jones contended that the embarrassments of the national finances were but temporary and limited to the first quarter of the year, and to prove this, he laid before the house an estimate of receipts and expenditures furnished him by the head of the treasury department, and intended to show the length and breadth of all these pressing necessities.

The estimates for the quarter ending when the old administration expires, and the new one commences its term of service, were as follows:

RECEIPTS FOR JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

From customs,	$3,000,000
From sales of lands	450,000
From miscellaneous sources, including an expected balance from the U. S. Bank,	50,000
	$3,500,000

EXPENDITURES FOR THE SAME THREE MONTHS.

As follows:

Civil list, including pensions,	$1,600,000
District debt to Holland,	90,000
Fishing bounties,	300,000
Census expenditures,	450,000
	$5,440,000
	3,500,000
Leaving an excess of expenditure amounting to	$1,930,000

Thus, Mr. Woodbury is modest enough to himself and complimentary enough to the new administration to say that in the last quarter of the year the excess of expenditures, beyond the receipts, will be some two millions of dollars, while his excesses, by some magical process or other, propably with the power of Midas, are to convert every thing into gold. Not only are the receipts of the expenditure as soon as the men in power retire from service, but they are to so far exceed them as to pay all excess of expenditure created during the first quarter of the year, and the last, thank Heaven, of the political existence of the present incumbents. That you may know how much confidence to place in these estimates, you have but to compare the estimates for the present quarter with the estimates for the past year, and for all time past since Mr. Van Buren has been at the head of the government, or Mr. Woodbury the presiding officer of the treasury. The estimates for 1840, for example, were placed at $26,000,000. The expenses will then be nearly five millions of dollars.—But this ignorance or deception is not the worst feature presented in the conduct of our official tinkers upon the currency. If you will look for a moment at the annual report laid before congress some six weeks since, you will find the receipts for customs, estimated for the year 1841, at $19,000,000, and yet for the first quarter of the year, he estimates a receipt of only $3,000,000 from customs, and this from one of the heaviest importing quarters of the year—in other words, perhaps, $12,000,000 would be received from customs if Mr. Van Buren remained in office and $19 000 000 in round numbers will be received under the administration of his successors. The estimates for lands for the first quarter and the whole year exhibit the same discrepancies. I have said there was ignorance or deception in these estimates, but it seems to me that *knavery* would be the proper word to apply to the public officer who has so studiously aimed for the worst of party purposes, misrepresented the past and present condition of things—and as far as he has the power to do so, as he has by the publication of mere guess-work estimates, the probabilities of the future. Mark the prediction—the debts of the present administration will be brought to light they will show an excess of expenditure beyond the receipts during the four years just and an indebtedness not much, if any, short of ten millions of dollars. It may be more. It cannot be less.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

Baltimore, Jan. 21, 1841.

THE MARKETS.

Flour.—The demand for Howard street flour continues very limited, with prices at $4 56¼ a $4 62½. I take the latter as a general price for quotations.

Molasses.—100 bbls. New Orleans were sold at auction on Tuesday, at 30 a 31 cents.

Sugars.—On the same day, at auction, 262 hhds. New Orleans were offered and 212 hhds sold at $7 25 a $7 65.

Provisions.—There has been no business of consequence in the provision market for several days past, and quotations would be merely nominal.

Lard is exceedingly dull. No. 1 in kegs is held at 8 to 8½ cents.

Whiskey.—I continue to quote hhds. at 20 a 20½ cents and bbls at 21 cents.

The subject of resumption which was quietly laid aside the other day, again agitates our community in consequence of the decisive measures which the banks of Virginia manifest a disposition to pursue, urged no doubt by a movement in the legislature of that state towards the enactment of coercive means. The banks of the Baltimore banks will hold a meeting to-day, or to-morrow, at which the subject will be definitively acted upon beyond all doubt. The resolution will be to resume, but probably not upon the instant. I hardly think, however, that the delay will be more than thirty days.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

SENATE.

January 29, 1841.

Mr. Garcia, President.

Mr. Armant reported the following bills as duly enrolled. "An act to remove obstructions in the bayou Manchac." An act for fixing the limits of the parish of Ascension.

Mr. Bossier, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in favor of endorsers."

On motion of Mr. Scott, said bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Sparrow having obtained that the rules should be dispensed with, introduced a bill to authorize the parish judge of Concordia to appoint a clerk for the court of probates.

Mr. Armant having asked for and obtained a dispensation of the rules, introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Donaldsonville.

Mr. Scott, from Feliciana, presented a petition for indemnity to the owner of a slave that had been executed.—The petition was laid on the table until the bill should be taken into consideration for the relief of other sufferers in similar cases.

The senate ordered to be printed the report from the board of public work, concerning the improvement of Red River.

A resolution authorising the state treasurer to purchase an iron chest, was taken up and passed.

The senate took up the bill for establishing work-houses and houses of refuge in the three municipalities of New Orleans.

Mr. Hoa opposed the passage of the second section of said bill. According to that section, the jury of police would be abolished as soon as any one of these houses should be established in either of the municipalities. Such an enactment was too vague and incomplete. Were the duties of the police jury required into, it would be seen that the bill now before them did not provide any substitute for their observance. Mr. Hoa here went into a detail of the expenses of the different judicial tribunals as they now exist in New Orleans.

Mr. Hoa continued his examination of the insufficiency of the second section. Should it be adopted, he feared great confusion would be the consequence, causing a suspension of business, and perhaps the closing of the courts. Among the powers not now exercised by the police juries, were some that could be divided and transferred to the municipal councils; but there were others that could not be separated, but perhaps exercised by the general council.

The senator from Orleans having thus pointed out the defects of the second section, as well as its inefficiency, he showed that it should be rejected, ... the bill passed.

... Mr. Bossier having asked and obtained that the rules be dispensed with, introduced a bill ... of both houses of the legislature ...

BY AUTHORITY

No. 4.
RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress, be requested to use their best exertions to have placed the several mouths of the Mississippi, Buoys, and have some person appointed to attend to them; that the governor of the State be requested to transmit this resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Congress as soon as possible.

(Signed) WM. DE BUYS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 29th, 1841.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Bremen—Per ship Copernicus—65 bales cotton, 107 do tobacco, 56 hhds do, 338 do stem, 32 tons logwood and sundries.

Bordeaux—Per ship Vaillant—1076 bales cotton, 869 bbls hides, 300 kegs lard, 11,283 staves, 4185 ox and deer horns, $15,556 specie, &c.

Portsmouth, (N H)—Per ship Persia—1030 bales cotton

New York—Per ship Henry—725 bales cotton, 82 do rope cuttings, 27 hhds tobacco, 132 bbls pork, 200 do molasses, 2 63 do flour, &c.

Liverpool—Per ship John & Robert—1693 bales cotton, 11 tons logwood, 121 bales rope cuttings.

Providence, (R I)—Per brig Harriett—610 bales cotton, 67 kegs lard.

Hamburg—Per brig Alwina—223 bales cotton, 70 hhds tobacco, 23 tons logwood.

Havana—Per brig Cristinetta—330 bales cotton and 1600 staves.

—Per schr Octavio—250 bbls flour, 1067 kegs lard and sundries.

—Per schr Bella del Mar—91 bales cotton, 25 bxs pork, 8 do wine, 50 hhds tobacco.

Sisal—Per sloop Petit Maitre—25 bbls flour, &c.

Matamoras—Per schr Watchman—Assorted goods.

Apalachicola—Per schr Bolina—110 bbls flour, 173 do whiskey, 186 do molasses, 24 hhds 80 bbls sugar, &c.

Mobile—Per schr Hornet—126 bbls flour, 584 sks corn, 240 do bran, &c.

—Per schr Mary Emma—912 sacks corn, 50 bbls whiskey, &c.

—Per schr Alabama—172 bbls flour, 100 bbls corn ... sks corn and oats, &c.

[IMPORTS ...]

... Peytroux, Arceuil & co; 3 J A Barelli & co 52 A Rivardi & co; 4 K Dunbar; 20 J R Consineau; 24 J Albert; 9 Brand & Landry; 7 C Toledano, 14 do, 3 do Sides, Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna

Per steamboat Osceola from Columbia—318 bales cotton to Burke, Watt & co; 199 M White & co, 112 Bayley, Buck & co; 52 P Hoopes; 136 Peytroux, Arceuil & co, 17 M Carruthers & co. 27 W Henderson, 61 A Fulton & co; 21 Payne & Harrison, 18 Taylor, Gardiner & co, 49 Kelley & Conyngham; 22 J Armor; 64 W Jackson & co, 24 Price, Johnson & co; 41 J Gpodin, 79 Lockhart, Fearn & Donnegan, 29 Ward, Moffett & co; 31 W M Glover & co; 20 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 132 Buckner, Stanton & co; 34 Ellis & Rhyde; 25 Wilcox, Anderson & co; 29 Frierson, Dase & co; 70 H O Ames & co; 45 Nugent, Hopkins & co; 13 A Ledoux & co; 16 Kohn, Daron & co; 120 R Lawrence; 31 Lambeth & Thompson; 90 Hillman & Shea; 46 to order; sundries to owners on board.

Per steamboat Creole from Natchitoches—33 bales cotton to W M Beal, 27 Hearsey & Nelson; 11 J A Merritt; 5 A Blanchard; 243 A Rivardi & co; 12 J Lallande; 20 Foltier, Belloeq & Degelos; 40 Blair & Satterfield, 100 J B Plauche & co; 241 C Toledano; 59 L Le Carpentier; 48 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 96 Peytoux, Arceuil & co; 20 Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 10 A Ledoux & co; sundries to Richards & Montgomery, and G Green & co; 2 boxes tobacco Dugas.

Per steamboat Somerville from Randolph—140 bales cotton to J Dockery; 42 M D Cooper & co; 9 P A Harty; 17 Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 4 N & J Dick & co; 164 Price, Johnson & co; 29 Lockhart, Fearn & Donnegan; 4 Rosset; 4 Fowler, Williams & co; 5 Ferrall, R man & co; 13 Bowie, Grenshaw, 27 A G Norwood, 5 G A Smith & co; 5 Doyle & Abrams; 8 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 11 McDowell; 10 W Jacks & co; 5 Armor, Lane & Waites, 33 F Cogblill, Moore & Benetti; 131 head hogs to owners on board.

Per steamboat Feliciana from Bayou Sara—181 bales cotton to A Ledoux & co; 78 Flower & Finley; 63 J Armor, 14 A Rivardi & co; 36 Franklin & Henderson; 32 Curell & Walker; 30 B Le Carpentier; 29 Taylor, Gardiner & co, 12 J B Plauche & co; 19 Burke, Watt & co, 19 Peytroux, Arceuil & co, 5 Barrett & Lepage; 4 Fowler, Payne & Hawkins, 47 bbls pork Watt & Kemp.

Per steamboat Little Rock from Fort Smith—116 bales, 10 pks peltries, &c. J Andrews, 20 pks peltries Slocomb Richards & co, 9 do J U Lavillebeuvre, 11 do Walton & Cockayns; 18 bales cotton T R Hyde & co; 45 do tinkard, Huntington & co; 10t peltries and sundries, owners on board.

Per steamboat Edwd Shippen from Louisville—8 casks bacon 8 & r Winthey, 1 piano Brander, Williams & co; 12 hhds tobacco W & J Montgomery; 50 do J B Barker; 39 casks bacon order, 10 pcs bagging, 17 coils rope, Carta & Waites, 30 do 50 pcs bagging, Worsley & Foreman, sundries to owners on board.

Per steamboat Norma from Ouachita—10 bales cotton to Follain, Belloeq & Degelos; 9 W R Glover & co; 15 A Ledoux & co; 45 B S Lobb & co; 52 Frierson, Dase & co, 5 Lambeth & Thompson; 20 E Fortin & co; 24 J D Ballston & co; 5 Barrett & Lepage; 19 Franklin & Henderson; 8 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 30 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 22 A M Nathan, 53 Burke, Watt & co, 43 Blair & Satterfield, 24 E Yorke; 25 Peytroux, Arceuil & co, 11 A Rivardi & co, 5 Follain, Belloeq & Degelos, 12 H Prudhomme & co; 2 J Rayne, 24 J R Conner, 2 Cert & co.

Per steamboat Emilie from Pittsburg—328 empty bbls to Bayly & co; 143 bbls flour Haddon & Hall; 22 boxes glassware P Hoopes; 127 fibs pork, 105 kegs lard, 16 bbls whiskey, 41 casks cheese, Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 26 Avery; 42 do flour B D Garnett; 25 do V Bailey; 16 do John M Maher; 26 Worsley & Foreman; 51 bbls bacon, 10 bbls pork, 10 pcs bagging, 6 do; 34 do Crans, 54 bbls bacon J Landis & co, 16 bbls oil De Blanc & Eastland, 41 bbls bedst ... & Amening; 12 do J Fray & co, 10 do sundries to order; 1 box do. Hills & Sim ...; 1 hhd do Tate & Hopkins.

Per steamboat Farmer from Point Pleasant—22 bales cotton to Frierson, Dale & co; 15 Taylor, Gardiner & co, 11 A Ledoux & co; 5 E Tufts & co; 22 Ledora & Frierson; 9 to order; 290 Barrett & Lepage; 28 & Cruil & co; 30 hhds sugar, 31 bbls molasses, Flower & Finley, 1 box R McDowell & co.

Per steamboat A Porter from St Martinsville—52 hhds 25bbls sugar, 6 bales cotton, P J Pavy & co, 5 do J B Plauche & co; 18hhds sugar G Lynch; 10 do Hall & Bain; 18 bbls molasse Follain, Belloeq & Degelos.

Per steamboat Colorado from Lafourche—6 hhds sugar, 17 bbls molasses, F H Prudhomme & co, 19 do Lambeth & Thompson; 22 do, 10 hhds sugar, G W Squires; 1 do, 57 bbls molasses, Hewes & Prudhomme, 2 hhds sugar, 24 do W Bogart & co; 5 hhds sugar, 31 do Peters & Kelly; 5 do Ricardi & co, 34 do hides to owners.

Per steamboat Bonaparte from Fort Adams—197 bales cotton to Reynolds, Byrne & co; 153 Frierson & Henderson, 52 G M Lee; 67 J Armor, 26 Avery & Taylor, 53 Hawkins, 42 Lockhart & co; 77 Jacob & Prudhomme, 22 Taylor, Gardiner & co, 26 W Jackson & co; 25 J R Conner, 12 Caldwell & Hickey; 38 Wright; 20 Payne & Harrison; 23 P A Hardy; 5 Maddox, Follard & co; 20 to order, 1 bbl nuts Bisco & McCutcheon, 10 to M & P Williams.

Per steamboat J Dupre from Opelousas—336 bales cotton to J. Toledano; 71 Avery & Whittall; 14 A R ... ard, 2 rolls leather P J Pavy & co, 5 S ... Garland.

Per steamboat Corvette from Little Rock—17 ploughs J Hagerty; 1 trunk M D Cooper & co, 1 box Taylor, Gardiner & co; 12 bales cotton, A Ledoux & co; 110 W & J Dick & co, 24 Taylor, Gardiner & co, 7 C Feltman, 20 Hart, Labatt & co; 197 F Notrebe; 7 Burke, Watt & co, 24 do, 94 do hides, W S Brown; 34 do skins, J Lavillebeuvre.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Copernicus, (Brem) Harsloap, for Bremen, C. H. Missagaes.
Ship Vaillant, (Fr) Giraud, for Bordeaux, J. Crosby.
Ship Persia, Johnston, for Portsmouth (N. H.), F. M. Weld & co.
Ship Henry, Salter, for New York, J. H. Ashbridge.
Ship J hn & Robert, McKutchine, for Liverpool, Gardiner, Sager & co.
Brig Harriett, Vinson, for Providence, (R. I.), G. Bucklin.
Brig Alwina, (Brem) Arensfield, for Hamburg, Kolligs bros.
Brig Cristinetta, (Sp) Villabouga, for Havana, J. Roberts & co.
Schooner Hornet, Pierce, for Mobile, master.
Schooner Alabama, Kingsbury, for Mobile, C. J. Wheeler.
Schooner Bolina, M ner, for Apalachicola, Rogers & Hallam.
Schooner Octavio, Weeden, for Havana, Alexander & Douglass.
Schooner Bella del Mar, Randall, for Havana, J. H. Ashbridge.
Schooner Mary Emma, West, for Mobile, J. H. Ashbridge.
Schooner Watchman, Murray, for Matamoras, W. F. Vigers & co.
Sloop Petit Maitre, Mason, for Sisal, J. Piuch.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Hudson, Sowles, from the Passes, with ships Gossypium, Sir Co. in Campbell and schr Eliza Nicol.

Tow boat Shark, Martin, from the Passes, with ships Condor, Colchis and two brigs William.

Steam ship Savannah, Wade, 42 hours from Galveston and 35 from Sabine City.

Ship Gossypium, (Br) Brown, from Liverpool, Dec 10th—to master.

Ship Sir Colin Campbell, (Br) Penticost, from Liverpool, Dec 10th—to R G Hards & co.

Ship Colchis, Knight, from Rotterdam, Dec 5th—in ballast—to master.

Ship Condor, Churchill, from Bremen, Dec 9th—to master.

Brig Lucy Ann, Snow, from Apalachicola—in ballast—to master.

Brig William, Bacon, 12 days from Kingston, (Jam)—in ballast—to master.

Brig William, Dexter, 12 days from Barbadoes—in ballast—to master.

Schr Mary, Frethren, 12 days from Savannah—to W C Whitridge & co.

Schr Eliza Nicol, Chase, from Galveston—in ballast—to master.

Steamboat Little Rock, Penny wit, from Fort Smith.
Steamboat Edwd Shippen, Russell, from Louisville.
Steamboat Somerville, Van Dusen, from Randolph and Memphis.
Steamboat Creole, Dalman, from Natchitoches.
Steamboat Choochuma, Waring, from Bayou des Glaze.
Steamboat Feliciana, Jordon, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Osceola, Pease, from Columbia.
Steamboat Colorado, Streck, from Lafourche.
Steamboat J Dupre, Gordon, from Opelousas.
Steamboat Corvette, Stephenson, from Little Rock.
Steamboat Bonaparte, Briggs, from Fort Adams.
Steamboat Farmer, Gilbert, from Point Pleasants.
Steamboat Norma, Caldwell, from Ouachita.
Steamboat Emilie, Keiser, from Pittsburg.
Steamboat A Porter, Matthew, from St Martinsville.

BELOW.

Ship Stephen E Phillips, of Boston and lots other vessels.

MEMORANDA.

The steam ship Savannah has been detained 15 hours at the mouth of the river in consequence of the fog.

[Our shipping papers per Patrick Henry are scanty and incomplete. We have made inquiries round about, and the result is that we do not believe that a single complete file of Lloyd's List was received by the vessel.—N Y Adv.]

COASTWISE PORTS.

Cleared at Charleston for this port, Jan 23d, brig Argbian, Hawes.

Boston, Jan 14—Arr, ship St Lawrence, Chase; barques Bashaw, Howes; Tarquin, Hosmer, all from NOrls.

Cleared, ship Charles Carroll, Elliot, NOrls.

Cleared at Savannah for this port, Jan 20th, ship Charlotte, Gorham.

Henry at Philadelphia, Jan 16th, schr Alert, Nickerson.

Baltimore, Jan 15—Arr. brig Margaret, Smith, NOrls—reports below barque Alioth, from NOrls.

Brig Galveston, Burr, NOrls.

Portland, Jan 11—Cld, ship Brunswick, Stanwood, New Orleans.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[For ship Patrick Henry at New York.]

Liverpool, Dec ... Roscius, Collins, NYork ... Apalachicola; ... Thompson, NYork ... Algonquin, Turley, Philadelphia ... Anadis, McKenzie, Mobile; ... NOrls; ... Agues ... NYork ... Angola, Binney, U States ... Off Cape Clear ... New Orleans for Liverpool ... Cumberland, NOrls ...

... U. S. frigate ... Mobile.

PASSENGERS.

Per steam ship Savannah—Miss Blake; mrs Joiner, miss Finson, ... Ellis, W Vants, T S Shelton, ... N Vedder, J Dougherty—12 ... steerage.

Per ship Condor—Miss ... Carleton and E Rident.

Per steamboat ...—Collins and lady, miss Collins, ... McWilliams, A Hermer, A ... O Bail, ... Thompson, ... Semple, Dougherty, P Caile, F ... Spricall, C Detrow, H Bliss.

Per steamboat Norma—A B Roberts, J F State, J Campbell, ... King, L Meyers, J Boyd, J Brown and lady, C Pipes ... and lady, D McCline and lady, mrs Christian, A H Campbell, W H Hawthorn, Lillard, N Barnett, J R Jackson, J Nugent, A Johnson, Thompson lady and daughter, PD Major, Taylor, Huff, Wade man, Semple, Potter, ...

Per steamboat Farmer—W Underwood, E B Davis, P Harvey, S Windes, K Fielder, A Roy, D H Thompson, J R Thompson, J White, J Page.

Per steamboat Corvette—P Notrebe, Lowell and daughter, Cunningham, G Hoyt, Wharton, J Johnston, Russell.

Per steamboat A Porter—B Lynch, A Porter, M H Carroll, T Baddock, J Armstrong, T J Bright, J Boraud, S Like, ... Beautrop, S A Tompkins.

Per steamboat Colorado—Mdm Pintade, mdm A Dugas, miss F Le Blanc, J Maxwell, W Pugh, W Hagan, V Le Blanc, C Ober, A Dugat, A Mead, De Armas, A Powell, J Rodrey, C Gauthier.

Per steamboat Little Rock—M Gray, Mich, J McHatcheson, J Rord.

Per steamboat Edwd Shippen—W N Fullett and lady, M Reinhart and lady, mrs Cheneweth, mrs Kule and daughter, judge Estell, S Boucher, Curl, Harden, Hill, Guisett, H S Reid, Pease, Brownell, mrs Mc Farient and son, G Whipple, W Scott.

Per steamboat Creole—Miss Vignaud, J C Smith De Blanc, J C Henry, J W Sanders, A P Williams, J Williams, J K Edger, D Coco, J Roy, D Armant, J M Lanahan, A L Wilcox, N De Blanc, dr Seiss, J De Blanc, 2 miss Zeilly, M Welch, J Amsden, R G Voorhees, Andrew, Bargne, N S Wilman, Dryas, Harrison, & Roys.

☞ FOR LOUISVILLE.—The passenger steamboat DIANA, F. Carter, master, having been detained by the weather, will leave This Day (Monday, 1st instant), at 12 o'clock m. f1

☞ E. THOUSTON, owner of dray 915, is notified to return a receipt for goods hauled from Memphis to Mr. A. Hallam, to STETSON & AVERY, 9, Gravier st

☞ J C REVELL, owner of dray 3,357, is notified to return a receipt for goods hauled from ship MEMPHIS, to Mr A. Hallam, to STETSON & AVERY, 69 Gravier st f1

☞ The consignee of a lot of coffee marked (S) A. per brig Delta, from Havana, is requested to make known his residence to the discharging clerk on the levee. j29 G BEDFORD & BECK, 21 Customhouse st

☞ NOTICE.—Messrs. Joseph Desesamus, Henry Harmon, John Grant, Henry G Guyon, Austin Hall, John Quin, and A B Waters; also consignees of the following goods, to order, H, B 37 packages; ... 8 crates, J B B 3 packages, per ship ... from New York, are requested to leave their address at the vessel. j30 J E WOODRUFF, 52 Camp st

☞ NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the steamer TENNESSEAN, are required to leave their ... with the undersigned, on or before the 21 February ... R M CARTER, Exchange Place.

[redacted] ...UCHE, Dentist, makes teeth and artificial ... cures all affections of the teeth. Office, 77 Old ... j28

LITERARY NOTICE.

The College of Baton Rouge is now open for the reception of students, and prepared to instruct efficiently in all the branches usually pursued in our northern and southern colleges. The Rev. William B. Lacey, D. D., besides presiding over the general interests of the institution, gives instruction in rhetoric, elocution, moral and mental science, and the laws of nations; the Rev. R. H. Ramsey teaches the Latin and Greek languages, and the elements of English; Mr. Charles Bebarou, a native of France, and long a teacher in the city of Bordeaux, instructs in the French language, and French literature; and W. H. Eaton teaches the mathematics, and natural science. To these instructors others will be added as soon as the wants of the institution shall require it. The success resulting from the present organization, has induced the trustees to make increased efforts to sustain the growing popularity of the college; and from a thorough knowledge of its management, they have no hesitancy in assuring parents that they may commit their children to its care with full confidence that their manners, their morals, and their comfort, as well as their improvements, will be solicitously consulted. Children of every age and acquirement are admitted into the college, and their wants regarded with parental tenderness. For healthfulness and pleasantness of situation, the local itation of the college, is probably unrivalled in the state.

LOUIS FAVROT, President;
PHILIP HICKY,
HON BONNECAZE, Trustees.
C. A. CHOPPIN,
JOHN E. LAYET,
fe 1 4t lawis

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—I inform the persons who have any claims against me, or any instruments in my possession, to present them in ten days from this date.
New Orleans, January 30, 1841.
D F PORSON,
f1—3. Piano Manufacturer, 78 Conde st

NOTICE.—Those persons wishing to have powder carried from the powder Magazine, can have it safely done by leaving their orders at No 26 Old Levee street, at Messrs. F. Henry Prudhomme & Co. J R

Henry Culse and others vs. Capt. Davis, steamboat Tennessean and owners.

BY virtue of ten writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable C. Preval, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 5th of March, 1841, at noon, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets,

The steamboat Tennessean, her tackle, apparel and furniture, seized at the above suits.

Terms, cash. CHAS. CLAIBORNE,
Marshal.

James Gallier vs. Philip Vorax.

PARISH COURT—No. 13,524.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable Parish Court of the parish and city of New-Orleans, will be sold on the place in the lower part of Marais street, on Saturday 13th instant, at 10 o'clock a m.

A Lot of Lumber, seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash. M. CRUZAT, Coroner,
f1 Acting Sheriff.

PARISH COURT—No 13,023—Laurent Millaudon vs. Evariste Wiltz & L. Wiltz.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable parish court of the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, Friday 19th February, instant, at 12 o'clock M.

The slave Gilvain, creole negro man aged about 37 years, seized in the above suit.

Terms—The sale to be on the second and last auction, the said slave shall be definitely adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for what he will bring, at twelve months credit, the purchaser furnishing bond with good and sufficient security, bearing five per cent interest per annum, and special mortgage until final payment.

M. CRUZAT, Coroner,
f1 Acting Sheriff.

DISTRICT COURT—No. 18,245.—Municipality No. 3 vs. Fire Company Phenix No 8—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable district court of the first judicial district of the state of Louisiana, will be sold at the City Exchange in St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, Saturday 6th March next, at 12 o'clock, M.

A Lot of Ground situated in faubourg Washington, bourg Clouet, designated by No. seven on a particular plan drawn by Joseph Pilie on the second of April 1837, and deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers, notary, as per plan number thirty-six. Said lot measures seven measuring 27 feet 5 inches front on Moreau street, between Clouet and Louisa streets, by 144 feet in depth. The whole English measure, together with all the circumstances and dependencies thereto belonging as per act passed before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public, on the 9th October, 1837, from Ferdinand Louis Morris, to the 3d municipality and from the 3d municipality to Phenix Fire Company, No. 8 on the same day and date aforesaid, in same act of sale; seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash. M. CRUZAT, Coroner,
Acting Sheriff.

THE following named gentlemen will be supported as Directors of the Citizen's Bank, at the election to be held this day:

Messrs. L. G. HIRGSBERG,
L. LE BEAU,
H. B. CENAS,
Ed. SONIAT,
A. ODCHIGO,
R. BRINGIER,
New Orleans, 1st February, 1841.

DOMESTICS.—4 cases different qualities bleached shirtings and sheetings; 30 bales 3-4 brown sheetings, 12 cases blue, black and fancy colored prints; 6 cases very fine bleached sheetings in linen fold; 2 cases indigo blue checks; 2 cases very fine satinets, and 100 dozen imitation Britannia handkerchiefs in store, and for sale by
f1 WM C TOMPKINS, 39 Gravier st.

GERMAN SILVER WARE.—The subscribers have just received an invoice of German Silver Ware, of the best quality, consisting of table, desert and tea spoons; ditto ditto forks, ladles, sugar-tongs, &c. &c., for sale whole sale and retail by
f1 HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st

LEGHORN STRAW HATS—400 dozen Leghorn straw hats, yellow, yellow grey and Black coloured for men, youths and children—also, large assortment of Panama hats by wholesale and retail, at
P TRICOU'S Hat Store, 213 Royal st,
f1 8t-2taw between Orleans & St Ann st

TABLE CUTLERY—Of the best quality, consisting of table and breakfast knives and forks, plain and balance handles, in setts of 51 pieces and by the single dozen, or sale by HYDE & GOODRICH,
f1 15 Chartres st.

SUNDRIES—300 casks Catalonia red wine; 50 do St. Julien, St. Estephe and Medoc wine; 75 cases St. Julien wine; 400 bales leaf Cuba tobacco; 5 bales duzigins Russia sheetings; 400,000 segars of various brands, by
f1 CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

OILS—1000 galls pure winter strained sperm oil; 1500 do fall strained do; 5000 do elephant oil; 4000 do bleached whale oil; 2000 do winter strained whale; and 10 bbls tanners' oil, in store and for sale by
f1 WM C TOMPKINS & Co. 39 Gravier st.

TO RENT—The splendid prairie now occupied by Mr André Castille, on the other side of the river, opposite the city. Possession will be given on the 15th February next.
For conditions, apply to J B Olivier, 216 Royal st. f1 tf

BUTTER, CHEESE, &c.—40 kegs choice quality Goshen butter; 200 boxes ditto cheese and 300 qr. and eight bbls buckwheat flour in store, and for sale by
f1 W C TOMPKINS & Co. 39 Gravier st.

LIME—700 casks Thomaston stone lime, cargo of brig Benjamin; 500 casks do do do, cargo of Tem Payne; 500 casks do do do cargo of schooner Extio, for sale by
f1 BEDFORD & BECK, 21 Customhouse st

CURB, GUTTER & BRIDGE STONES—Now landing from ship Arkansas, which will be sold low if taken from the Levee, by
f1-6t NEWTON RICHARDS, 147 Customhouse st

HOLLAND GIN—Old St. Croix rum; Gordon Duff's Madeira; Port wine in boxes; Champaigne, Juno brand; old cherry in casks, for sale by
f1 R GRONING & Co.

LATHS AND LUMBER—15,000 laths and 10,000 feet merchantable lumber, landing from schr Extio, and for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK,
24 Customhouse st.

CHARTS—50 charts of the Gulf of Mexico; 50 do of the Atlantic Ocean; 50 setts of charts of the coast of East and West Florida, Louisiana, &c, in store, and for sale by
f1 A GOW, 2 Bienville st

CANDLES—400 boxes various qualities of sperm candles in store, and for sale by
f1 WM C TOMPKINS, 39 Gravier st

SURVEYORS COMPASSES—Surveyors compasses, mathematical instruments and chains, for sale by
f1 HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st

COD FISH AND HERRINGS—300 boxes and 10 drums cod fish, 300 boxes herrings, for sale by
f1 THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st

CIDER & CIDER VINEGAR—50 bbls and 100 boxes cider, and 100 bbls cider vinegar, for sale by
f1 THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—50 bbls spirits turpentine in iron bound bbls, for sale by
f1 THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st

POTATOES & HERRINGS—75 bbls potatoes and 60 bbls salted herrings, landing from schr Extio and for sale by
f1 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

CRANBERRIES—50 packages, whole, half and qrs, now landing and for sale by
f1 THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st

SPERM CANDLES—150 boxes sperm candles, Nos. 5 & 6, in store and for sale by
f1 THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st

WINTER SPERM OIL—50 0 gallons winter strained sperm oil, warranted pure, for sale by
f1 THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st

COAL—Cannel, Orrel and Scotch coal, delivered in quantities to suit purchasers, and at low prices, by
f1 A GOW, 29 Bienville st

SALMON—... of preserved fresh salmon, in 2 lb tins, in store and for sale by A GOW,
f1 29 Bienville st.

HAVANA SEGARS—Regelias, Canones, Trabucos, Cazadores, and many others, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee

JELLY—10 bbls jelly in store and for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee

INDIGO—6 cerons indigo in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee

NORTHERN REFINED CIDER—100 bbls for sale by
H & NORCROSS & Co. 49 Gravier st

DOUBLOONS—... for sale by
CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

C... for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee

FOR GALVESTON, (TEXAS.)

Regular packet for MONDAY, 1st Feb. at 12 o'clock, m.

The splendid coppered and copper fastened low pressure steam ship NEW-YORK, John T. Wright, master, will positively leave for the above port on the 1st February, at 12 o'clock m.

This boat has lately undergone very extensive alterations, and her accommodations, for comfort and safety, are not surpassed by any steam vessel in the southern waters. Her commander is well known as an able navigator and skilful pilot, and his uniform politeness and attention to the comfort of his passengers needs no recommendation.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations (with separate state rooms), apply on board, opposite Conti street, or to BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st.

N. B. The New-York's days of departure are from New Orleans the 1st and 15th; and from Galveston on the 7th and 22d of each month; and will be succeeded by the steamer Savannah, to leave this port on the 8th and 24th, and Galveston the 12th and 27th of every month.

FOR VELASCO AND DUCROW'S POINT, (Entrance Matagorda Bay.)

In case a sufficient number of passage s will offer, the steamer New York will proceed from Galveston to said places, and leave New Orleans on her regular days. Apply as above.

FOR LOUISVILLE and Cincinnati—The fine fast running steamer ATALANTA, capt H. Fullerton, having been detained by stormy weather, will positively leave for the above and intermediate landings on Tuesday, the 2d inst, at 10 o'clock, a.m. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite Poydras street, or to
f1 W C TOMPKINS & Co. 39 Gravier st

FOR ST. LOUIS, Alton and Illinois River—The substantial regular trader packet steamer PAWNEE, Gleim, master, is now loading for the above and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or
j30 J A MERRITT, 81 Camp st

STEAMER PLATTE FOR ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER—The splendid fast running double engine steamboat PLATTE, capt. Robert T. Huges, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for the above and all intermediate ports. For balance of freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply onboard, or to
j28 JOHN R SHAW & Co. 81 Poydras st

BATON ROUGE PACKET—The well known steamer TECHE, Hooper, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will run as a regular packet between New Orleans and Baton Rouge, leaving New Orleans every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, a.m. and Baton Rouge every Saturday, same hour.
For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
j17 HENRY TETE, 13 Conti street

FOR NEW YORK.

The new, fast sailing packet ship HENRY, Capt Salter, will sail on Monday, positively. For passage, only, having splendid accommodations apply to
J H ASHBRIDGE & Co. 97 Camp st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line—The regular packet barque JOSEPHINE, capt. Joe Johnson, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the Mint, or to
J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line—The fine fast sailing packet brig HUNTRESS, capt. Davidson, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Main street, or to
j30 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR SAVANNAH—The fast sailing and first class brig GEORGE HENRY, capt. Gould, having the most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE,
j31 97 Camp st

FOR BOSTON.

The coppered and copper fastened barque JOHN COLLIN, Hanover, master, can take the bulk of 1000 bbls, apply to
T SAVAGE; WINSLOW, 69 Magazine st, or to
ALEXANDER & DOUGLASS,
j30 16 Canal street row

FOR BALTIMORE—The coppered and copper fastened brig HECLA, capt Whiting, will have immediate despatch, having most of her cargo engaged and going on board. For remainder of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Triangular buildings, or to
L F SAGE & Co,
j30 31 33 Gravier st

FOR HAVANA—The schr. BELLA DEL MAR having been unavoidably detained, will positively sail on Monday. For freight of 250 kegs of lard, or passage, apply to J H ASHBRIDGE,
j30 97 Camp st

FOR RICHMOND—The fast sailing A 1 coppered and copper fastened brig J. COHEN, jr., capt Moore, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to
j26 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR NEW YORK—to sail Wednesday, 3d February—Louisiana and New York Line.—The fast sailing regular packet ship NASHVILLE, capt S B Dickinson, having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board will sail as above. For balance of freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, near the vegetable market, or to
j29 JAMES E. WOODRUFF, 52 Camp st

LOUISIANA BALL ROOM,
St. Louis street, between Royal and Chartres.
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Admittance, gentlemen ... $1 50

The Balls will take place every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week.

Those persons who have subscribed to the society dress-ed balls, are informed that they will take place every FRIDAY. j18

TO PLANTERS AND PHYSICIANS.

THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of planters and physicians to their stock of fresh Drugs and Medicines which they are constantly receiving from Europe and the North, and which they guarantee to be genuine and of superior quality.

SICKLES & Co, Druggists,
d22 3m is No 40 Canal street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD—For the recovery of the body of Capt. M. H. MEAD, (late of the ship Emily,) who was lost overboard, near the upper cotton press, on Thursday night, the 28th inst. He had on a visible green coat, dark brown pantaloons, black velvet vest, red flannel drawers, and white flannel under shirt—all his clothes were marked M. H. M. He had also a gold watch having an engraving on the inner case, as a compliment from his passengers; and some money in a pocket book. The above reward will be paid to any person finding and taking care of the body; and fifty dollars additional for the recovery of the watch and money, by applying to BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
j30 tf 63 Gravier st.

ITALIAN MARBLE.—The subscriber arriving from Italy with a large assortment of marble plain and ornamental chimney pieces, &c. &c. which he has selected with great care, and to suit the taste of the country. Having an agent in Italy, he will be able to undertake all kinds of work entrusted to his care, and fulfil them with the greatest care and promptitude. He has also with him a celebrated workman, patronized by the French government, who will enable him to undertake all kinds of ornamental works, which will be executed in the best workmanlike style. Apply at No 81 St Peter street, between Burgundy and Royal street, Marble Depot.
j30 1m JOSEPH VIAU.

COW FOR SALE—A very superior milch COW, on board the ship Shakspeare, from New York, apply on board, or to
JAMES E. WOODRUFF,
j30 52 Camp street.

Office Western Marine and Fire Insurance Co.
New Orleans, January 20, 1841.

AN ELECTION for fifteen directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of this company on Monday the first day of February next, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.
L MATTHEWS,
j20 President.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, Jan. 5th, 1841.

AN election by the stockholders of six directors for this institution will be held at the banking house on Monday, the 1st February next, between the hours of 10 A M and 2 P M.
C ADAMS Jr, President.
j6—td

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, 30th Dec. 1840.

AN ELECTION, by the stockholders, of six directors, for this institution, will be held at the banking house on Monday the 1st of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
By order of the Board. J B PERRAULT
d30 tf Cashier.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
January 25th, 1841.

AT the annual election held this day, agreeable to previous notice, Messrs. Benjamin Story, James Colles, Theodore Shute, Wm. C. Mylne, A. Landeur, Wm. A. Gasquet, and John Parker, were elected directors on the part of the stockholders, for the ensuing year.
WM. E. LEVERICH, Cashier.
j26 1w

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY,
New Orleans, January 14 h, 1841.

AN election of twelve directors of this institution, for the present year, will be held at the company's office on Monday the 1st February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. G LEGENDRE,
j14 Secretary.

NOTICE.—OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual election of the directors for this company will take place on Monday, the 1st of February next, at the office, No. 45 Camp st. j 2-till 1f

MENARD YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION.
Kaskaskia, Illinois.

THIS literary establishment is under the immediate superintendance and direction of a community of ladies, who are members of the religious order of the Blessed Virgin Mary, founded by S. Francis of Sales, in 1610, and who devote their time and exertions to the education of the pupils entrusted to their care.

The situation of their newly finished academy is near the village of Kaskaskia, commanding on one side a full view of the beautiful river of the same name, as it winds its course beneath a ridge of lofty hills, and on the other overlooking a considerable portion of the village. The lot, consisting of twenty-two acres, borders upon the river, is handsomely laid off into a garden, orchard, &c. & affords an agreeable place of recreation to the boarders. The site is not only picturesque, but, at the same time, one of the healthiest in the Union, the air being pure and salubrious, the water wholesome and agreeable, and the course of exercise such as must contribute to the preservation of health and strength.

Further information may be obtained from the Rt. Revd. J. Rosati, of St. Louis, and from the very Revd. L. Moni and very Revd. E. Rousselon, of New Orleans. j28—3

Two valuable negroes for sale.

GEORGE, 26 years of age, a first rate axe man and drayman, having a fine character, and being a powerful negro; fully guaranteed.

HARRY, 31 years, a steady and trust worthy slave man, also of fine character, fully guaranteed.

Apply to J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer, 46 Common street.
j28

SECRET FOR SALE.—The subscriber, sole possessor of a specific against the piles, and who, during a thirty years residence in New Orleans, cures radically this terrible disease, which is falsely believed to be incurable; not wishing at his advanced age, (74 years,) to carry with him to the tomb, a secret so precious to society, offers it for sale to any true friend to humanity. He will convince the purchaser that by its means he has cured fully 500 persons in New Orleans, of whom 50 have permitted him to use their names.

He is so certain of the efficacy of his remedy, that the patient is not required to pay until after he is cured, except the price of his medicines, which is paid in advance.

He cures the indigent gratuitously.

He may be found daily, from 11 to 2, in Conti street, near the corner of Exchange Passage and St Louis streets, between Nos. 47 and 49, in the furnished rooms of Mlle. Rolosine Lange, in the second story. HTE. DULUC.
j27-1m

LAW NOTICE.—MUSE & MERRICK practice law in the Third and Eight Judicial Districts, composed of the Florida Parishes; also in the city of New Orleans—office in the town of Clinton, East Feliciana. During the months of January, February and March the undersigned will be found at the office of J. R. Grymes, Esquire, Merchants' Exchange, New Orleans.
j27 JAMES H. MUSE.
January 26, 1841.

REFERENCES:

C. M. Conrad,	Hankey & Bell,
G. M. Lee,	Taylor & Hadden,
Reynolds, Byrne & Co,	Samuel J. Peters, Esq.,
Harris, Davidson & Co.,	Messrs. VanWyck & Co.

$40 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to the undersigned, of the two following named slaves, belonging to the State, runaway on the 19th instant from Captain Wm. Mayo, superintendant of public works, viz:

ROBERT POPE, 5 feet 6 inches high, black, He had on with a straw hat, cassinet jacket and pantaloons and striped shirt.

TOM McCOY, 5 feet 8 inches high. He had on a red shirt, black hat, cassinet pantaloons and a jacket. He stammers when spoken to. He will try to get across the lake to Madisonville. K. ROUSSEAU,
j26-tf Secty & Public Works, 60 Old Levee.

$20 REWARD—Runaway from the subscriber's residence, on Thursday last, 21st inst. the mulatto woman JOSEPHINE & HENRIETTE. The above reward will be given to whoever will bring her back to the undersigned, and $50 for the discovery of the person who harbors her. Apply at Mr. Phillippe Chabert, corner of ... and Carondelet. ...

HOUSE TO LET—A two story brick house, with attics, in ... street ... Apply to ... BOULIE, ... Bienville st ...

HAVANA SUGAR— ... R. GRONING & Co.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY L. A. GARIDEL.
Package Sale.

ON Tuesday, the 2d instant, will be sold, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store No. 50 Toulouse street,—

A great assortment of British, German, and American Dry Goods, suitable to this market and to the season; consisting in part of—

Bulmanies, Leghorn drills, cotton drills, assorted colors, ginghams, linen drills, (brown, white and stri. ed), blue and red listados, platillas, crens, ... linen cambric hdkfs, &c. &c.

The goods are ready for inspection.

Terms at sale, which will be very liberal f1

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.
Positive sale, without reserve.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 4th of February, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street,

Three squares of ground, situated in faubourg Franklin, designated by the Nos 117, 164 and 186, as per plan, which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Terms—One-half cash; balance at 6 and 12 months, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage.

Act of sale before E. Barnett, notary public, at the expense of purchaser. f1

BY FAUCHIER & FERNANDEZ.

WILL be sold Saturday next, 6th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street—

A lot of ground situated in faubourg Tremé, designated by No. 6, of square D, on a plan drawn March 18th, 1832, by Joseph Pilie, then surveyor of the 1st municipality, and deposited in the office of L T Caire, notary public; said lot measuring (French measure) 40 feet fronting Ursuline street, between Claiborn and Derbigny streets, by 120 feet in depth, between parallel lines.

CONDITIONS.

Six and twelve months' credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

The act of sale before Mr Laroque Turgeau, not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. f1

BY P. E. TRICOU.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 4th of February, 1841, at 10 o'clock, p. m. at the domicil of Mrs. Thereze Palmer, and A. W. L. Palmer, her husband, in the faubourg Washington, on Levee street, between St. Ferdinand and Moniegut streets, by virtue of an order from the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, dated the 11th of January, 1841, and at the request and under the direction of E. L. Bernard, sole syndic of the creditors of the said Thereze Palmer, wife separated, of property of A. W. L. Palmer.

The moveable effects surrendered by the Mrs. Thereze Palmer to her creditors, consisting in six paintings, sundry utensils of bakery and distillery, a lot of camomile, to a horse and c rts.

Terms, cash. j30 ...

BY J. A. BEARD.
Fashionable Imported Clothing, &c.

WILL be sold at auction on Tuesday, 2d February, at 10 o'clock, at store 56 Common street,—

A large invoice of fashionable clothing, consisting of superfine dress and frock coats, fine cloth pants and jackets, linsey ... hats and pants, satin, Valencia, quilting and figured cashmere vests, &c. &c.

These goods are all of the best English workmanship and just in order from Europe.

Also a rich invoice of jewelry and fancy goods, comprising rings, ... chains, buckles, brooch ... guards, rosettes and dressing-cases, segar cases, silver pencils, toothpicks, and a variety of other articles of elegance and comfort.

Also, 40 double and single barrel guns. j30

BY M. BARNETT, Senr.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 2d the February, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of St. Louis and Bourbon streets,

The contents of a Cabaret, well assorted.

Terms—cash. j30

BY J. LEVY.

WILL be sold on Monday next, the 1st February, at 10 o'clock,

10,000 pounds Seine Twine;
40 bags fresh Walnuts.

Terms at sale. j30

BY J B BLACHE

WILL be sold, without reserve, on Monday next, the 1st February, at 10 o'clock a. m. at his auction store, No. 29 Conti street,—

20 cases whole and half piece Irish Linens, the finest imported in this market;
6 ... assorted cambrics;
5 ditto plain and fancy striped linen drills;
Burlaps, damask cloths, &c. &c.

Terms at sale. j30

BY J A BEARD.
Damaged Goods.

WILL be sold at auction, on Monday, 1st February, at 10 o'clock, at store 56 Common street:

300 lb cotton thread,
7 doz tonic elixir;
160 lb. lead;
56 kegs white lead;
1 cask brass wire;
1 case English tower muskets.

Slightly damaged on the voyage, outward, and sold for account of whom it may concern. j30

BY J A BEARD.
Negro Cloths, Jeans, &c

WILL be sold at auction on Monday, 1st February, at 10 o'clock at store 56 Common street—

20 pieces negro kerseys,
40 do fine Kentucky jeans,
3 do red flannel shirts,
2 do do do drawers,
5 bales lindseys.

PROSPECTUS OF
DR. TRUMAN STILLMAN'S
JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

THE first number of Dr. Truman Stillman's Journal of Medical science having been presented to the public before the entire completion of his literary and other arrangements, it was necessarily deficient in some particulars, which in the present issue shall receive especial attention. In the organization of those diverse materials which always require to be reconciled and adapted to each other in the prosecution of such enterprises, many more obstacles were found than any sagacity could possibly foresee; but there remains now nothing to obstruct the progress of science in the form contemplated by the editor or to prevent a full and complete realization of his most fervent hopes.

The journal will be devoted to the consideration of those medical subjects which are useful and interesting to the community. It will familiarize the general reader with many points which are of the deepest importance to him, which have been unnoticed by him because they have been concealed under technical terms, or from the abstruse form under which they were presented. And from the love of research with which it is proposed chiefly to engross its columns, recourse may not unfrequently be had to the lighter matters of general literary interest. The most abstruse doctrine of philosophy and learning, is not unwilling to be led away occasionally into the flowery paths where fancy awakens into life a thousand splendors, and weaves her web around the impassioned hearts of captive mortals.

With this view, a rigorous regard will be had to all those various subjects of general interest and utility which might otherwise be entirely overlooked in the consideration of the specific subject. The editor, while he will admit nothing to startle the most fastidious taste, no hesitation will be had to discuss freely all questions which may serve to advance the welfare of the profession of which he has the honor to be a humble member.

The greatest care of this work will be to point out the various means which are to be taken for the preservation of human life, for its prolongation—to show how easily disease may be acquired, and the best steps which may be taken to avoid it; but it is not intended to teach to the people the science of medicine with a view to its practice, for this knowledge can only be acquired by long and tedious travels, study, and complete devotion of the mind to all the branches which constitute medical education. It will embrace some of the most entertaining as well as most important circumstances affecting human existence, and the laws by which life is governed. The daily incidents of society furnish an endless field of instruction and inquiry, as do the tribunals of the magistrate, of the coroner, and the courts of law, the management of public institutions, the transactions of societies, the moral and physical education of youth, medical topography, biography and the vast field which under the name of Hygiene, has attracted so much attention in the United States. The varied improvements which are introduced by mechanical, by chemical or by commercial discoveries, will be enumerated and commented upon as they occur; and the probable influence they may exert upon society will be examined.

The new publications will be diligently and carefully scrutinized; their valuable portions commended—and while each view of the author will be indulgently treated, those which are not consonant with the tendencies, the taste, and the habits of society, will be honestly opposed.

The medical publications will receive a large share of consideration, and those most deserving of public approbation will be pointed out, with such directions for the general reader as may enable him to comprehend the full scope of the author's ideas. The periodicals of the day will be examined, and such selections made from them as may be in accordance with the public taste, or may be necessary to keep up the information of the reader upon general points. Nor will all the fine arts be neglected, for their influence upon society is too great to be forgotten. There will be occasionally introduced remarks upon all that is interesting, either as a matter of curiosity or of improvement.

Every thing that tends to awaken the mind to the consideration of the higher objects of science, as well as the literary pursuits of literature, will be the leading guide for this journal to follow—its aim being to convey in the simplest and most intelligible language to the great mass of society, that which the human mind has labored upon, and all that may gradually lead man to that perfection to which is at our bounden duty to aspire. There are many who are incapable of participating in the intellectual pleasure which is to be derived from the researches of the scientific anatomist, botanist and geologist, from the component objects that present themselves to the senses have been clothed—Many a curious and ardent mind is prevented from the acquisition of knowledge from the incongruous and ever changing terms which have been introduced; and to them a periodical work written in the simplest language embracing the information they are anxious to obtain, will prove a source of gratification. Nor will the followers of the highest walks of science disdain to accept a work, which will render his toil of mind, and intellectual efforts more generally understood and therefore more generally appreciated.

It will also be a part of the task undertaken by the editor to keep pace with the improvements which may be proposed, the theories advanced and facts discovered in the march of medical science to perfection and to aid by his gratuitous efforts its progress and its triumph. These advantages shall be duly announced, and of the various rationale of cure or action, vital or medical, the observations of its diseases, and of ... its, that ... the ... nature and ... treatment of the philosophy of experiment, the inductive method, so that medicine need fear no relapse into vain chimeras and delusory medications. The editor pledges himself to the great labor of humanity in the field of medical science. With mingled pride and pleasure, he will esp ... and watch the labor of other ... without weariness and with attention; and the result of these varied toils shall soon be spread before the student and the reader.

Nor alone will the strictly defined science of healing be the aim of our Journal, the sister sciences, the handmaids of medicine, shall have in place and a room for record. Our tablets will be open for them all; and the enthusiast of botany, the explorer in chemistry, the ... in astronomy, the persevering student of physiology and the mental philosopher, searching for truth amidst the mazes of psychology, will here find means for prosecuting their favorite studies. Ours will be a course of liberality. The merits of every earnest lover of truth of each one, who with diligence of aim pursues the path of investigation shall be accorded to him. No prejudice shall deter us from doing justice; no sophistical mist, no mental bias operate on the judgment at a theory, or the discoveries of any experimenter from partiality and from ignorant error, shall be every thing that shall appear.

To elevate and adorn the profession to justify the proudest aim of this, who in this manner and by these means comes from among the followers and devotees of science, to do the office of the good Samaritan, and advance the health, and stimulate the mental energy of mankind. Elegant and philosophic essays on medical subjects, where the learned and scientific will serve as props of a clear and rational discussion fastening in the tyro's mind. Argument and experience, will raise a new race of doctors, liberal, elegant learned and rational; and the old theories, the exploded dogmas, the cast-off drugs, the substances of an age of prejudice shall rise no more.

The Journal of Medical Science, as a periodical, will seek amongst the great community, those readers who have a natural taste for the varied branches of science, but who have not had the leisure or the opportunity to become acquainted with the rudiments or the details of the different sciences which have shed such a light over the present state of man, and which yet promise such important results; whilst such to all classes of society, from the consideration; as it will point out from what humble sources the greatest discoveries have sprung, and how much, by long continued efforts, has been effected, where at first little was to be hoped.

It is this spirit of undying energy which has spurred the world to those struggles that have placed on so proud an eminence the name of many a master ... sphere and brilliancy have adorned the profession ... the services of which this humble enterprise is dedicated. If the editor err in his reliance upon the support of an enlightened public he can reap only the reward (ample in itself indeed) of having used his best endeavors, and exerted his utmost strength, in the cause which has ever excited his highest ambition and his warmest sympathies. The purpose of the work is to advance the great end of the medical science—to pour balm into the wounded limb—to give new health to decay and sickness—with opiate charm to sooth pain to sleep, and—

"Raze out the written trouble of the brain."

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Sujet à la déc...

DES NOMIN...

M. Van Bur... tions posthume... de noms de nou... trer en foncti... tard, c'est-à-dir... Harrison; et le... tory, s'empresse... dant à partir du... fait ces nominati... de partie des ac... tions ne seront p... fonctionnaires p... conviendra que...

De cette mani... ral Harrison, po... tion, des employ... mis politiques, e... ces fonctionnair... que puisse faire... échapper à cette... ses; on il rester... décemeur expo... sera aussi de ... d'opinion.

Cette circonst... Buren et ses am... eux mêmes. ... disciples, Jefferso... mettent avec rai... son successeur ... men's de son ... les ne se confo... N'est-ce pas un... pas ce qu'ils disc... ciples de Jeffers... polarité ?

En 1829, il arr... nominations de... chone à M. Va... lument Jams ... nant; et M. Va... des Etats Unis ... minations sur le... en contradiction... et d'approuver ...

Un journal q... droit de faire ce... soutenir, termin...

"Mais il y a... acte de M. V... 1829, lorsque... il (M. Van Bu... damné et renv... "semblables; ... Jacksoniste vo... jusqu'à l'entré... le 4 mars, le... substituer d'a... donc qu'il est... ces nomination... M. Adams en ...

Ainsi, laissant... savoir si le Prés... nominations de... maître que M. V... cette circonstanc... se disent les di... leurs propres d... qu'ils avaient co...

Mais il nous ... tuent une usurp... pouvoir et, qu'il... nouveau Préside... non avenues ... voirs des homm... Américains et d... quelque part qu'...

Les Banques d... paiemens en espè... mais on a retiré ... ques pour envoye...

Notre correspo... de la 21:

"Le sujet de la ... suite de quelques... de la Virginie de... parle de ... forcer...

"Les officiers ... n'ont aujourd'hui... sion positive sur ... ront à reprendre... cependant que le...

Il ne faut pas ... reprise, car tout ... cées et tout à fait ... prennent ainsi, di... lation au grand d... espèces leurs bille... n'y en ait pas dan...

On peut appele... réalité qu'une ma... la communauté ... les désastreuses c...

Le capitaine d... rapporte que la b... capturée à Ste. I... de guerre anglais... fait la traite: le c... ses papiers, L'é... mort depuis) a ét... jugé. Après un ... mis en liberté, l'a... preuve. Un mat... mat en attendant...

Le navire Sea ... acquité de la mêm...

SA...

Ce soir le conc... au profit des Orp... ne doit manquer ... bonne musique.

L'assemblée m... merceaux ...

☞ Pour les ... voir la 4me. page.

...

M. Armand décla... Acte pour ... M. Bossier, d'ap... 16.

Acte pour l'avan... sur motion de M... claire.

M. Sparrow ... sente un bill pour ... cordia à nommer ...

M. ... ayant obten... sent un bill pour ... de Donaldsonvil...

M. Scott de Felic... en accorde une ... Cette pétition ... considération lors d... la Chambre, relatif ... blable cause.

Le Sénat ordonn... des Travaux Publi... Rouge, adressé par...

Une résolution ... l'achat d'un coffre ... importance, est adop...

Le Sénat procède... des maisons de corr... municipalités de la ...

M. Hoa ... l'opposi... bill. D'apr... seront ... que ... municipalités, le Jur... semblable dispos... car si l'on veut ex... police, on verra que ... son remplacement... Ici M. Hoa met sous ... Établis des dépense... Cidre telle qu'elle ...

M. Hoa continue ... cette section est ado... de confusion dans l... cours de justice ... ...

A MM. les ...