ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES of the [illegible] steamers [illegible] between England and North America—on periods when letters are to be sent from New Orleans.

Names of the Steam Ships	[illegible]	[illegible]	When letters [illegible]
Great Queen	[illegible]	[illegible] New York, 10 June	[illegible]
Acadia	Liverpool	4 May Boston, 26 June	5 Jun
Great Western	Bristol	May 20 N York, June 19	[illegible]
Columbia	Liverpool	4 June Boston, 1 July	9 Jul
President	[illegible]	[illegible] N York, 30 July	21 July
Britannia	London	15 June N York, July 17	6 July

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Delaware—227 hhds tobacco, 476 bales cotton.

——Per ship Perdonnett—1274 bales cotton.

Havre—Per ship Rochester—1439 bales cotton.

Philadelphia—Per ship St Louis—179 hhds tobacco, 74 bales cotton, &c.

St Johns, (N.B.)—Per brig Eagle—300 bbls pork, 1679 bbls flour.

Richmond—Per schr Ontario—115 hhds tobacco, 16 tons bulk pork, 150 bbls whiskey.

——Per schr Zavinia—61 hhds tobacco, 30 do sugar, 24 do bacon, &c.

St. Josephs, (Fa)—Per schr Urchin—Corn, groceries and provisions.

Key West—Per schr Alligator—130 bbls flour, 30 kegs lard, &c.

Boston—Per schr Bold Commander—6 6 bbls pork, 1080 galls molasses.

Mobile—Per [illegible] Good Hope—Lot corn, sugar, bacon, pork, &c.

——Per [illegible] Butler—Corn, hay and flour.

——Per schr Pequot—Hay, corn, &c.

——Per schr Dream—Provisions and groceries.

IMPORTS.

Charleston—Per schr Richard—Mdze and slaves, to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Persian from Bayou Sara—100 bales cotton [illegible]

Per steamboat Panola from Opelousas—25 bales cotton [illegible]

Per steamboat Missouri from St Louis—23 hhds tobacco [illegible]

Per steamboat Jim Brown from Mills' Point—10 bales [illegible]

Per steamboat Colorado from Lafourche—60 hhds sugar [illegible]

Per steamboat Little Rock from Little Rock—19 bales [illegible] Lavillebeuvre; 9 do Burke, Watt & co.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Delaware, Patten, for Liverpool, S & J P Whitney.

Ship Perdonnett, Foote, for Liverpool, Gottenhoffer & Davis.

Ship Rochester, Owen, for Havre, A & J Dennistoun & co.

Ship St. Louis, Kertz, for Philadelphia, Mart & Harris.

Brig Eagle, (Br.) Campbell, for St. Johns, (N. B.) J. A. Barelli & co.

Schr Good Hope, Hanbury, for Mobile, P. C. Shannon

Schooner Ontario, Colson, for Richmond, J. B. Bailey.

Schooner Butler, Daniel for Mobile, master.

Schooner Dream, Reid, for Mobile, master.

Schooner Urchin, Almy, for St Josephs (Fa.) J. W. Stilwell & co.

Schooner Zervinia, Stevens for Richmond, J. Alexander.

Schooner Alligator, Lewis, for Key West, master.

Schooner Bold Commander, Wing, for Boston, J. Alexander.

Schooner Pequot, Phinney, for Mobile, C. J. Wheeler.

ARRIVED

Schr Richard, Baker, 11 days from Charleston—to master.

Steamboat Persian, Hart, from Bayou Sara.

Steamboat Panola, Gautier, from Opelousas.

Steamboat Colorado, Streck, from Lafourche.

Steamboat Little Rock, Pennywitt, from Little Rock.

Steamboat Jim Brown, Chotwell, from Mills Point.

Steamboat Missouri, Swon, from St Louis.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible] at Halifax, May 15th, Rob Roy, Williams, 18th D [illegible] Emery.

Per ship Caledonia at Boston.

From Liverpool papers to May 4th, inclusive.

Liverpool, May 24—Arr, Acadia, Miller, Boston and Halifax; Queen Victoria, Mobile.

[illegible]—Arr, Paris, King, NOrls; April 29, Ocean, Daly, do; British Queen, Franklin, N York; Palestine, Littlefield, New Orl; Eliza, Thornton, do; Ayshire Basher, Mobile, [illegible] Texas.

[illegible]—Arr, Barbara, Webb, NOrleans; March 26, Jordan, [illegible].

[illegible]—Arr, Elizabeth, Sinclair N Orls; Virginia, Eaton, [illegible] Henry Bliss, do.

April 30th—Cld, Normandie, NOrls.

Entered for loading 24th, Alfred, Cheever, NOrls.

21—Sld, Wm & Elizabeth, Ricker, NOrleans; April 21st—[illegible], McCerren, do; Dominica, Frost, do.

[illegible], April 23—Arr Arms[illegible], Lincoln, Mobile; Charles [illegible], NOrls.

[illegible]—Arr, Rowe, Tucker, Apalachicola.

[illegible]—Arr, Anna, Dearmaine, Mobile; Paragon, do. Sandy [illegible], NOrls; Franklin, Rogers, do; Ville de Paris, [illegible].

[illegible]—Arr, Nonantum, King, NOrleans; Angelo, Jaques, Mobile.

19th—Sailed Rothschild Lawry, Bordeaux and U States; [illegible], Adams, NOrls; Hindoo, Frick, do.

[illegible] 2d, Florida, Moran, N Orls, 24th, Argo, Anthony, [illegible] 24d, Wakena, Bortend, do; 26th, Nile, Quimby, Apalachicola; Hogarth, Redman, Mobile, Oceana, Harwood, N [illegible].

Havre, April 30—Cap Fouquet, of the Jean Hachette, arr [illegible] at Havre on the 23d inst, reports to have seen on [illegible] off Cape De Gatt, a three mast ship, which he supposed American, who had lost her mizzen mast, steering [illegible] and the following day perceived sails and a brig [illegible] at floating.

[illegible] at Havre, Bangor, Olom, for New Orleans, to sail [illegible].

Bordeaux, 23d—Sld, Flo ian, Myers, N York; 24d, Vaillant, Bienvenu, NOrls.

[illegible]—Arr, Talma, Cayol, NOrls.

[illegible] at Bordeaux, Jones, Freswick, N York, soon; Talma, NOrls April 30.

Antwerp, 21st—Arr, Nimrod, Lund, NOrls.

At Aberdeen, 22d, Globe, Seiby, from N Orls, had heavy [illegible]. The G was reported at Lloyd's on the 16th April, as having been totally lost, upon which authority we gave [illegible] report insertion; the Globe, however, she well to have been [illegible] incorrect.

[illegible]—Arr, Leuvet, Peterson, Charleston.

At Bremenhaven, 21st Diana, Barjer, NOrls; Pauline, Meyer, do; Favorite, Adams, do.

At Brelle, 20th—Glen, Harrison, NOrls.

Off Dover, 28th, Diana, Barjer, Bremen, for NOrls.

Gibraltar, 18th—Arr, Kelt Morris, Walker, NOrls, 17th, [illegible] O berson, do.

[illegible] April 29, entered inward, Sarah Marks, Belson, N Orl.

At Longhope, Orkney, April 22d, Glasgow, Douglass, N Orl [illegible] Hull, experienced heavy gales—11th, passed a large steam ship, lat 44 49, long 23 30.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Cleared at Boston for this port, May 19th, brig Christina, [illegible].

Cleared at New York for this port, May 18th, ship Vicksburg Berry.

[illegible] at Philadelphia, May 20th, schr Porto Rico, Parke.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Missouri—C Doane, A H Swizzer, Peixotte, Courtland, Willard, Valentin, Arfons, P Bronsset, Ferris, [illegible], Voorhees, Moorehead, Sigerson, Coleman, Denny, [illegible], Coleman, Denny; P Aufour, Lamb, Marshall, Sam Jones.

Per steamboat Persian—T Hickley and lady, Judge Cage, S Alsim, J P Michel, W Harrison, R Davis, Whitney, Shepherd, Stillman, E Burton, T Carnell, R Hill, D Piper, Barton, Cosson, Phipps, Young, Platt, Davis, L M Verbon, H [illegible], Brindley.

[illegible] Mr. Moritz Eduard Schmiedel of Dresden in Saxony, [illegible] hear something to his advantage by applying to [illegible] Saxon consulate, No. 47 Chartres street, and any one who can give some information about Mr. Schmiedel, will confer a favor by directing the same as above. m25 3t

Consignees per ship Gov. Davis, from Boston, now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, are requested to take their goods from the Levee.

m[illegible] BLANCHARD, LIMER & Co. 26 Bienville st

Neither the captain nor consignees of barque EARL POWIS, Tod[illegible], master, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by her crew.

m27 KOHN, DARON & Co. 26 Bienville st.

NOTICE.—The regular packet ship TENNESSEE, certain Wise, is being discharged—Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, opposite [illegible] street.

m27 JNO A MERRITT, 63 Camp st

NOTICE.—The packet ship OCONEE, captain Jackson, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

m26 J E WOODRUFF.

NOTICE—Messrs. A H Brown, J Bonne, Hobbins & Brown, John H Swan and Buggles & Chase, consignees of ship ONEKE, from New York—also, the consignees of the following goods to order; C D C 100 baskets sweet oil & 50 boxes do; P 30 bags pepper—will please make their residence known to the discharging clerk, on the Levee opposite the vegetable market, or they will be stored at their expense.

m26 JAMES E WOODRUFF, 52 Camp street.

DR. DAUCHE, Dentist, saves teeth and artificia[l] [illegible], and cures all affections of the teeth, Office, Toulouse st., No. 16. 114

RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, Bank Note Engravers, New Orleans.

BANK NOTES, Bonds for Loans, Bills of Exchange, Deposits and stock certificates, Checks, Seals, &c. promptly executed, in the same style as at their office in New York, on the usual terms.

Bank Note Paper, of superior quality, constantly on hand.

Office corner Royal and Canal st. [illegible]

EXCHANGE on Havana for sale by N RICULFI & Co.

BALE ROPE—65 coils Kentucky bale rope, for sale by m31 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st.

COFFEE—600 bags prime Havana coffee, for sale by m31 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

HOPS—6 bales hops for sale by m31 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

BACON—150 casks hams, sides and shoulders, for sale by m31 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

GUNNY BAGS—60 bales Gunny bags, for sale by m31 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

ALMONDS—Bitter and sweet, for sale by m31 B VALLS, 5 Gravier st.

MANNA—9 cases, a fresh arrival, for sale by m31 B VALLS, 5 Gravier st

SEVILLE OLIVES—125 kegs for sale by m31 B VALLS, 5 Gravier st

LARD—1000 kegs prime leaf lard in store and for sale by m31 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st

SPECIE—Four thousand dollars, for sale by m31 PETERS & MILLARD, 24 Old Levee.

LARD—100 bbls and 400 kegs in store and for sale by m31 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

LARD—300 kegs lard, for sale by m31 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

INDIA BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—For sale by m31 GEO GREEN & BRO. 86 Gravier st

BRANDY—3 half pipes, very superior, for sale by m31 CHAS DOANE, 69 Gravier st

CHAMPAGNE CIDER—150 boxes superior for sale by m31 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

BEANS—[illegible] bbls white beans on hand and for sale by m31 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

WINES—A quantity Madeira and Sherry, for sale by m31 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

EXCHANGE on Havana, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by m31 B GRONING & Co.

TURPENTINE—A [illegible] bbls of spirits turpentine, for sale by m31 A GOW, 22 Bienville st

RUM—15 bbls of superior New England rum, for sale by m31 ALEX GOW, 22 Bienville st

LINSEED OIL—15 bbls of superior linseed oil, for sale by m31 A GOW, 22 Bienville st

ROPE—[illegible] coils of [illegible] hemp rope, for sale by m31 A GOW, 22 Bienville st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

[illegible] PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

At No. 81 Chartres street.

COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, [illegible], in advance, [illegible] COUNTRY PAPER PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY.

"Truth is omnipotent and Public Justice certain."

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1841.

THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The steam ship *Caledonia* arrived at Boston via Halifax, on the morning of the 19th inst., in 15 days from Liverpool. Our dates from London are to the evening of the 3d, and from Liverpool to the 4th inst., inclusive.

The *British Queen* arrived out on the 28th ult., in 16 days and a half. She carried out the news of the death of President HARRISON, and the *Acadia* which reached Liverpool on the 21 inst., conveyed the intelligence of the accession of President TYLER.

On learning the death of our late lamented President, a numerous meeting of the American citizens took place at the residence of Mr. Stevenson, the American Minister, who presided at the assemblage and the American Consul, Thos. Aspinwall acted as Secretary. Appropriate resolutions were passed, to wear the usual badge of mourning for the term of three months. A large meeting was likewise convoked at Liverpool, and Francis B. Ogden, Esq. occupied the chair. Similar resolutions were adopted, and a proper spirit of patriotism was exhibited on the occasion.

The fate of the unfortunate steam ship *President* can scarcely be a matter of conjecture. Up to the time of the departure of the Caledonia nothing had been heard respecting her, and the public mind was gradually settling down into the dreadful conviction that this noble vessel had perished. Every invention that human ingenuity can suggest had been made in order to account for her long delay, and the impression still existed that she might have reached one of the West India Islands, in attempting to make the Bermudas. But this hope we well know is futile.

Parliament resumed its sessions after the Easter recess, on the 28th April. Ministers have met with another severe rebuke on the Irish Registration bill, introduced by Lord Morpeth, this measure having been defeated by the opposition by a majority of 21. The tenacity with which Ministers stick to their seats, notwithstanding the avowed minority they are in, is rather singular, and knowing their desperate situation it was expected that they would dissolve Parliament in a few weeks. An alteration in the corn laws is now proposed, which is generally looked on as a measure to gain a momentary popularity in the event of a dissolution of Parliament.

The commercial intelligence received by this arrival is far from encouraging. The financial statement for the year brought forward by the chancellor of the Exchequer, recommending a modification of duty in order to make good a large deficiency, together with the hint that an income tax may eventually be resorted to, and further, a proposed alteration in the corn laws, are doctrines generally regarded in an unfavorable light. Government and bank stocks had declined, the latter 7 per cent, and money was becoming scarce, 5 per cent. being paid on the Stock Exchange for short loans. The Liverpool cotton market was much depressed and a decline of 1-4 a 3-8d. had been submitted to on the lower and middling descriptions, and if trade does not improve, it was feared that a general resort to working short time would have to be adopted.

We give below copious extracts from our files of English papers:

From the London Spectator of May 1.

DEFEAT OF MINISTERS.—The increasing critical position of the government, and the multiplication of schemes for settling the Irish franchise, all pressed forward together, have given an unusual parliamentary interest even to the worn-out subject of Irish registration; upon which the only important debates of the week have turned. The political world has been in a turmoil, as usual, with little in the results to justify all the excitement.

The week began with Whig stories of a serious schism among the Tories: a meeting was to be held at Sir Robert Peel's—so ran the tale—to reconcile the over-cautious Baronet to his more ardent and disorderly followers. The meeting was held: but the unanimity of its decisions, and the renewed confidence of the party in their leader, were seen in the compact ranks and well drilled discipline which they displayed when the battle fairly began in the House of Commons, on Monday night.

Ministers then brought forward the details of their new franchise—the fourteen year leasehold with a rating test. In order to break the brunt of the anticipated onset, they had, before the battle, abandoned a portion of their plan, having raised the intended rating-test from £5 to £8. The object of the gratuitous concession was to conciliate and unite; it availed them nothing.

The first attack which they received was from their own side. Lord Howick took them in flank, with a new proposal, to add, he said, to the government plan; but implying a principle utterly at variance with the principle of the original measure. Whereas that based the franchise upon a mere holding for a term of years and a rating, Lord Howick insisting upon taking the leaseholder's pecuniary circumstances into account and requiring proof that he derived a profit from his land. Accordingly, he proposed that the leasehold should be rated at a sum of five pounds above the amount of his rent and other charges on the land.—And he proposed also to admit to the franchise another class of voters, tenants at will rated to a high amount. Lord Morpeth declared the amendment fatal to the intended extension of the franchise; and even after Mr. Wise had explained that Lord Howick's franchise was to be in addition to the government franchise, and not in exclusion of it, Lord John Russell averred that he must oppose it, because it sanctioned a principle destructive to the object of the bill.

When the two liberal parties were thus fairly engaged in the fray, Lord Stanley led forward the opposition to take up its ground, which was chosen skilfully for attacking both the other parties without exposing the assailants. The Tory leaders accepted Lord Howick's first amendment, which asserted the principle that the profits of the land should enter into the qualification, but they summarily rejected the details with which that dictum was to be followed up.—Sir Robert Peel took it in the light of an "abstract resolution," affirming a principle opposite to that of the government measure and thus involving in its fate the fate of the bill, and of the ministers who had framed the bill. Such was the position of the question between the three parties—the Ministry, Lord Howick, and the Opposition—when the first clause and Lord Howick's amendment upon it were put to the vote. The amendment was carried by 291 to 270—a majority against Ministers of 21. They were so staggered by the defeat, that Lord John Russell begged a week's respite, to consider the course to be taken. He was allowed two days.

That space, however, sufficed to make a material alteration in the views of the alarmed Lord John; perhaps he had derived courage in the meantime from the reassurance of his most imperturbable chief. Between Monday and Wednesday it was discovered that Lord Howick's amendment, which seems so destructive of the principles of the government measure, really left it untouched. Lord Howick, too, performed a characteristic vagary: though he still left on record his "abstract resolution," his preliminary amendment, he relieved ministers from the apprehension of his active interference, by announcing that he should not press his substantial amendments. Lord Stanley and Sir Robert Peel had not treated his details with sufficient respect, and so crotchety Lord Howick backed out of the alliance; still, however, sulkily refusing to join his friends; he would not insist on his own scheme, but he would not support the government scheme.

This shifting of ground among the forces on the Treasury side, did not draw the Tories out of the position they had taken up; *they* adhered to the amendment which Lord Howick had put into their hands, and wanted to see the effect of more dissensions among their antagonists. They were not disappointed. The house again went into committee, proceeding with the second and chief clause of the bill, defining the franchise. A scene of indescribable confusion followed; Ministers running the gauntlet of attacks and amendments from their own adherents. Mr. Hume was seized with an ineradicable desire for consistency; and he insisted on Ministers going back to the five pound franchise, while he himself proposed a new one, based on yearly tenancy. At last, Mr. O'Connell, rendered desperate by the enlargement of the question, and dreading more the imminent danger of letting in the Tories than the loss of the measure, proposed—of course, by accident—a form of adjournment which would have had the effect of throwing the bill aside altogether. This Sir Robert Peel would not suffer; he would allow no such evasion of a vote on the measure itself; and accordingly Mr. O'Connell was cruelly allowed to withdraw his motion. So passed Wednesday night.

Thursday came, and with it the dreaded vote. The main clause of the measure was rejected by 300 to 289; another majority against Ministers of 11. Lord John threw up the bill. So, after three days' smart discussion on two clauses, ends the nine days' wonder—Lord Morpeth's "universal suffrage."

On the 30th of April the budget was brought forward, which contains a long array of figures, exhibiting a serious deficiency in the revenue, produced by extraordinary expenditure. In order to provide for this deficit he proposed alterations in the duties on timber and sugar.

The duty on colonial timber was 10s. per load; on Baltic, 55, being a protecting duty of 450 per cent. He proposed to reduce the Baltic duty to 50s., and raise the colonial duty to 20s. in consonance with an intention formerly announced by Lord Althorp, and sanctioned by a committee. This would leave a protection of 30s. and he expected from that change an additional revenue of £600,000. Now, as to sugar. For the last two years the lower classes had suffered severely from the high price of this article, now almost a necessary of life, certainly of the most important of the poor man's comforts. He proposed to leave the duty on colonial sugars, as now, at 24s. per cwt; and to reduce the duty on foreign sugar from £3. 3 per cwt. to 36s. retaining in both cases the 5 per cent. added last year. He estimated his gain from this change at £700,000, which, with the £600,000 from the timber, would give a total of £1,300,000. The duties attaching [illegible] ted by [illegible] pounds for [illegible]

determined to make up the deficiency of the revenue from some quarter or other.

Mr. Hume regretted that not one word had been said that could lead him to hope that there was to be any reduction in the heavy expenditure which had led to this great deficiency. He had always insisted that the government of the country [illegible] of keeping up the enormous expenditure of the country, and he had a right to taunt them when the difficulties he predicted arose, a right which gentlemen on the other side of the house did not possess, for they had been always urging the Government to increased expenditure. The honorable member then contended at considerable length for the necessity of an alteration, of the corn laws, and defended the penny postage, though no system would work well when not governed by a man of business instead of by a peer, who, from his habits and station in society, must be unfit for such a situation as that of postmaster-general.

Several honorable members on the ministerial side expressed their concurrence in the views of the Chancellor of the Exchequer respecting the duties on corn; after which

Lord J. Russell, in reply to a question from Lord Sandford, said that the proposition he intended to bring forward upon the subject of the corn laws would embody the principle of a moderate fixed duty, and the question would be brought forward by the government as one upon which the Cabinet was united.

Mr. Wakley hoped that the proposed alteration in productive duties would not be confined to the corn laws alone but would not be extended to every branch of manufacture and commerce.

Lord Howick advanced the proposal of a fixed duty, and would give his support to the government when the question came on for discussion.

After a few observations from M. M. Philips and Mr. A. Chapman.

Mr. Labouchere advocated the principles of free trade, and said he could lay his hand upon his heart and declare that if he could be satisfied that these principles, which he had been endeavoring all his life to promote, would be taken up by gentlemen on the other side of the house, on their coming into office, he would most willingly and cordially support them, because these principles were essentially national and had been advocated before him by deputations from all classes of manufacturers and mercantile men from all parts of England, and all other political persuasions.

Mr. Villiers expressed his satisfaction that the question of the corn laws was at last taken out of his hands by the government, and pledged himself to give them every support upon the question when it was brought forward.

CORN LAWS.

May 3d, Monday.—In the House of Lords the Duke of Buckingham presented a number of petitions against any change in the corn laws, which he declared his intention to support, and sincerely trusted the noble Viscount would remember the words he had used on former occasions, denouncing all agitation on the subject of the corn laws, and that he and his colleagues would guard against any such agitation.

Viscount Melbourne said, having been so pointedly alluded to, he could not let the present opportunity pass without observing, that the speech quoted and others made by him, were never intended to convey the idea that the corn laws were never to be interfered with. He had, however, changed the opinion he had formerly held, that opinion being entirely based and grounded upon particular and temporary circumstances. [Hear, hear.]

The Earl of Ripon said he heard the observations of the noble viscount with deep regret. (hear.) He did not know what the country would think of his noble friend [Melbourne]; this, however, he knew, that his noble friend would never be able to carry on the government of the country. [Hear.] He should like to know upon what ground the measure was to be introduced? Was it under a protecting duty, or by taxation—taxing corn for revenue? [Hear, hear.] If so the noble viscount would do what no other country in the world would do, and it would be the most disagreeable measure that ever was forced upon a reluctant parliament. [Hear, hear.]

Viscount Melbourne rose and said with emphasis that the principle of the measure would be one of protection. (Immense cheering.)

The Earl of Winchelsea denounced any interference with the present system as imminently dangerous to the country. He called upon the noble viscount in God's name not to adopt any measure likely to lead to a tax upon bread. (Hear, hear.) The people of this country knew their interests—they knew that cheap bread meant low wages—(Hear, hear.) To pursue such a course would be the downfall of the noble viscount's government, which indeed would be a blessing to the country. (Cheering.)

The conversation then dropped.

In the House of Commons Col. Sibthorpe asked Lord John Russell if it was the intention of ministers to resign—to which Lord John contemptuously refused an answer. Lord Stanley postponed his Irish registration bill for a fortnight.

THE CORN LAWS.—In answer to a question by Mr. Cartwright,

Lord John Russell said, on Friday next, he should be prepared to state the amount of fixed duty he intended to propose on the importation of foreign corn.—(Hear, hear.)

Mr. Fitzroy Kelley then brought forward his bill to abolish the punishment of death, except for treason and murder, on which the House went into committee, and which was under consideration when the latest editions of the evening papers went to press.

From the London Times, April 30.

No document has created a more intense interest in the city for a long time past than the report of the U. States Bank committee, contained in the journals received yesterday; it is also a fruitful topic of remark among the journals. Commercial men can only satisfy themselves by an examination of the document itself, in which they will want no guide; but for the public at large it may be useful to state as well what are the prominent disclosures of that report, as the points upon which further disclosure are called for by the pointed interests of America. All the worst anticipations made in this journal more than three years ago of the real state of this monstrous engine of fraud and corruption are more than realized.

FIRES.

There have recently been several destructive fires in England.

A fire took place at the large woollen factory of Messrs. T. & B. Butterworth, Oldham-street, Rochdale. Before the engines got to the ground the building was a complete wreck. The damage is thought to exceed £30,000.

FIRE AT THE ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL.—A fire broke out in the lower part of the St. George's Hotel, Albemarle-street. The inmates had barely time to escape ere the flames gained a great ascendency, and, extending to the rear, caught to the house in Dover street, which formed a part of the hotel. About ten the roofs of both houses fell in. The loss of property may be estimated at at least about £10,000.

The large hotel known as Stewart's in Albemarle street, caught fire and in a short time this splendid establishment, which consisted of two of the largest sized houses, was in one body of flames. The fire literally ran from floor to floor, like a flash of lightning. The whole of the hotel, from the basement to the top, with the splendid furniture, was destroyed.

Conflagration at the Great Western Railway Terminus, Bristol.

BRISTOL, April 29.—This city was last night alarmed at about eight o'clock with the intelligence that a most extensive and destructive fire had broken out at the Great Western Railway terminus. On proceeding to the spot we found that the fire had taken place in the timber yard of the company, containing 100,000 loads of timber at the least. Upon arriving at the spot, the yard presented the appearance of a vast sheet of fire of the most vivid description: a vast concourse of people, amounting during the night to 40,000 or 50,000 persons, assembled from all parts to view the tremendous conflagration, many coming from Bath, Henbury, and the surrounding villages, where the fire was distinctly visible. Some idea may be formed as to its extent, when we state that an area containing nearly two acres, filled with timber and other combustible materials, was on fire at the same time.

In fact neither the fires in Queen-square at the memorable riots, nor that of the Devonport-dockyard, were nearly so extensive as the present conflagration. All efforts to stem its progress were completely useless until the plan of cutting off from the remaining timber in the yard was adopted. The property destroyed [which belongs to the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company], has been estimated at from £18,000 to £20,000.

MURDER OF A WIFE AND SON.—Liverpool was startled by a shocking tragedy on Wednesday last.—Mr. Jenner, a cotton broker, suddenly made a general attack on his own family; shooting one lad of fifteen to death, severely wounding his wife, and attempting to shoot another son; but the last escaped and gave the alarm. Mr. Jenner had once been a rich man, but he lost £30,000 by a cotton speculation; and it is supposed that a morbid dread of destitution induced him to destroy his family, as he had always treated them with affection. At an examination before the magistrates, it was stated that he once tried to poison himself with prussic acid. He was committed for trial on a charge of wilful murder, at the next Liverpool Assizes.

FRANCE.

The Paris papers give vent to a vast deal of exultation at the result of the trial of M. Montour, the editor of "La France," and the verdict of acquittal is hailed as a triumph of an important character. Indeed the victory is not looked upon as a mere advantage gained over the Government, but the more violent journals insinuate that the decision of the jury implies a tacit condemnation of Louis Phillipe. So much excitement prevails upon the subject that it is by no means unlikely that some further steps will be taken, for under present circumstances, there are not wanting persons who affect to think that the letters to Prince Talleyrand, which are declared to be forgeries, were actually written by the King. The 'Gazette de France' has the following remarks upon the decision of the jury:

"The Paris has returned a verdict of immense importance in the grave circumstances in which France is now placed. The affairs of the letters of Louis Philippe, prosecuted at first as false, and next as offensive, came on to-day in the shape of an accusation before the Judges of the land. The journal La France has been acquitted. The consequence of such a verdict need not be developed at present.—The public appreciates them, and will feel all their gravity." La Presse gives its decided opinion that the effect of the verdict will be deplorable, and that it will become the duty of the government to redouble its vigilance, and to prosecute with increased zeal the new outrages to which the Royal person will be exposed. La Presse concludes with a hope that the verdict which now resounds through the journals, will not be the last which will be delivered on the same subject.

The announcement of the ministerial defeat in England caused a great sensation in the French capital. An opinion is entertained by all classes of society, that a conservative administration would be more favorably disposed towards France than the whigs have been, and the French public rejoice at every check received by Lord Palmerston of the Cabinet of which he forms part. The result of the communication promised by Lord John Russell for Wednesday next was waited for with much impatience, as nothing less than a dissolution of parliament or resignation was expected.

Some anxiety was caused on Thursday at Paris by the conduct of several of the workmen who have struck for higher wages at the [illegible]. [illegible]

and having the troops [illegible] to [illegible].

A report prevailed in Paris, on Friday evening, that the Duke d'Aumale had been either seriously wounded or killed in an action near Algiers; but the rumor was not confirmed on Saturday, and it is probably without foundation. The Gazette de France was found guilty, on Thursday evening by one of the courts, without the intervention of a jury, of having published a false report of the late trial of La France, and condemned to pay a fine of 5,000 francs. The prosecution had excited no little sensation at Paris.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

Intelligence has been received from Constantinople to the 7th instant. The Sultan was indisposed—and it was rumored that an attempt had been made to poison him. Another report stated that the Circassians had stormed two Russian fortresses on the Abasian coast. Advises from Candia of the 1st, state that the insurgents were in such force in Sphakia, that they were able to keep in check 3,500 Turks, lately landed from Constantinople. The foreign consuls, were about to embark in an English vessel, lest their presence should encourage the revolters. Letters from Alexandria to the 7th contain no news, except that the plague was on the increase throughout Egypt. Mehemet Ali had retreated to a country-house, and Ibrahim Pasha had shut himself up in his palace at Cairo.

☞ We are indebted to the steamboat *Panola* for late Opelousas papers.

☞ The officers of the splendid steamer *Missouri* will please receive our thanks for late St. Louis, Vicksburg and Natchez papers.

Sentence of death was passed on Saturday, in the Criminal Court, upon O'Brien, for the murder of Norton, the police officer. He is to be hung at such time as the governor may direct.

PINCHAM, the police officer, accused of being accessory to the death of Bertrand, a German, whom he had arrested, was remanded on Saturday, by Recorder Baldwin, to stand his trial for manslaughter, before the Criminal Court. His bail was fixed at $2,500.

The Opelousas *Gazette* of the 29th inst. mentions that a man by the name of Fisette, living at Prairie Basse, committed suicide last Wednesday by shooting himself, which not causing immediate death he took a razor and cut his throat.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

Samuel Gookin, to be Postmaster at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

A few additional returns have been received;

MONTGOMERY.—The Journal gives the following as the vote of the county.

W.		L. F.	
Hilliard,	707	Lewis,	525
Crabb,	704	Chapman,	516
Burke,	702	Houston,	[illegible]
Lewis,	702	Payne,	517
Rather,	699	Shields,	516

The Wetumpka Argus contains the vote of several counties, from which it appears that the locofoco majority in Tallapoosa is 51—in Talladega 35—in Coosa 217—in Autauga 100—in Benton 512—in St Clair 700—and the whig majority in Shelby 150.—All this is locofoco authority.

TEXAS LOAN.—The London *Morning Post* of the 1st inst. says: "We hear that General Hamilton has concluded a contract with the Paris house of Lafitte & Co., for the Texian loan."

The trial of MADISON, for the murder of Jesse Baker, on the night of the 17th ult., commenced at St. Louis on the 24th inst. They had begun to examine the witnesses.

The ship *Ganges* from New Orleans to Havre with a cargo of 1,100 bales cotton, and 50 hhds. tobacco, went ashore on Indian Key, on the 12th inst. She was brought to Key West on the 17th inst.

THE MOGUL.—The cause of the loss of this vessel is still involved in mystery. The mate, Wm. F. Green, reported himself to the owners on the 19th inst., and states that to his knowledge there were no augur holes bored in the hull of the Mogul. He is now undergoing an examination before the U. S. Court.—The captain has not yet made his appearance.

The second report of the investigating committee published at the last meeting of the stockholders of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania, presents a sickening detail of the manner in which the funds of the institution have been improvidently expended. By the way, Mr. Biddle will have to come out with some explanation in relation to the $400,000 for his already unenviable position will become tenfold aggravated.

ANOTHER HONORABLE FORGER.—The *Honorable* Asa Child of Norwich, late President of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, has absconded with about $40,000 obtained from that institution by peculation and forgery. He is supposed to be *en route* for Texas. The N. Y. *Evening Star* adds, that he was appointed District Attorney of Connecticut, by Gen. Jackson, and was a candidate for Van Buren elector of President last fall.

We presume that the *Globe* will take up the defence of this worthy, in juxtaposition to its vociferous denunciations of Mitchell.

ALEXANDER McLEOD.—The supreme Court made the following order in this case on the 26th inst.—

The People vs. Alexander McLeod.—The defendant, who stands charged by indictment with the crime of murder, having been brought into Court by the sheriff of the county of Niagara by virtue of a writ of *habeas corpus*, a motion having been made for his discharge, and it being impracticable that the court will be able to render its judgment in the premises at the present term. It is therefore ordered that the defendant be committed to the custody of the sheriff of the city and county of New York until the further order of the court. When the transfer has been made the sheriff of Niagara will be no longer chargeable with the custody of the defendant.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

New York, May 19th, 3 o'clock P. M.

The cotton market for the past week has been extremely dull, and the sales for the seven days ending last evening amount to only 3,400 bales, of which 1800 were Upland and Florida at 9½ a 11 cents; 1000 Mobile at 10 a 12½; and, 600 New Orleans at 10 a 12½. Receipts of the week, 2000 bales. Prices during the first of the week were well maintained, and now at its close, we have no actual change to notice, but we think that the rates are not quite so freely paid. Both sellers and buyers probably prefer waiting till we have further advices, which will probably be received tomorrow per the Caledonia at Boston. This morning there is no change in the aspect of the market, which still continues dull.

The receipts of flour are getting to be large, averaging from 8,000 to 12,000 barrels daily. There is also a considerable inquiry for home use and export to the eastern domestic markets, but no demand for export to Great Britain or Europe. On the whole we notice the market as rather brisk, at a decline for Canal descriptions of 6¼ a 12½ cents per barrel upon the prices of this day week. We quote Genesee, common brands at $4 62; a $4 68¼; Ohio, via Canal, $4 50 a $4 62½. Michigan $4 50 a $4 56¼. Of Ohio via New Orleans, there is none in market. Georgetown and Howard street are steady at the old price $4 75. This morning the demand is brisker, and an advance of 6¼ cents per barrel on Canal descriptions has been obtained.

The sales of sugar for the week embrace about 400 hhds. New Orleans, from very inferior to good at 4 a 7 cents, principally at 6 a 6½ cents, 4 months. At auction yesterday, 125 hogsheads New Orleans, some of which was superior, landed on the wharf, was sold at 6¼ a 7 1-8 cents, principally at 6 5-8 a 7 cents.

About 450 barrels and tierces New Orleans molasses have been disposed of during the week at 25 cts. per gallon. The only sale of New Orleans whiskey which we have to notice, is one of 50 barrels at 19 cents.

In money matters there is nothing new to notice.—Some idea of the abundance of capital for investment may be formed from the fact that the $100,000 of state 5½ per cent. stock advertised for sale on Monday was all sold at par for cash, and went off briskly too.

At the board of brokers to-day the business was to a fair amount. Of United States bank shares, the sales were large, closing at 18. Illinois sixes were sold at 56, and Indiana fives at 58. Exchange on England I quote at 7¼ a 7½. Checks on New Orleans may be quoted this morning at 7 1-2 a 8, and bank notes at 8 1-2 a 9 per cent.

The Rochester, bringing one day's later papers from Liverpool is announced as below, and I shall keep my letter open till the latest moment, with the hope of giving you the news. It is reported that two papers have been received from her, and *that they do not contain any intelligence of the President*. I am particular in mentioning this as a report to the adverse in circulation, and will doubtless go off by the same mail with this letter.

[BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

Baltimore, May 20, 1841.

The election has terminated in Maryland as I suggested it would in my last—the Whigs have gained three members of Congress. The representation in the next House of Representatives will be six whigs and two locofocos: in the last congress it was five locofocos and three whigs. It was one of the most quiet elections ever held in our city; in fact, too much apathy existed: the vote in the city proper was nearly 180 short of the last election. As the general result is all that can be interesting, I will not trouble you with details—you will find them however in the American of this morning.

The United States ship Cyanne, arrived at Norfolk on Monday last, all well, from the Mediterranean, and last from St. Thomas.

The brig Fabius arrived here yesterday from Rio Janeiro, which she left on the 3d April: her accounts are very discouraging. The glut of flour from the United States, had reduced the prices to a most [illegible]

which would be a most sorry return for cost and charges.

The committee of the stockholders of the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, have made an address to the meeting held on Monday last, in which they review Mr. Biddle's late letters without gloves. He holds a powerful one, but the present examination of his former transactions with the bank, and the manner in which he shifted the mismanagement of the bank from the officers, to the directors, will require all his skill to make it remain where he placed it.

I have little to say about business transactions. Our city appears well occupied in general trade; the new avenues by canal and railroad having added much to their former sources of employment. The tidewater canal begins to develop itself, and to realize the promises held to the public by the enterprising few who undertook and carried it through successfully.

MARKETS.

Flour—The stock of Howard street flour has diminished very much, and the supplies of late have been limited; a consequent small rise has taken place. Good standard brands command $4 62½, at which holders are firm. City mills, $4 75; Susquehanna, $4 75, which is an improvement.

Provisions.—I note a sale of 200 brls mess pork at $12 00. Nothing doing in prime pork. Sales of 120 brls mess beef at $12 0 for specie—equal to $12 50; 12,000 lbs. Baltimore cured bacon sides at 7½ cts. and 200 lbs. hams, at 9 cts, in same kind of funds. I note a sale of Kentucky hams at 10 cts. Western bacon, assorted, 6 a 6½ cts. Hams, 8 a 9 cts. Western, No. 1, lard, in kegs, 8 cts.

Whiskey is in better demand; prices have slightly improved; sales for brls, 21½ a 22 cts—no hhds in market.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.—We are indebted to CURNS, Exchange Place, for the April numbers of this popular literature.

Blackwood's Magazine is enriched with several highly interesting articles, amongst which we make particular mention of the seventeenth part of *Ten Thousand a Year*, a work which increases in interest as it spins out in length. The latter has been by many considered a serious objection; but we differ in this respect, and although a production which commenced two years ago and apparently as far removed from the finale as ever, is inclined to task severely the patience of most readers; yet the very intensity of feeling and pathos, pervading each successive chapter, more than apologizes for the tantalizing manner in which the work appears.

We notice likewise an article on *Banking and Currency*, arising out of parliamentary enquiries made respecting the circulating medium and its bearing on the trade and manufactures of the country. The subject is very ably treated, and condemns severely the course pursued by the Bank of England in late years, by a too sudden expansion or contraction of the currency. We recommend the perusal of this document to the financial portion of the community.

Bentley's Miscellany contains the continuation of *Guy Fawkes*, a romance dealing in the horrific by wholesale, in which AINSWORTH, the author, so eminently excels. The other contents are as usual very amusing, consisting entirely of light reading, which will serve to while away a couple of hours in an agreeable manner. This number is embellished with three handsome wood-cuts.

The *Metropolitan* maintains its rank as one of the best literary periodicals of the day. The number now before us contains another chapter of *The Blue Belles of England* by Mrs. TROLLOPE, which is fully equal to the best productions of this gifted authoress. The *Note Book of an Irish Barrister*, and *Recollections of a Student*, will be well worth a perusal.

The American reprints of the above sterling Magazines are beautifully got up and are scarcely inferior to the original publications. CURNS has only a few copies left, and we advise the lovers of literature to be on the alert in procuring them.

THE KNICKERBOCKER.—CURNS has politely furnished us with the May number of this excellent periodical. Its contents are full of humor and spirit, and there are several articles which merit a more particular notice. The *Knickerbocker* however is in need of no further recommendation than merely to mention the regularity of its appearance.

LATEST DATES.

New York	May 20	[illegible]	May [illegible]
Boston	May 19	[illegible]	May [illegible]
Philadelphia	May 21	[illegible]	May [illegible]
Washington	May 22	[illegible]	May [illegible]
Baltimore	May 21	[illegible]	April 24
Charleston	May 25	[illegible]	April 27
Havana	May 19	[illegible]	May 9
Houston	May [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]

Commercial.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, May 20.

450	shares United States Bank,	[illegible]	18
175	do	do	18
25	do	do	[illegible]
25	do	do	[illegible]
100	do	do	[illegible]
150	do	do	[illegible]
125	do	do	[illegible]

NEW-YORK, MAY 20.

The news has knocked Cotton flat. It is much worse than was expected. The prices in Liverpool are not [illegible] last dates [illegible] the same [illegible] exhibiting a loss on shipments [illegible]

[illegible] flour is still a little higher [illegible] for common brands, and buyers [illegible] Ohio and Michigan in good [illegible] is out of order and is sold at [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

From the London [illegible]

LONDON MONEY-MARKET, MAY 3.

City, 12 o'clock.

Within the last three or four days an extraordinary change has occurred in the state of our Money market. Where it was difficult to place money at any reasonable rate of interest, say 2½ a 3 per cent. it has now become difficult to [illegible] a little higher [illegible] highest bankers. The cause of this sudden scarcity is not quite apparent, as no alteration has occurred in consols or affairs which could have produced the change, unless a bare suspicion is entertained that something between the government and the bank, on account of deficiency bills. We hear of 5 per cent. interest being paid for short loans on Exchequer bills at the Stock Exchange.

The fear of a general election, and the political agitation which may be expected to result from it, has caused a depression in prices at the stock market.

[illegible] for money [illegible] and for account [illegible] being a reduction of [illegible] Exchequer bills, 12s to 14s prem.

Two o'clock.

Consols for money are worth 89⅞ to [illegible] for account [illegible] per cents, 98½ to [illegible] Exchequer bills, 14 a 15s prem.

American Stocks.

In American Stocks a very trifling business was done. The following quotations under date of 3d May from London.

New York State Bonds 5 per cent [illegible]	1845 to '60, [illegible]
Do City do	1850 to '60, [illegible]
Ohio Sixes [illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Fives, [illegible]	[illegible]
United States Bank shares, [illegible]	[illegible]

Bank of England.

Quarterly Average of the Weekly Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of England, from the 2d of February to the 27th of April 1841, both inclusive, published pursuant to Acts 3 and 4 William IV. c. 98:—

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Circulation,	£16,357,000	Securities,	£22,905,000
Deposits,	7,225,000	Bullion,	4,618,000
	£ 3,814,000		£26,520,000

Downing street, April [illegible]

COTTON TRADE.

[From the Liverpool Circular May 1.]

During the past month the trade have taken only about one half of their average weekly consumption. The partial resort to working short time in and in the neighborhood of Stockport, will in a measure account for a falling off in the quantity taken for home manufacture. The sales during April have not exceeded 69,000 bales, including 7,000 on speculation and 1,000 American, 300 Surats for exportation. In April 1840, were 143,000, of which 22,000 American, 300 Surats on speculation, 750 American and 1400 East India for export.

The Manchester trade, both in goods and yarns, has been unprecedentedly dull. Spinners and manufacturers complain at the limited demand for the home as well as the foreign market. In consequence a meeting was held at Manchester, in which it was determined [illegible] from the neighborhoods of Rochdale, Oldham, Stalybridge, &c., when they agreed to work only four days per week, to commence on Monday, the 3d of May.

In the comparative absence of the spinners from our market, prices have declined; the better qualities of American are scarce, and they have materially changed in price; the middling and lower qualities and at prices have declined within the month 1-4d to 3-8d. Brazils and Egyptians are about 1-4d cheaper since March. Surats are fully 1-4d lower.

[From the Liverpool Albion.]

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET, MAY 3.

We have had a moderate business doing to-day, only about 2,500 bags have been sold. There is no change in prices, but upon the whole the market has a more steady appearance. The business is all to the trade. On Saturday 2,000 bags were sold.

MAY 4. The arrival of the Acadia, with accounts from the States to the 17th ult., all in favor of cotton, give no animation to our market, and we are drooping for want of demand; what is to have any sensible influence, no one can tell, until the consumption of the article is more extensively increased. The sales of to-day are 2,000 to 2,500 bales, at last week's prices; if any change, slight concessions are occasionally made to the buyer.

LIVERPOOL TOBACCO-MARKET, APRIL 30.

The demand has not revived, only 176 hhds have been disposed of throughout the month, and of these 57 were for export. The business has been so trifling that prices have not been fairly tested, but no doubt lower rates would be accepted for quantity.

[From the Manchester Advertiser, May 1.]

STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER.—Nothing has occurred since this day week in the way of trade to dispel the gloom that then existed, with a slight decline on all kinds of power loom cloths and yarns. Not a single speculative purchase has been made, low, unusually low, as prices are.

HUDDERSFIELD, April 27.—This was a dull market, decidedly the worst for some weeks past. A general fear of reverses prevails, and few goods of any description meet with ready sale. Trade just now is a fierce struggle between the buyer and seller, but few great sacrifices are yet are made.

HAVRE COTTON-MARKET, APRIL 29.

Notwithstanding the continuances of splendid weather, which ought to give a great stimulus to trade in general, we have but the most melancholy report to give you of the state of our commerce. It is excessively dull in all its branches, and the position of our Cotton-market is deplorable in the extreme, the decline in prices taking fresh progress every day in the face of the anxiety shown by many holders, and of the disheartening advices we received from Liverpool and Manchester. It becomes very difficult to quote prices with any accuracy, but from the sales which took place yesterday, which some buyers were tempted by the concessions of sellers to come forward and took about 3,000 bales, we should say that Louisiana Cotton ordinaire is not worth a are 61 @ 62, bon ordinaire 63 @ 67; petit courant 68 @ 6, and other sorts in proportion. The difference in the value of ordinary qualities and the better, you will notice, is great beyond precedent, owing to the superabundance of the former. Inferior Cottons are not worth more now than what they were on the 31st Dec. last, while the superior grades will command a good deal [illegible]

April 30.—Since the arrival of the Europe, on Tuesday last, bringing New-York dates to the [illegible] and the announcement of continued large shipments to our port, holders generally speaking have evinced a pressure to sell, and have therefore come freely into the market. Demand however being very limited, they have not been able, in order to stimulate dealers, to grant further concessions; principally on ordinary descriptions, of which the stock on hand is very abundant. There is in consequence been a decline of 6f a 8f on those sorts, and 2f @ 3f on middling grades; but superior qualities have not experienced any inquiry whatever, and are therefore merely nominal at present quotations.

The sales of the week embrace 3314 bales, viz.—2,450 bales New Orleans, 77f @ 116f [illegible]—712 do. Mobile, 75f @ 100f, 102 do. Upland, 80f @ [illegible] Brazil, [illegible].

The imports during the same period were 10,9[illegible] bales.

Stock April 30, 91,000 bales, of which 80,000 American; same day last year, 16,000, of which 97,000 American.

MAY 2.—Our Cotton market continues in a very depressed state, owing to the bad accounts from the English markets, and to the large shipments coming forward. Yesterday the sales were only a few hundred bales Upland at the decline mentioned in the circular, and even at a farther reduction, buyers are reluctant to operate.

Rice, Ashes, Coffee, Whalebone and all other articles are dull of sale.

We have just received New York dates to the 12th ult. by the British Queen steamer, via Liverpool. The Emerald packet ship of 8th has not yet arrived.

The President steam ship, which left New York on the 11th March, is still due.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Valls & Meagers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Bartholomew Valls is authorized to liquidate the business of the firm.

B. VALLS.
T. MEAGERS.

m31 By B. VALLS Attorney.

THE undersigned will continue the business in his own name and on his own account, at his old stand, 25 Gravier st. B. VALLS. m31

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public, that from this date he has taken into copartnership Mr Ambroise Nora, who during his absence will settle his affairs. The firm will be under the name of Ducaux & Nora.

Mr. D. leaves on Tuesday for France, request those who may have any orders, to remit them previous to his departure.

VOR. DUCAUX, 95 Chartres st corner Conti.

New Orleans, May 31st, 1841. m31

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE copartnership existing at New Orleans, under the name of Binochet Brothers, is from this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. La. Binoche will settle the affairs of the firm.

Desirous of winding up their business immediately, their goods will be sold at very reduced prices.

Those who are indebted to the above firm are requested to settle without delay and those who may have any claims are invited to present their bills. m31-1m

Gabriel Mathieu vs. his creditors.

PARISH COURT—No. 12,219—By virtue of an order to me directed by the Hon. the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange in St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Saturday the 3d of July, 1841, at 12 o'clock M. the following property, surrendered by said insolvent to his creditors:

One lot of ground situated in Faubourg Trome, Roman street, between Main and St Philip streets, measuring 30 feet front by 127 feet in depth.

Terms, cash.

V. ALLAIN,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, and Syndic.

m31—4t 1&s

Mrs. D. F. Burthe vs. Jacob Wetzel.

PARISH COURT—No. 13,972—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Saturday, the 3d of July, 1841, at 12 o'clock, M, the following property, seized in the above suit, to wit:

The undivided half of that lot ground situated in faubourg Delord of this city, in the islet comprised between Delord, Magazine, Poydras and Camp streets, and designated as that No. one on a plan drawn by L. Bringier, surveyor general, on the 12th May, 1836, and annexed to an act passed before D. L. McCay, notary, of the 24th of same month and year, said lot forming the corner of Delord and Magazine streets, and measuring 28 feet front on Magazine street by 123 feet in depth, and front on Delord street, English measure, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging to said lot of ground or in any wise appertaining thereto.

Terms—$10,250-100, with interests and costs, cash, and the balance at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 years from the 10th of May 1836, in certain instalments—purchaser furnishing notes, dated [illegible], bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date, with special mortgage until final payment.

V. ALLAIN,
Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

m31

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 5019—George Tucker vs Steamboat Tuskina and Owners.—By virtue of a writ of [illegible] facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Wednesday the 16th June, 1841, at noon

The steamboat Tuskina, her machinery, &c., seized in the above suit.

This being the second and last auction, said boat will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder no matter what it will bring, at 12 months' credit, purchasers furnishing bond with good and sufficient security, bearing five per cent. interest per annum, and special mortgage until final payment.

L. A. DUCROS,
Sheriff Commercial Court.

m31—4t in 1&s

H. Legendre, syndic of G. Legendre, vs. Louis Lame and G. Gleason—No. 7,821.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. Ls. Duvigneaud, presiding junior judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 14th of June, 1841, at noon, at the City Exchange, St. Louis st., between Chartres and Royal streets.

Two lots of ground situated in the rear of this city, designated by the Nos. one hundred and forty two and one hundred and forty three, having French measure, the lot No. 142, twenty one feet ten inches, ten lines front on St. Peter street, by one hundred feet in depth, and the lot No. 143 of irregular form has one hundred and three feet on the division line of Mr. [illegible] property, at 130 feet in [illegible] the whole as per plan made by L. Bringier, surveyor general, [illegible], deposited in the office of [illegible], notary public.

Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above cause.

This being the second and last adjudication, the above described property will be sold to the highest and last bidder, in bonds at 12 months credit, purchasers being required to furnish good and sufficient security, and special mortgage on the property until final payment, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

CHS CLAIBORNE, Marshal.

m31

NEW BOOKS—The Tragedy of the Seas, or, Sorrow on the Ocean, Lake and River, from shipwreck, plague, [illegible] by Charles Ellms, 1 vol. 120 plates.

Barrett's History of the Colonization of the United States, 2 vols.

The Life of William Wilberforce, 2 vols.

Taylor's Natural History of Society, 2 vols.

D'Israeli's Miscellanies of Literature, 3 vols.

Prof. Hitchcock's Reports on Hector's Treatise, 1 vol.

The Life and Land of Burns, 1 vol.

Schlegel's Philosophy of History, 2 vols.

Walker's Anthropological [illegible], 2 vols.

A new edition of Celebrated Trials and [illegible], 1 vol.

Charles O'Malley, Nos. 2 and 3.

[illegible] WM McKEAN, corner Camp and Common sts.

RAUTH, BRANDT & Co. (sign of the black horse head), No. 7 Chartres st., have just received a large assortment of [illegible] which they offer to the public at [illegible] m31

SEGARS—100,000 superior Havana segars, consisting of Regalias, Trabucos, and other brands of the most approved [illegible], for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier street.

DRY GOODS—Landing from ship Tennessee, from Boston, and for sale [illegible] 60 cases consisting of various qualities of summer prints, striped jeans, [illegible] Apply to W. M. C. TOMPKINS & Co. 58 Gravier st

THE undersigned having been appointed agent to the [illegible] are enabled to offer to purchasers a new supply of their powder [illegible] HERRAULT, FRERES, 79 Bienville st.

COW PEAS—The subscriber has just received a [illegible] of fresh cow peas, which he will sell on reasonable terms. WM DINN, Common st, corner Tchoupitoulas st.

BACON—100 casks Cincinnati and Missouri smoked bacon, consisting of hams, sides and shoulders; also, 25 [illegible] Apply to [illegible] and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

LOAF SUGAR—Loaf, crushed and powdered sugar, of a [illegible] quality from the Boston sugar refinery, in store and constantly on hand for sale by m31 H A NORCROSS & Co. 40 Gravier st

HAVANA SEGARS—600,000—comprising a complete assortment of all kinds, including Regalias, Canones, &c. of choice brands, for sale by m31 BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st

MOSS—Packages handsome moss, for sale by JAMES D DENEGRE, m31 16 Customhouse st

CANDLES—150 boxes tallow candles, and 100 boxes sperm candles, just received and for sale by m31 WM GRANT, 28 Customhouse st

SOAP—600 boxes soap, mark of Valentine extra No. 1 Ox and Boston soap, received and for sale by m31 WM GRANT, 28 Customhouse st

EXCHANGE on Boston, at sight, 60 and 90 days, for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, m31 30 Gravier st

RICE—25 casks prime Charleston rice, landing from schr Richard, and for sale by m31 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

WRAPPING PAPER—1000 reams wrapping paper, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, m31 25 Gravier st

CANDLES—200 boxes New Bedford sperm candles, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, m31 25 Gravier st

OIL—600 gallons pure winter sperm oil; 1000 galls. refined whale do, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

PORK AND BEEF—Mess, prime, M. O., P. O. and chime pork; also mess beef, at the inspection stores, for sale by m31 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st

COFFEE—500 bags prime green Rio coffee, in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, m31 63 Gravier st

BAGGING AND ROPE—268 pieces heavy Kentucky bagging, and 200 coils rope, in store and for sale by m31 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st

MUSLIN PRINTS—6 cases muslin prints just landed and for sale by W C TOMPKINS & Co. 58 Gravier st.

TANNERS OIL—10 bbls tanners oil, in store and for sale by m31 W C TOMPKINS & Co. 58 Gravier st.

BRANDY—200 bbls American brandy in store and for sale by m31 W C TOMPKINS & Co. 58 Gravier st.

PORK—800 bbls mess, prime P. O., and M. O., at inspection and for sale by m31 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

TEAS—60 half chests Imperial, and 200 boxes Gunpowder and Imperial teas, 13 lbs each, on hand and for sale by m31 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING—300 pieces each to arrive and for sale by CHAS DOANE, m31 69 Poydras st

PLANTATION PORK—200 bbls P. O. suit do and suit mess, for sale by CHAS DOANE, m31 69 Poydras st

BACON—10 casks sides, hams and shoulders, in store and for sale by CHARLES DOANE, m31 69 Poydras st

REFRIGERATOR—30 refrigerators or ice boxes, received and for sale by WM. GRANT, m31 28 Customhouse st

TIN PLATE—150 boxes tin plate, Pontypool brand, 1 cross, landing and for sale by TRIESTLY & BEIN, m31 19 New Levee.

SEGARS—A large assortment of Havana segars, of the best brands, for sale by I M CABALLERO, m31 32 Old Levee.

LEAD—70 pigs lead, landing from steamboat Orleans, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, m31 63 Gravier st

SALMON—View of [illegible] spiced salmon, in store and for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co. m31 40 Gravier st

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—50 bbls brandy and gin, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, m31 25 Gravier street

DOMESTIC SHIRTING—120 bales best quality sheeting, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO m31 86 Gravier street

PORK—150 bbls Mess, M O, P O, and rump, at Bozant's inspection, and for sale by m31 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

RAVENS DUCK—200 pieces, suitable for awnings, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO. m31 86 Gravier street.

MARSEILLES WINE—100 casks of the well known marks of Bergasse and Bethfort, landing and for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO. 86 Gravier street. m31

WHISKEY—125 bbls rectified, in store and for sale by CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT. m31 45 Tchoupitoulas st

PORK—Mess, M. O., P. O. rump and chime, at inspection, for sale by CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT. m31 45 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD—7 6 kegs in store and for sale by CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT, m31 45 Tchoupitoulas st

FOR MOBILE, [illegible] Louis, Pass Christian, [illegible] and Pascagoula—The [illegible] steamboat ECHO, capt R. Little, will [illegible] end of the Rail Road this morning, ready to receive freight, and will positively leave for the above places on Tuesday next the 1st June on the arrival of the [illegible] o'clock cars, p. m., and returning, will touch at [illegible]. For freight or passage, having good accommodations apply to [illegible] & DUNN, Agents, 74 New Levee st

m31

N. B. The ECHO will make one trip to the watering places each week, leaving the Rail Road every Saturday on the arrival of the 6 o'clock cars, p. m., and returning early on Monday morning.

FOR ST. LOUIS—On Tuesday the 1st inst.—The elegant new and fast steamer MISSOURI, J C Swon, master, is now ready to receive cargo for the above port, and having most of her freight engaged and going on board, will leave as above without fail. For balance of cargo or passage, apply on board, at foot of Poydras street, or to CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

U. S. Mail Passenger steamer INDEPENDENCE—FOR LOUISVILLE, Cincinnati and all intermediate landings.—This splendid steamer, capt Brickle, is hourly expected to arrive and will leave on Tuesday morning June 1st, at 10 o'clock m. positively. Berths or state rooms can be engaged on application to H F LAWRENCE, 59 New Levee

m29

FOR LOUISVILLE, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.—The elegant United States mail passenger steamer MONONGAHELA, C. Stone, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday, the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to L. DOBBIN, 16 New Levee.

m29

FOR SAINT LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.—The superior light draught and fast running steamboat PREEMPTION, S. Harris, master, is now receiving freight for the above and intermediate landings, and will leave on Tuesday the 1st of June, at 10 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Girod street, or to JOHN R. SHAW & Co., Agents, m28 24 Poydras street.

PLEASURE EXCURSION.

FOR MANDEVILLE, LEWISBURG AND MADISONVILLE.—The steamboat MAZEPPA, L. T. Knight, master, will commence her regular excursions to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville, on Saturday, the 29th inst, and continue during the summer season, leaving the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Rail Road on Saturdays on the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. cars, returning will leave Madisonville on Sundays, at 4 P. M. m26 1m

FOR SALE. The well known staunch built steamboat VANDALIA, as she now lies, will be sold low to close a concern. This boat would answer well for the towing business—her engine being a powerful one, and her hull sound and staunch. She may be examined by applying to captain Blume, on board, at the foot of Girod street. For terms apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. m24 24 Poydras st

FOR ST. LOUIS & ILLINOIS RIVER.—The fine steamer EZRA, Bodin, master, will have quick despatch for the above ports. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to A & G H WELLINGTON, m19 41 New Levee.

The Peru will take freight for Memphis and Randolph and all intermediate landings.

FOR NEW YORK—To sail on Saturday, June 5th.—Louisiana and New York Line of Packets—The fast sailing packet ship OCONEE, captain Jackson, has part of her cargo engaged and going on board, and will positively sail as above. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite the Vegetable Market, or to JAMES E. WOODRUFF, 52 Camp st

m31

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Stuart's line—The superior and fast sailing packet barque R. MEZICK, J [illegible], master, having [illegible] of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above port on Thursday next, the 3d of June. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Mint, or to JAMES D DENEGRE, m31 16 Customhouse st

FOR BORDEAUX—Saturday 5th June—Passage only—The new and elegant French ship CHATEAUBRIAND, capt Latouche, having her cargo on board, will sail positively on Saturday 5th June. For passage only apply to the captain on board, or to HERRAULT, FRERES, 79 Bienville st m31

AMUSEMENTS.

SUMMER CONCERTS,

AT THE

CARROLLTON GARDENS.

These concerts will be given every Sunday throughout the season, the first on the 16th inst.

The rail road company has engaged to continue to make these Soirees most agreeable to all those who love an evening walk in a shady grove. The grounds will be illuminated.

There will be Gymnastic exercises in the evening.

BALLS will take place every Saturday evening.

Price of admission, 50 cents.

N. B.—The restaurant will be well provisioned with all the delicacies of the season, and the bar with the choicest liquors. m31

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

The subscriber will give a [illegible] grand DRESS BALL on Saturday evening, the 1st of May, 1841, and will continue every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, throughout the season.

Tickets admission $2 per ticket.

m[illegible] MITAUT

GRAND MASQUERADE BALLS.

Change of Days.

WASHINGTON AND AMERICAN BALL ROOM, St. Philip st., between Royal and Bourbon sts.

GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALLS, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

Admittance for Gentlemen, $1 00; [illegible] for Ladies [illegible]

TO PLANTERS AND PHYSICIANS.

THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of planters [illegible] 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, march 30 3m is No. 60 Canal street.

TO HIRE. A young [illegible], a house servant, very smart [illegible], and a good [illegible] Apply to R BRUGIER, 9 St. Louis st.

WANTED—A female servant, with good recommendations, who is desirous to go to Europe in the service of a lady, [illegible] passage by applying to [illegible] Royal and Chartres.

$20 REWARD.

The slave of H. Beach & Co. of this city, named SAM, calling himself SAM BRECKENRIDGE, is charged with setting fire to the store of H. Beach & Co. on the night of the 3d of last month, by which women were burnt to death in the premises, and property exceeding one hundred thousand dollars was destroyed, before the fire was extinguished.

Said slave is a mulatto about 40 years of age, about five feet eight inches in height, thin visage and pleasant, fond of dress, rather bandy legged and was purchased from John H. Hanna, Esq. of Frankfort, by him acting as agent for the estate of Robert Breckenridge, deceased of Louisville, Ky. He has not been seen since the fire, and has probably made his way up the river or to the North.

Five hundred dollars, with reasonable charges, will be paid upon his delivery in this city, and two thousand dollars additional on his conviction by the proper tribunal.

New Orleans, May 27, 1841.

J. MATTHEWS, President Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co.

M. S. CUCULLU, President Merchants' Insurance Co.

RICHARD RELF, Agent of the Fire Ins. Co. of London.

J. FES HIER, President Orleans Theatre Ins Co.

JOHN C. WEST, President Louisiana State Marine & F Ins Co.

GEORGE BUFORD, President Firemen's Ins Co.

m27 1w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Neighborhood of the Orphan Asylum, Camp street, on the fourteenth instant, a Sorrel Horse, about eight or nine years old; about fifteen hands high, with a white on the hind feet. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery shall receive ten dollars reward, at Mr. Hanton's, the Mechanics' Retreat, St. Charles street, or, 364 Magazine st m29 3t

FOR SALE—at the office of the Bee, about TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OF OLD TYPE METAL—suitable for cotton gins and other machinery, where pure lead cannot be used. The above will be sold at reasonable prices, in quantities to suit purchasers. m27

LOST—A young orphan white girl, named JOSEPHINE LA MADRID, aged 10 years, has disappeared from her adopted father's house, on Monday morning last. Every effort to find her has been fruitless. She speaks French, Spanish, and some English, fair complexion, small size, having chestnut color hair and eyes. Whoever may have found the above child are requested to bring her back to No. 286 Dauphin street, between St. Phillip and Ursuline streets, in default of which they will be held responsible for all damages which said damage are or may occasion.

m28 3t

NOTICE. The undersigned intending to leave the city on the 19th of next month, informs such persons as are indebted to him, as likewise those who have any demands against him, that he may be found, up to the above date, at his residence, No. 187 Chartres street.

m28-6t P. B. REINARD.

TISSOT, corner of Ursuline and Chartres sts., fashionable store of French, American and other articles. Has constantly on hand an assortment of silks, Lyons sausages and Cote Rotie wine. Received by the ships Ville de Bordeaux, a splendid assortment of perfumery, combining the most choice description: as likewise a beautiful riviere of fine jewelry, such as collars, bracelets, breastpins and other ornaments of the latest fashion together with fine watches of all varieties. He likewise offers for sale stuffs, mantillas and scarfs, silk and cotton fringes, riel, umbrellas and parasols, ornamented with coral in the newest style. A quantity of other fashionable articles too numerous to mention. m28 2aw1m

NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT AND BANKING COMPANY.

May, 28th 1841.

AN adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution will be held at the Banking-House, on Saturday next, the 29th inst., at 5 o'clock M. punctual attendance is requested. J. W. HOUSTON, m27 till 29 Cashier

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the WESTERN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, until Tuesday, the first day of June next, to rebuild a two story frame dwelling house, on Magazine street, next to the corner of Melicerte street, belonging to James W. Zehan, and destroyed by fire this morning. May 26—till June 1. m27

HOUSE & FURNITURE TO LET—The three story brick house, No. 97 Julia street, possessing every convenience for a family, will be let from 28th May to the 1st November next, and if desired the furniture will be sold at a fair appraisement or allowed with the house, together with all the kitchen utensils, china, &c. The house has a hydrant, bathing room, &c. is in complete repair and for a summer residence offers every convenience, being one of the coolest and most airy in the city, apply to m21 tw WM H FULLER, 47 Poydras st.

TO RENT. A two story brick house, situated in Ursuline street, between Bourbon and Royal streets. LAUVE BROTHERS, m24 3t 26 Old Levee.

TO THE CHARITABLE.—The following French works are offered for sale by the author:

Lettres a Sophie ou les Derniers accents de la tendresse maternelle,

La petite Cuisiniere habile,

Le Tresor des Menages,

Le petit Livre pour tous.

The above books are selling for account of a French family, who, from a series of misfortunes have been reduced to poverty, although for a length of time they have been engaged in useful and honorable employment, which exhibits these honest persons to the sympathies of all charitable persons.

The price of the four volumes is only one dollar, and can be purchased at the author's residence, on the second story of the corner house, on St. Peter and Levee streets, at Mr. Frenou's Bookstore, Chartres street and at E Johns & Co bookseller, St Charles street. m18 1m

BACON—Hams, sides and shoulders, in fine order, and for sale by CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT. m31 45 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SUGARS—White and brown of choice quality for sale by BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st

m31

MALTESE JACKS AND JENNIES—A few of the above mentioned animals of pure blood, imported by the subscriber into this port, direct from Malta, in the ship Wm Tell, for sale by ARNDEW S BARKER, m28 10t 69½ Common street.

MADEIRA WINE—4 half and 4 qr pipes of very superior old London Particular, from the vineyard of Manuel Orsentanas, for sale by A S BARKER, m28 10t 69½ Common street

TEXAS BONDS—3100 dollars, 8 per cent, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 79 Magazine st

m27

SALES AT AUCTION

BY J. A. BEARD & Co.

WILL be sold at auction on Monday 31st, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, the following slaves:

JIM, aged 22 years, a first rate field hand, fully guaranteed, excepting having lost a joint of his thumb.

JOHN, 28 years, cook and gardener

JANUARY, 10 years, a good house servant and cook, fully guaranteed.

WILLIAM, 9 years, or house boy, brought up in the house, fully guaranteed.

WILLIAM, 27, mulatto, Cooper, title only guaranteed.

JOHN, 27, field hand and good saw miller, fully guaranteed, excepting once absconding.

Also several very likely house girls, cooks, washers and ironers. Further particulars at sale. m31

BY E. TARIET.

54 Toulouse street.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 1st of June, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store,

70 cases shoes, brogans, slippers &c. just landing from ships Gov Davis, Tennessee, and Sweden, from Boston.

Sale positive—Terms cash.

Also at the same time and place,

200 doz French shirts;

50,000 Havana segars.

Terms at sale. m31

BY E. TARIET.

54 Toulouse street.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, the 1st June, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store,

800 pairs calf, morocco, drill and lasting brogans, all prime and seasonable goods.

Terms—6 months credit for notes to the satisfaction of the vendor. m31

BY S. GUINAULT.

WILL be sold on Thursday next, 3d June, at noon precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis st.

The creole negro ALBERT, aged about 11 years, good house servant, very intelligent and good character, fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms cash. m31

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

Estate of P. Soude, f. m. of c.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable Court of Probates, dated May 20, 1841, and at the request of G. M. Lucas, administrator of said estate, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, on the 8th July next, at 12 o'clock, precisely,

The negro woman FANCHON, aged about 50 years, washer and ironer, payable at 6 and 12 months credit in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the administrator, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before Th. Seghers, notary public.

m31—3t in 30t

BY VINCENT & DEFERIET.

WILL be sold on Monday next, 31st inst, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Picayune tier, First Municipality, for account of the United States and by order of Major J P Taylor,

A quantity of bacon sides, bacon hams and flour.

Terms cash. m29-3t

BY R. B. SYKES.

WILL be sold, Tuesday, 1st of June, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 26 Gravier street,

36 bags Havana coffee, damaged on board brig Thomas, on her voyage from Havana to this port, and sold under the inspection of the port wardens, for account of whom it may concern. m29

BY VINCENT & DEFERIET.

250 Packages.

WILL be sold on Wednesday next, 2d June, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Messrs. Wm. Frost & Co. No. 18 Canal street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, upwards of 250 packages;

Dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes and brogans, now landing from ships Tennessee, Chas. Carroll and Gov. Davis.

The goods will be ready for examination in the second lot the day previous.

Terms at sale. m29 3t

BY P. E. TRICOU.

Rosemond Forstall vs. His Creditors.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 8th June, 1841, at noon, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, by virtue of an order from the honorable Parish Court, dated April 17th, 1841 and at the request of the insolvent's syndics;

The lease of the store lately occupied by the insolvent, situated in Levee street, between Conde and Levee sts, from the 8th June to 31st December, 1841.

Terms—Payments to be made monthly. m29 3 & 6j

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

IN obedience to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act providing for the sale of a model farm and appurtenances, and for the creation of a sinking fund, approved March 8th 1841, and by order of the State Treasurer, will be sold on Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1841, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, the following described property, to wit: 1st. A certain tract of land established as a sugar plantation, situated on the left bank of the River Mississippi, in the Parish of St. James, about 30 leagues above New Orleans, measuring 5 acres more or less front on the River Mississippi, by 40 acres in depth, bounded on the upper side by the property of Joseph Landry, fils, and on the lower side by the land of the late Alexander Chada, with the reservation only of a lot of ground, measuring half an acre in front on said river, by about four in depth, now occupied by Madame Francoise Duchamps, the proprietor of said lot which extends in depth as far as the fences form its side and said lot by I. P. Dauphine) together with the dwelling-house and other buildings and improvements thereon.

2. The following slaves, to-wit: Warwick aged about 50 years; Jolley, aged 45 years; Stephen, aged 30 years; Big Stephen, aged 25 years; Henry, do. 30 do.; Louis, do. 32 do.; Nancy, do. 32 do., with her two children; Diana, do. 24, with her two children; Charlotte, do. 24 do.; [illegible]—Polly, do. 24 do.; [illegible] Cinthia, do. 20 do. Nine horses, five oxen, farming utensils, a locomotive pure model from the Carrollton Bank to be delivered on the plantation.

Terms—The land payable at a credit of 1, 2 and 3 years, the slaves at a credit of 1 and 2 years, and the other property for cash, the notes for the land and slaves to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum, from the date of sale, and to be satisfactorily endorsed, made payable at the Citizens' Bank in New Orleans, and secured by a mortgage on the property sold.

The act of sale to be passed at A. Ducatel, at the expense of purchasers. m29

LOST the day before yesterday towards 12 o'clock, on the road which borders the Canal Marigny, in the [illegible] Road, or on the latter road, the [illegible] bridge, on the Metairie road to the New Canal, a [illegible] leather pocket-book, containing about ten dollars in municipality money, some other papers and more especially two notes of hand, drawn by F. News to the order of Jean Legier, and by him endorsed, as likewise by L. B. Ker, the one dated New Orleans the 24th May 1840, for the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, payable the 5th May 1841, and countersigned at Carrier by N. Foulon, notary public, and bears a receipt for two hundred dollars of account; and the other note dated New Orleans the 16th March 1841, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, payable at six months.

The public are cautioned against negotiating the above notes, as payment of the same has been stopped. A liberal reward will be given to any person finding those notes and returning them to the owner, at No. 188 Craps st. or the office of the Bee.

New Orleans, 27th May, 1841. m27 3t in 10d

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

BANK OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, 17th May, 1841.

A reward of the above of the above sum is offered by that institution for the apprehension and delivery of P. H. Karnion, junr, late a Book-keeper in this bank—so that he be brought before the tribunals of this city and State for punishment.

By order of the Board.

W. E. LEVERICH, Cashier.

m18-1m

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD—Bank of Louisiana.—A reward of the above sum is offered for the apprehension and safe delivery of Jules L. Dauney late Receiving Teller, and Charles Zenon Colsson, late Discount Clerk of the above institution to the proper authorities of the City so that they be brought before the tribunals of the State for punishment.

It taken out of the State an additional sum of $1000 will be paid. By order of the Board. WM. E. LEVERICH, Cashier.

m18

GENTRY'S PORTABLE FRENCH BURR CORN MILL.

THESE Mills possess many important improvements over any others now in use; will grind from 4 to 10 bushels best quality of meal per hour, and have superseded all others where they have been introduced. They are complete and ready for grinding; can be conveniently shipped to boats, or transported by wagons to any part of the country—constantly on hand and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 3 New Levee.

m19—10t J. MACVEIGH.

NEW CORN SHELLER.—This article will shell 40 bushels per hour, separating the corn from the cob and fanning out the chaff, all by the same operation, and is sold with shovels. Constantly on hand a variety of other useful machinery and agricultural implements of the latest improvements, particularly adapted for the southern market, for sale at No. 3 New Levee.

m19 J. MACVEIGH

BALDWIN'S PORTABLE STOCK MILL—These will grind from 15 to 20 bushels per hour of corn in the ear into coarse meal, this method of feeding stock and to meet it is in general use in Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, and many of the Northern states, where the saving of feed is estimated to be 33 per cent, for sale by subscriber, No. 3 New Levee.

m19—10t J. MACVEIGH.

NOTICE.—Persons whose landed property is situated within the incorporated limits of the 2d Municipality, are informed that the collection of taxes on landed property and slaves for the year 1840, has commenced from the 1st of May, 1841. J F DU GARRY, m17—3m Treasurer 2d Municipality.

FOR SALE—A light Waggon, with leathe, top, has been used but little. Apply to 45 New Levee.

NOTICE TO SEGAR MAKERS—For sale a quantity of samples of fine Kentucky tobacco. Apply to m21 27 JOHN & D FEHRMAN, 26 Bienville st.

THEODORE VOIZIN & Co. being on the eve of removing their store to the corner of Royal and Toulouse streets, offer for sale the complete fixtures of their store, corner of Royal and St Louis streets.

They avail themselves of the present opportunity to inform the ladies of New Orleans that from the 1st July next, they will occupy the store of Messrs. Binoche, Brothers—Their stock will as heretofore, be furnished with the most fashionable articles in Paris. m27 1m

MADAME JONC, milliner, No. 36 Chartres street, respectfully informs the ladies and the public in general, that she has just received from France a large assortment of goods for the season; hats, caps for ladies and children, straw hats, handsome new embroidery, handkerchiefs with designs and embroidered in different manners, satin and muslin canezets, fine cambrics, Donna Maria shawls embroidered with guipure thread and other shawls richly embroidered; Large thread and tulle scarfs embroidered, new ribbons, and a large assortment of novelties, summer cravats of linen cambric for gentlemen silk for embroidery, &c. &c. in short every thing relating to embroidery, and the whole at moderate prices. m25

FASHIONABLE ARTICLES.

MADAME VINCENT, No. 175 Bourbon street, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets, informs the ladies of this city that she has received per ship St. Clair, from Havre, an assortment of ladies HATS and CAPOTES, made of Italian straw, which she offers for sale by wholesale or retail; those all arranged at 86. Also an assortment of umbrellas, fans, &c. &c. m27

NEW GOODS—Just received splendid Amazon Bonnets, fine chip Hatts, colored crapes and crape lisse for trimmings, and for sale wholesale and retail by D. P. SCANLAN, m25 3t 26 Chartres st.

RANAWAY from the subscribers on the 1st of March last, the negro boy MORIS, about 8 feet 2 or three inches high, slight built, 25 or 30 years of age, has been ruptured, was formerly a cook at Mr. Armstrong's Hotel, in Canal street. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to the undersigned.

m[illegible] WE & R MURPHY, 15 Old Levee.

A CARD.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

The undersigned, proprietor of the Washington House, No. 223 Chesnut street, respectfully announces to southern gentlemen and their families travelling north, that this new and splendid establishment is now open, and is fitted up in the most fashionable style. For the accommodation of visitors. The location, for health and convenience to places of fashionable resort, or business, has no superior, while the parlors, public and private, dining rooms, and chambers, will bear comparison with any similar establishment in the union. The ladies will find in the Washington House all the quiet and elegance of a stately private mansion, and the gentlemen every luxury and attention that may be expected from a hotel of the first class in the city of Philadelphia.

The Washington Hotel was planned and built expressly as a modern hotel, and embraces every arrangement for the convenience and comfort of travellers which taste and judgment could suggest. The furniture and bedding are of the best kind, and the proprietor hopes by his untiring exertions, to merit and receive a liberal patronage, and especially from gentlemen and their families travelling north, and he persuades himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may honor the establishment with their company.

m28—1 m H J MARTWELL, Proprietor.

The National Intelligencer, Richmond Whig, Charleston Courier, and New Orleans Bee, will insert this advertisement inside for one month each, and please send their bills to the Washington House for payment.

SUMMER RESIDENCE AT BILOXI FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell the cottage on Lipe's [illegible] occupied by him in Biloxi—It is advantageously situated and in perfect order; on the premises are a large convenient house for poultry, a well of most excellent spring water, and an abundance of fine wood.

The lot measures 180 feet front on the Gulf of Mexico by 40 acres deep, about 4 acres of it in front are fenced in.

m26 6t WM. VANCE, [illegible]

FOR SALE OR RENT—The handsome country residence of Mad. Duverge, situated on the other side of the river, about one mile below the ferry—There is a fine flower garden well cultivated, in front of the house. For conditions, apply to A B OLIVIER, 218 Royal st

L'ABEILLE

JOURNAL [illegible]

PAR [illegible]

NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS:

LUNDI [illegible]

POUR GOUVERNEUR:

HENRY JOHNSON.

REVUE [illegible]

Point de nouv[elles] [illegible] revue. (1)

A l'intérieur [illegible] prochaine session [illegible] pe de son message [illegible] les mandataires [illegible] tion de ses plans [illegible] tivité le peuple [illegible] présents lui refuse [illegible] nuent à se mon[trer] whig. Dans le T[ennessee] [illegible] dans le Maryland [illegible] favorables à la [illegible] drons seulement [illegible] que notre cause [illegible] parce que, d'après [illegible] l'influence de l'esp[rit] [illegible] par ticket général [illegible] district comme [illegible] Somme toute, not[re] [illegible] Congrès, dans la [illegible] que nous n'aurions [illegible]

L'affaire de Mc[Leod] [illegible] Cour Suprême de [illegible] préjuger du résult[at] [illegible] alléguée pour sa [illegible] McLeod, du-on, [illegible] il n'a eu aucune p[art] [illegible] alors même que l'[illegible] moment que le gou[vernement] [illegible] pensabilité de la ca[ptur]e [illegible] die de la *Caroline* [illegible] pris part à cette e[xpédition] [illegible] ordres ou ceux de [illegible] qu'une question de [illegible] n'est point du resso[rt] [illegible] que l'expédition [illegible] de territoire, une in[illegible] et la république [illegible] droit pas moins con[illegible] dirigée contre les in[illegible] tion serait aussi [illegible] gne ce serait répo[illegible] violation du droit d[illegible]

La foule commen[ce] [illegible] tre d'Orléans. Di[illegible] présentation de *Don* [illegible] Casimir Delavigne, [illegible] et vendredi la prem[ière] [illegible] *Lamermoor* avait [illegible] cilément il y a ame[illegible]

Don Juan d'Autr[iche] [illegible] Le-Quint, élevé dès [illegible] time de l'ex empere[ur] [illegible] pour son fils. De [illegible] qu'à l'époque choisi[e] [illegible] me, le puissant em[pereur] [illegible] de son abdication [illegible] couvent des Hyeron[ymites] [illegible] fils légitime de Char[les] [illegible] Espagne, est un [illegible] pétrite, immoral et [illegible] son frère, mais il a [illegible] d'un couvent sans [illegible] naissance, et l'ex-[illegible] conséquence, de le p[illegible] cation monacale. [illegible] tir la plus légère in[illegible] pendant une grande [illegible] cons et avoir plus de [illegible] en séduisant ses dom[illegible] de croit le jeune h[illegible] il en est peut-être le p[illegible]

L'idée de couvent [illegible] aime le monde, l'indé[illegible] ou pour mieux dire [illegible] ir, mais en revanche, [illegible] qu'à la foire: comme [illegible] les romans. Aussi [illegible] à la sortie d'une [illegible] nonce que le moment [illegible] il convient franchement [illegible] clinations sont peu mo[illegible] les opinions de don J[uan] [illegible] illustre frère.

Mais il se trouve q[u'il] [illegible] aime et passionnément, [illegible] avait déjà attiré l'atten[tion] [illegible] mais inutilement, pour [illegible] lors à la jalousie de [illegible] défendre envers Don [illegible] mour et désormais tou[illegible] tié sera étouffé. Don [illegible] couvent pendant que [illegible] tortures de l'inquisition [illegible] mer par les moyens [illegible] sécutions inquisitoria[les] [illegible] mer ensuite le mérite [illegible] bérateur intéressé qui [illegible]

Cependant il se trou[ve] [illegible] couvent de St. Just o[illegible] lui facilite les moyen[s] [illegible] que le Roi découvre à [illegible] projets, Don Juan se [illegible] suite sans le connaître [illegible]

On comprend aisém[ent] [illegible] Il a eu d'abord le tort [illegible] tre aimé d'une personne [illegible] du Roi; et enfin il a [illegible] sence de cette personne [illegible] moins d'un miracle; [illegible] personne qui ait [illegible] pour sauver Don Juan [illegible] St. Just, sort [illegible] les deux frères. Mais [illegible] malgré son nom [illegible] une Juive, ne saurait [illegible] connu de l'Empereur [illegible] triche: aussi doit elle [illegible] tre pas brulée et de [illegible] dans quelque coin [illegible] Don Juan.

Ce drame qui a été [illegible] plaudi, a été passablement [illegible] Basco-Don Juan qu[illegible] la fin du premier acte [illegible] l'intelligence et l'amour [illegible] prendre que Don Juan [illegible] manières *le fils de* [illegible] tillan. Mademoiselle [illegible] per quelquefois, à tr[illegible] Dona Florinda; elle [illegible] mens admirables d'[illegible] tous principaux ont [illegible]

"Lucie de Lamermoor" [illegible] longtemps et si impatie[mment] [illegible] avec un enthousiasme [illegible] n'a entendu au thé[âtre] [illegible] mens plus vifs et plus [illegible]

Nous reviendrons [illegible]

(1) Ceci était écrit av[ant] [illegible] tées par le *Caledonia*.

THÉÂTRE [illegible]

La représentation [illegible] fice de M. Mathieu [illegible] aussi l'un des plus [illegible] Aussi le public, juste [illegible] fait pour lui plaire, ne [illegible] par cette occasion de p[illegible] tiste qui a tant contrib[ué] [illegible]

On se rappèle que [illegible] nifice l'an dernier, [illegible] est que la saison th[éâtrale] [illegible] son tour, qui venait [illegible] sorte que ce bénéfice [illegible] dette arriérée que [illegible] tion.

En homme habile [illegible] rien, M. Mathieu ne [illegible] est sur sa popularité [illegible] a encore obtenu de [illegible] nouveautés. Trois [illegible] drame, un opéra et [illegible] présentation à béné[fice] [illegible] rare, et pourtant rie[n] [illegible] c'est la Cachucha; l'op[éra] [illegible] gone, avec Mlle. Ca[illegible] *Idiot*.

Ce drame repose [illegible] que la relation suivan[te] [illegible] pour but de faire con[naître] [illegible]

"Il y a quatre ans [illegible] ému par un de ces év[énements] [illegible] notre civilisation, tout [illegible] jeunes officiers étant [illegible] vieux château aband[onné] [illegible] parurent des ruines de [illegible] ce de recherches ils p[illegible] d'un officiers à l'ext[illegible] en fut fermé par une [illegible] [illegible]