TRADE AND COMMERCE.

...OF THE ATLANTIC ...AMERS.

...PORTS.

...ARRIVED

...CLEARED

...MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

...ARRIVED

...CLEARED

...PASSENGERS.

...MEMORANDA.

...ARRIVED

...CLEARED

...NEWS.

...NEW WORKS.

...

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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

SUBSCRIPTION PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance $15
CONTRACTS FOR PUBLISHING THIS PAPER.

"Truth is omnipotent and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1843.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.

The Whigs of the First and Third Municipalities will hold a public meeting in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 29th instant, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Convention of the First Congressional District to nominate a candidate on the Whig ticket.

The Mary arrived yesterday through bringing dates from New York to the 18th inst.

Pursuant to public notice a numerous meeting of the merchants of this city was held yesterday evening at Bank's Arcade. The meeting was called to order by appointing Wm. Flower, Esq., Chairman, Jno. Goodin, Esq., Vice President, and J. M. Bell, Esq., Secretary. The Chairman proceeded to state the object of the meeting, it being called for the purpose of taking into consideration the recent order from the Treasury Department, prohibiting the exports and imports at the Custom-house from being communicated to the public.

On motion a Committee of five was appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Messrs. Wm. Muse, J. Haudin, G. A. Holt, W. Rogart and De Saulles, were nominated on said Committee, and after a short recess reported the following preamble and resolutions:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS:

Whereas an order from the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, directed to the Collector of the Custom House at the port of New Orleans, prohibiting that officer from allowing the manifests of vessels entered at said port from this port, to be published in the daily newspapers, or furnished to the public, will have a most injurious effect upon the interest of merchants and producers, by investing the export and import trade in obscurity, and preventing those interested in the supply or consumption of the west and south-west, the greater part of which are disposed of in this market, from arriving at correct conclusions touching the shipment of those articles, as well as the stock on hand; and

Whereas it is apprehended that the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury has been induced to issue said order from representations founded in error. Be it therefore

Resolved, That this meeting have learned with surprise and regret that the Collector of this Port has received from the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury a letter directing that officer not to permit the public to ascertain the quantity of produce and merchandize entered at and shipped from this port, which will deprive the Merchants of this city, and all others interested in our staple products of valuable commercial information, and that the knowledge of the amount of our receipts and exports of cotton, tobacco, sugar and other produce is also valuable to the agricultural, planter and ship owner, as indicating not only the actual receipts in port, but the destination to the home or foreign markets, which form the basis of mercantile transactions, and that such information is and ever has been interlore with the *legitimate* operation of any merchant.

Resolved, That the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury be respectfully requested to rescind said order, as prejudicial to trade, and calculated not only to promote the individual interests of a few shippers to the great detriment of fair and open commerce, and injurious to the prosperity of the vast and growing country of native staples, sent to this market for sale.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting be requested to transmit forthwith to the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, a copy of these resolutions, signed by himself on behalf of the meeting.

Before the resolutions were put to vote, RICHARD M. CARTER, was called upon by a few voices to make a speech. It seemed rather out of place for a member of the bar to address a meeting of merchants convened to consider a matter purely commercial; but that individual, nothing daunted, commenced a harangue, the gravamen of which was a *tenderness for* the character of the Secretary of the Treasury, which he said was assailed in the resolutions, and a slur at one of the Committee who happened not to be naturalized. He then ventured some assertions respecting the usages of Custom-house officers in other places, and after a few haphazard remarks sat down.

Mr. MUSE, who was re-called to as a foreigner, followed him in a brief speech, in which he showed that Mr. CARTER had erred in every assertion he made, except the one that he himself was a foreigner. To this last charge he pleaded guilty—though he was not able exactly to understand what that had to do with the question.

The resolutions were then carried, almost unanimously—no one *except the spirit of Tylerism*, that was attempted to be mixed up with the matter.

MUTINY.—We learn that a mutiny broke out on board the ship *Metoka*, Capt. MCLAREN, which vessel arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, shortly after having left that port. The entire crew were arrayed against the Captain and two mates, and had complete possession of the ship. Captain MCLAREN when in the neighborhood of St. Thomas, steered his vessel into that harbor during the night, and to their astonishment the crew found themselves next morning within the range of the guns from the fort. Assistance having been procured, the men were immediately placed in irons, and delivered over to the charge of our Consul.

SORERS MUTINY—CAPT. MCKENZIE.—It appears that the report published in the New York *Herald* and *Journal of Commerce*, that seven of the *twelve* mentioned in the Court Martial, were for finding com mander MCKENZIE *guilty*, was a sheer fabrication, set afloat to injure that officer, and in some degree contribute to the revenge of the Spencer family.

The first charge of *murder*, was quite effecting the life of the accused, and consequently required *two-thirds* of the court to concur in a verdict of guilty; but the second and third charges, to-wit:

Charge 2—Oppression, under three specifications, the same as the others, [in charge first] except that they allege he did, without form of law and without good and sufficient cause, oppressively kill by hanging, &c. &c.

Charge 3—*Illegal punishment*—Three specifications as above, except that the charge is he did, of his own authority, and contrary to the Act of Congress in such cases made and provided, kill, &c. &c.

Did not contain matter affecting the life of commander MCKENZIE and a majority of the Court could have rendered a verdict of guilty in either of these.

But the Court found the *second* and *third* charges and every specification under them *not proved*. This of itself shows that there was not a majority of the Court in favor of finding the first charge proved; for if that had been the case, the *second* and *third* charges would likewise have been proved—more especially the last. For if there was a majority for finding the charge of murder *proved*, surely that majority would have found the charge of *illegal punishment proved* also, as both charges related to the identical case of hanging SPENCER, SMALL and CROWNWELL.

Some little stress is put upon the fact that the PRESIDENT confirmed the finding of the Court without expressing either approbation or disapprobation at the result. We apprehend that captain TYLER's private feelings touching the facts on his moral perceptions in the premises will not occasion much sensation in the world.

CONCERT OF MADAME CASTELLAN.—We have only to remind the public that Madame Castellan's second Concert takes place this evening at the St. Louis Ball Room, to ensure a thronged saloon. The selections for the occasion are particularly rich—an air composed for the unequalled voice of Malibran; Rossini's celebrated "*Una voce poco fa*;" the charming Polacca "*Sai Vergine vezzosa*" from I Puritani; and though last, not least, the exquisite rondo and finale of the Sonnambula "*Ah! non giunge.*" Ma'de. Castellan will be assisted by Mr. Hector Lefebre, and by Messrs. Miolan and Carrière on the violin and flute.

CRIMINAL COURT.—TRIAL OF A. W. CHAPPERS.—This trial has occupied the attention of the Criminal Court for the last three days, and excited no little interest. The defendant was charged with perjury, in making an affidavit before Judge MORGAN, relative to GASPAR DEBOTS, a son of Gen. WM. DEBOTS. The main portion of the evidence on which the prosecution for a conviction rested, was ruled as inadmissable by the Court, and at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the trial was concluded, and the jury retired. The Judge waited until 3 o'clock, at which time the Jury had not agreed. At six o'clock, Judge CANNON was notified that a verdict had been agreed upon, whereupon the Court was re-opened and the Jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty" recommending the prisoner to the clemency of the Court and mercy of the executive

Counsel for the prosecution, the Attorney-General and Judges Ogden and Preaux. For the defendant Joel G. Sever.

NEW WORKS.

We find on our table several new publications, for which we are indebted to the publishers, through Messrs. NORMAN, STEEL & Co., Camp street.

Martin Chuzzlewit No. 3, Lea & Blanchard.—embellished with a humorous illustration by Phiz.

Mercedes of Castile, Lea & Blanchard, 2 vols.—This ingenerally considered one of Mr. Cooper's most pleasing novels. It is got up in the neat and cheap form which generally marks the works printed by the above mentioned publishers.

Macaulay's Miscellany, 2d part, Carey & Hart.—We have already spoken of this valuable accession to modern literature, and of the extraordinary low price at which it may be obtained. The second volume contains some of Macaulay's finest essays—that for instance on Bacon; the review of Horace Walpole's letters, and the criticism on Boswell's Johnson.

The Rocky Mountains, by Washington Irving, part 1st, Lea & Blanchard.—We congratulate the admirers of living—and their name is legion—that tired of listening slumber his genius has aroused itself, shook off the effort extends no further than to the digest of a journal, and compilation of much valuable and long needed information. The work before us is to be completed in four parts. It consists of a recital of scenes, incidents and adventures in the Far West, drawn from Captain Bonneville's journal, and illustrated from various other sources. It is of course invested with all the attractions of Irving's unrivalled style.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the packet ship *Columbus*, at New York, on the evening of the 16th inst. dates from England to the 2d March, have been received. The *Columbus* made a remarkably short passage, having arrived in Liverpool on the 12th March, remained in port 11 days, left on the 23d, and arrived in New York on the 16th of the succeeding month.

The commercial advices in relation to cotton are by no means so discouraging as was generally anticipated, from the enormous quantities known to be pouring into the English market. The import into Liverpool for the week ending March 17th, was 183,417 bags—an amount unprecedented in the annals of the trade. Notwithstanding this, a very fair demand had prevailed both for manufacturers and speculators, and prices had only declined 1-8d. We regard this intelligence as auspicious, inasmuch as it tests the capabilities of the European market to consume the enormous crop of this country. The overland mail received London on the 12th March, bringing intelligence of the riots at Canton, of which our readers are already apprized by direct advices from China. In other respects the news from China and India is unimportant.

The petition for the absolute repeal of the Corn-Laws has gone from Liverpool to Parliament, with 42,000 signatures.

The great Comet has made its appearance in Europe, creating quite a sensation. The astronomers were fully engaged in star-gazing. Dr. Hershel has already made it the subject of a communication to the London *Times*.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in various parts of England on the 16th March.

The French Government has acted with great promptitude in sending out succor to the surviving sufferers of the earthquake at Guadeloupe, 2,500,000 francs being at once granted by the Chamber of Deputies for that purpose.

The Bank of England had declared a dividend of £3. 10s. for the year ending the 5th April, deducting therefrom 7d. in the pound, for the income tax.

The English press is still discussing the McNaughton affair. The celebrated jurist Lord Lyndhurst, has declared that there is no necessity for the alteration of the English law in relation to the plea of insanity in criminal cases.

On the London Stock Exchange, it was announced on the 19th March, by Messrs. Lizardi, that they could not pay the dividends due on the Mexican bonds, in consequence of having only $32,000 in hand. This announcement produced much excitement in the public mind and a marked depreciation in the stock.

The Paris papers of Wednesday 15th, contain little news. A bill for a grant of 2,500,000 francs, for the relief of the sufferers at Guadaloupe, was brought in, with the report of the Commission, on Tuesday, and was expected to pass the next day.

The Archduke Francis Charles—The bulletin respecting the health of the Archduke Francis Charles, published at Vienna on the 10th instant, was considered tranquilising. The fever remained but it had lost some of its intensity.

LONDON, March 20th.

The Paris papers of Saturday 18th, have since reached us by express. They are wholly destitute both of political and domestic news.

The only event which has given rise to serious prognostications, and which is the object of conversation in all scientific circles, was the appearance on Friday evening, in the horizon, of an immense comet. This occurred towards 7 o'clock, P. M. The tail was 12° wide, expanded, and perfectly marked, extended over a space of more than 60 degrees. Leaving Orion, whilst it crossed under an angle of forty degrees, this stupendous and magnificent tail gradually lessened until lost in the horizon, which was still under the influence of twilight. The nucleus of the comet was not visible.

The *Patrie* has announced, on Friday, in the Salle des Conferences of the Chamber of Deputies, that M. TESTE, the Minister of Public Works, is about to be replaced by M. DUPONT.

The total amount of the subscriptions for the Guadaloupe relief fund, paid into the hands of the Central Committee by the bankers and others, up to Thursday last inclusive, was 209,786 francs.

The Lydie, trading vessel, which sailed from Havre on Friday for Guadaloupe, has taken out a remittance of 30,000f. to that colony, on account of the Havre subscribers to the relief fund.

Bourse, Paris, Saturday, March 16.—The French funds are again quoted at a rise. In Spanish stocks there was considerable activity, and the rise on Friday has maintained itself. The Passive is 1-16 higher. Bargains Rentes, Neapolitan, and Haytian Loan are higher than yesterday, but Roman Bonds have declined 3-8.

There was a full discussion of the question of the Corn Laws on the motion of Lord Monteagle for a select committee to inquire into the operation of the existing corn laws, and the effect of the last change, on a division there was for the motion 78, against it 208.

We are in receipt of Madrid and Barcelona papers and letters of the 10th inst. Their contents are destitute of importance.

According to accounts from Barcelona, no doubt was entertained of the return of Senor Martinez de la Rosa to Spain as Minister under the new government.—The Moderados are in high glee at such a prospect.

Our private advices from the Spanish capital deny that there is any truth in the report that a modification of the Cabinet as at present constituted by the retirement of Gen. Rodil and Senor Iturralde-arregoy.

Since the above, the Madrid mail and papers of the 13th have reached us by express.

Our private letters mention that the commercial negociations between Spain and England were actively following up, and according to report one of the concessions to be offered by the latter is a reduction of the duties on Spanish wines to 3 shillings a gallon to those of Andalusia, and nine-pence per gallon for those of Catalonia.

It is stated by the Castellano that Senor Gonzales Bravo has made a formal protest against the return of Senor Arguelles as Deputy for Madrid, on the ground of his being the Queen's guardian, and consequently incapacitated from taking his seat in the Chamber of Deputies. The law declaring that all officers of the Royal household are held to be ineligible.

The question arises as to whether Senor Arguelles, as guardian of the Queen, can be considered an officer of the Royal household. Our advices state that the election of Senor Arguelles has been confirmed, and that all the Ministerial Deputies for Madrid have been declared competent to take their seats.

The Herald, which is the organ of the Moderados, asserts that on the whole the elections for the Cortes are decidedly against the Government. It is almost needless to state that this announcement is that of the Ministerialists having already obtained a triumphant majority.

According to the Patriota, the late municipal elections at Barcelona had given rise to serious disturbances in that city. Blood is stated to have been shed, but politics, it appears, had nothing to do with the affair.

The Peninsular conspiracy—the conspiracy had been discovered at Almagro, and that several persons had been arrested. This journal possesses the happy faculty of magnifying molehills into mountains, and we have no doubt that the whole affair is a hoax.

MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, has on hand quite a collection of novelties. Among them are the April numbers of Godey's Lady's Book, and the Ladies's Companion; Smollett's Count Fathom, (cheap edition,) and the 2nd volume of Macaulay's Miscellanies.

☞ We are indebted to the Clerk of the fast running steamer *Natchez* for Louisville papers to the 21st inst. inclusive. They contain nothing of importance.

THE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA resumed specie payments on Monday the 17th inst. The Bank of Moyamensing will resume on the 1st May.

THE NEW YORK MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE was sold recently at auction and brought *eight hundred and five thousand six hundred dollars*. There was a mortgage upon it for *eight hundred thousand dollars*. Jesse WARD & Co. were the purchasers.—The stockholders have only *five thousand six hundred dollars* to divide between them. They loose about one million of dollars.

NAVAL.—The Philadelphia *U. S. Gazette* states that the Secretary of the Navy contemplates despatching the frigate *Brandywine*, three sloops of war, and two gun brigs to the China seas as soon as they can be got ready. The same paper states that Commodore Warrington will relieve Commodore Stuart in the command of the coast squadron; that Captain MCKEEVER is to relieve Captain Stringham on the arrival of the *Independence*; and that the steamer *Missouri* will leave Washington soon for Chagres.

ATROCIOUS MURDER NEAR HARRISBURG, PA.—An aged couple named Pottiner, residing near Harrisburg, were most shockingly murdered in their own house, on the 14th instant. Their son, on entering the dwelling, found the old man lying inside the door, in a dying condition, quite horribly bruised and mangled (Upon entering the chamber, the young man beheld his mother, her head literally cleft in pieces, and her brains scattered over the apartment. The wretches who perpetrated the deed, must have been surprised in the midst of their hellish purposes, by the arrival of the son, and made their escape. This revolting murder was committed for the sake of some twenty dollars—the savings of the frugal pair. The assassins have not been traced.

FREEZET IN THE POTOMAC.—An unprecedented rise in the Potomac river took place some days since. The banks of the river were overflowed at numerous points and much damage has been done to farms and other private improvements. At Alexandria and Georgetown the cellars were filled, and the wharves overflowed. The ploughions near Richmond have suffered greatly, and the wheat crops have sustained serious injury. In one or two cases lives have been lost by persons imprudently attempting to cross streams swollen by the freshet.

JOHN GIBSON.—"*Old Faithful and Bold*" objects must peremptorily to being placed in the category of *Tyler Democrats*, as cited by the Correspondent of the *Herald*. He abjures the *sobriquet* as equally obnoxious with or without the qualification of the President's name. Had he leaned with more deference to the behests of the Tyler Club, become one of them and joined in the chorus of *te deums* as sung by the magnifiers of small potatoes he might have yet held his office. As it was, he abstained from interfering in politics, and was of course guillotined.

The Signal, is the title of a new paper, established in the City of Lafayette,—the first number of which was laid upon our table last evening. It has hoisted the flag of JOHN C. CALHOUN for the Presidency—subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention *to assemble in May*, 1844. It is published twice a week. Judging from the copy before us, it is to be conducted with spirit. It has a good word for the President and a *quantum suffecit* of bad *eggs for the* whigs, to make it palatable to the most ultra locofoco.

MR. VAN BUREN AND THE ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.—The Washington Spectator, a Locofoco paper, publishes the following extract from a letter written by Mr. Van Buren to Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, dated March 6th, 1841. *Prosperous matters at last, &c.*

"NO ONE CAN EXPECT, OR SHOULD DESIRE, TO BE ALWAYS IN OFFICE UNDER A GOVERNMENT AND INSTITUTIONS LIKE OURS, AND I HAVE ENJOYED THAT PRIVILEGE LONG ENOUGH TO SATISFY MY UTMOST AMBITION."—*N. Y. American.*

NEW RATES OF POSTAGE ON CHEAP LITERATURE.—Instructions were received at our Post Office on Saturday, From Washington, to charge pamphlet postage on all the cheap publications of the day, issued as extras. For the future, therefore, the postage on the extras of the Brother Jonathan, and New World will be 2 1-2 cents a sheet. These publications are also to be shut out from Canada on the first of July next.—*N. Y. Express.*

ANOTHER HORRID MURDER.—A man named ADAM HORN, living in Baltimore county, murdered his wife Malinda, a young girl of 18, about a month ago, cut the corpse into pieces and buried them separately.—The circumstances leading to the discovery are thus narrated:—

"The unfortunate victim, it appears, had mysteriously disappeared from her home about four weeks since, and no intelligence could be had of her. The anxiety and suspicion of the neighborhood becoming excited, they determined to institute search for her, and yesterday afternoon succeeded in finding the body enclosed in a coffee bag, in a ditch of a field fronting the house, where it had been thrown. The legs and arms had been severed from it, and were subsequently found wrapped up in a coarse cloth, in the upper part of the back building of the house in which the husband resided. The head had been cut entirely off, and has not yet been discovered. The deceased was about eighteen years of age, and had been married some twelve or fifteen months. Her delicate appearance and beauty of the form, while exist, was such as to render the murder a double crime. An inquest was held over the body by Justice Bonsall, and a verdict rendered of death by the hands of some one unknown to the jury."

The husband has fled and though a vigorous pursuit has been kept, no clue to his discovery has been obtained.

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At an extra meeting held this evening at the Merchants' Exchange, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans have been informed that the Collector of the port has been instructed by the Treasury Department not to permit any copies to be taken for publication of the inward and outward manifests of vessels arriving at and departing from this port, be it therefore

RESOLVED:

That this Chamber considers the order in question as creating a most important and valuable source of information, essentially necessary to the merchants, sellers and shippers of produce and merchandize.

That the Chamber is known to the Treasury, it has always been the custom to publish such manifests in all the ports of the United States.

That it is not only permitted but encouraged by all the commercial bodies in the world, even in the most despotic, as a matter of sound policy and of great advantage to trade.

That the Chamber are great and obvious advantages in the present case without any accompanying injury whatever.

That it is highly necessary for those engaged in commerce to be constantly and fully informed of the fluctuations of trade, consisting of the quantities and prices of merchandize arriving, stocks on hand, and demand for shipments, in order to enable them to form their estimates, and make sales and purchases, so as to purchase, sales and shipments, otherwise all would be working in the dark to their mutual injury.

That several other injurious results also must arise from withholding the information sought for, such as overstocking of foreign markets with our productions, which could be avoided by a knowledge of the quantity previously sent to the particular port, and enormous sacrifices of property, resulting in a very great loss to the American shipper to the exclusive benefit of the foreign purchaser, would be averted.

That the Chamber can see no possible advantage arising from the suppression of such publications, except to the few persons who are engaged in illicit trade, and that Chamber feel satisfied that the government would not inflict a serious injury upon the whole mercantile community, and the best interests of the country, in order to favor the interested views of a few persons engaged in violating the laws of other countries.

That this Chamber had no knowledge of any complaints having been made, or dissatisfaction evinced, respecting these publications, by any portion of the Merchants and Shippers of New Orleans, previous to the order for their suppression being published in the Collector of the Port, and that they consider the mere assertion of a few that this city were entitled to a hearing and an opportunity of answering the charges, ought not to have been made to the custom before it was abolished on the mere complaint of one or more individuals acting under the influence of private interest.

That no such complaints had been preferred to the Collector, whose first knowledge of their existence was on receipt of the order.

That no objections exist on his part or on the part of the officers of the customs to such publications.

That no additional duty or inconvenience is thrown upon them by reason thereof, as the parties requiring copies of manifests always make out the papers themselves.

That the measure is one peculiarly oppressive to New Orleans, as it appears this city alone is selected for its operation, and that the publication of the manifests in other sea ports unfettered by any similar restriction.

And that on a full and dispassionate review of the subject, this Chamber considers the prohibition unexpected, and which cannot fail to be productive of injurious effects on the commerce and trade of the city; and they, therefore, firmly but respectfully remonstrate against it, and feel convinced that it is only necessary to place the subject in a proper light before the Department, in order to obtain the necessary remedy.

Resolved, That in case the Collector considers himself restrained from exercising a discretion in the premises, he be respectfully requested to refer the matter to the Hon. the Secretary of the Treasury, for his decision thereon.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the Hon. the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the Collector of this port.

Resolved, That in case the Collector shall refuse to suspend the operation of the order in question, pending a reference to the Treasury Department, that he be requested to furnish the Chamber with the names of the individuals who have applied for copies of manifests, since the publication of the order, as unprecedented as it is unexpected, and which cannot fail to be productive of not any possible benefit to the commerce of the United States.

Resolved, That the President of this Chamber be instructed to transmit to the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, a copy of the preceding Preamble and Resolutions; to state the great and universal surprise and dissatisfaction which the above injunction order has created throughout the mercantile community of this city, and respectfully to request his early attention to the premises; and that the Chamber cannot doubt but he should recall the order, at least until the question of retrospective effect on all the manifests that may have been published while it was in operation, so that the details of the trade of this port for the current year may be completed and made up in the usual statistical form.

Resolved, That the President of this Chamber be also instructed respectfully to request the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Chamber with the names of the parties who have complained of the publication of said documents, and the nature of their complaints and objections, in order to afford the Chamber an opportunity of explaining or refuting them.

Extracted from the minutes,

CHAS. BRIGGS, Sec'y.

☞ NOTICE.—The ship STATESMAN from Havre is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to take out their packages before five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public store.

apr28 H. HALE, 92 Common st

☞ NOTICE.—Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the ship VOLUSIA hold themselves responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew.

N. O'Orleans, 26 April, 1843. apr28

☞ NOTICE.—Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the ship VILLE DE BORDEAUX, will be responsible for debts contracted by the Crew.

apr28 CH. DUFOUR.

☞ NOTICE.—False reports having prevailed, to the effect, that I had withdrawn from business; I am compelled to contradict such a report, by informing my friends that I continue to furnish all the materials for Interment, at the most reduced prices.

apr28-1m RUFINO FERNANDEZ, No 81 & 77 St Anne street.

MRS. REGNIER BAQUIE, tenders to the public and her numerous friends the most sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement extended to her, and in order to merit the more the confidence placed in her by parents, her unabated zeal and exertion will be paid to her pupils.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, In Bon St. No 184 St Peter street, where a limited number of young boarders are admitted at reduced prices, so as to meet the exigencies of the times.

TO RENT—A furnished front room, on the first floor with or without board. Apply to No. 100 Carondelet street, between the house of 4 and 6 P. M.

RANAWAY—A negro man named Austin, aged about twenty-two years, recently bought of Mr. Bringier, has lost some of his teeth on the left side; has a down look when he talks; is light colored and pockmarked on the face and ears. I will give a REWARD of TEN DOLLARS, if delivered in me, or put into the Parish Jail, or delivered at 91 Gravier st.

apr27-3t THOMAS BOYLAN, Champs Elysées, between Bons Enfans and Morales sts.

FOR SALE—10 close various consignments—4th, 5th and 6th mast brands; red and white cane wire; and assorted cordage; manilla in coil; large and small boxes; fish proof abaynah; seal and mine sperm oil; Bahia linseed oil; brandy cherries of Badin Brothers; Whitehall's Hollands gin; claret and white wine in casks; strawberries, raspberries, and other fruits preserved in their juice.

apr28 3t VOR ROUMAGE, 92 St Louis st

IRISH POTATOES—187 hampers Irish potatoes on board ship Walter, opposite Peters st for sale. Apply on board or to J H ASBURIDGE, 97 Camp st

apr27 2

CAL—61 casks, for sale by DONNAMETTE,

apr27 Commerce st

PALM LEAF HATS—10 cases received per ship Walter, for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 60 Commerce st

apr27

LARD—25 brls and 41 kegs Lard, landing, and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st

apr27

BAR LEAD—in store and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st

apr28

PICAN NUTS—10 brls in store, and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st

apr28

SHOT—10 brls in store and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st

apr28

BEANS—60 brls in store and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st

apr28

LATEST DATES.

New-York	April 14	London	March 29
Boston	April 12	Liverpool	March 23
Philadelphia	April 11	Paris	March 19
Washington	April 10	Havre	March 8
Baltimore	April 12	Mexico	March 21
Charleston	April 21	Vera Cruz	March 31
Cincinnati	April 20	Vera Cruz	April 10
Louisville	April 15	Tampico	April 10
Natchez	April 18	Galveston	April 22

Commercial.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET, MARCH 21, 1843.

The sales to day amount to 6,000 bags, at very steady prices, of which 1,500 on speculation, and 500 for export.

Estimated stock at Liverpool, 349,000 bales, against 369,580 last year, of which 180,000 American.

Extract from Baring Brothers & Co's Circular, dated Liverpool, March 23, 1843.

There has been a fair business in cotton since our last and the market has shown more firmness under the recent heavy imports than might have been expected, 7 up to-day, at which a reduction of some slight concession, both in the middling and lower qualities of American, which have been taken freely offered. For taste England and Middle also the quotations of 7 against yesterday's 6 3-4. The duty Mr. Van Buren to Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, dated March 6th, averages about 3500 bales, and as we continue to receive very favorable accounts from the manufacturing districts, an increased demand from the trade may be looked for. The present stock of cotton in their port exceeds that of last year at this time by about 160,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET—MARCH 17.

March 10.—There has been an improved demand for cotton this week, chiefly from the trade, and the market closes firmly, with last week's quotations of American fully supported. Egyptian is without attention. Brazil continues heavy of sale, at former quotations. Surat is in moderate demand, at last week's prices. The sales of the week amount to 34,650 bales, (of which 3,000 on speculation, and 1,500 for export,) of which 2,000 are Americans, 1,000 Pernambuco, 500 Surat, and 1,150 Egyptian, 61 to 6d; and 1,000 Surat 3d to 6d per lb.

March 17.—The import this week has been unprecedentedly heavy, the trade, however, have purchased to a fair extent; but a much easier currency has ruled for sale and loan, previous parcels are scarcely supported. Brazilians and Egyptian are 1-4 to 1-2 lower, and Surats 1-8 to 1-4 lower than last week's rates. Upon store have taken 3,200 Americans, and exported 1,000 Americans. The sales of the week, which amount to 95,000 bales, comprise 180 bales Sea Island, 1,000 Stained 3d to 5d; 7,000 Boweds 4d to 5d; 3,000 Orleans, Alabama, &c. 3d to 5d; 1,000 Mobile 3d to 5d; 4,000 Mexican, Td; 4,0 Egyptian 4d to 7 1-2d; 1,000 Surat 3d to 4 1-2.

The imports for the week are 108,413 bags.

QUOTATIONS MARCH 17.

	Ordy	Mid	Fair	Good to Fine
Sea Island	5 @5d	5 @5d	6 @6d	7 @8d
Stained	4 @3	4 @4	4 @4	5 @5d
Upland	3 @3d	3 @3d	3 @3d	4 @4d
Mobile	3 @3d	3 @3d	3 @3d	4 @4d
Alabama	3 @3d	3 @3d	3 @3d	4 @4d
New Orleans	3 @3d	4 @4	4 @4	5 @5

	1842	1843
Taken for consumption Jan. 1 to March 17	238,770	233,100
" Speculation "	9,000	15,900
Import "	384,000	249,000
"	455,000	353,000
Of which American	420,000	321,000
Stock March 17	449,000	341,000
Of which American	419,000	310,000

MANCHESTER—STATE OF TRADE MARCH 21.

We have had since Saturday an increasing demand for Cloth and yarns for the India and China markets, and for all other descriptions a steady and good enquiry at the very full rates paid last week. In a few cases, perhaps, these rates have been exceeded.

BY AUTHORITY.

No. 134.
AN ACT

To incorporate the New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum.

Section 1st *Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That from and after the promulgation of this act, Francis Regis Bernard, Mary Ann Bernard, Mary Magdalen, Mary Loretta O'Reilly, Mary Lauretta Ann Murray, Mary Regis Bernard, Mary Ann Bernard, Mary Abraham, Mary Mary Ann Gravier, Gabriella Labadie, Sophie Giffonet, sisters of Charity, and all other sisters, or ladies of said Charity, who may hereafter be associated with them, with the view, and for the invisible purpose of receiving, harbouring nursing, raising, sustaining and educating destitute female orphans, under the age of seven years that from and be a body corporate under the name, and under the style of the New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum, and under that name are hereby created, and declared to be and shall and be empowered, defend and be defended in all courts of justice, and shall by corporate name, be capable of holding purchasing and conveying property, real and personal estate, and all other modes of acquisition and transfer, exchange and all other modes of disposition of any kind known to the laws of this State, and be capable also of receiving donations and bequests and devises and other acts of liberality, that may or shall be made by any private persons, or body politic, in trust, erect, rebuild, repair, improve, and keep in repair, and sell houses of edifices, houses or buildings that may from time to time be found necessary or useful, for the object or object of their charitable institution, or to purchase, sell or exchange, by themselves, or by any three of them in the name of the corporation, any estate or estates according to the rules of their rending to the best interest or ports of their property, or edifices, provided however, that the annual income of the property, including donations and bequests, shall not exceed the sum of $50,000, and no part of the gifts or donations shall be used in the same shall in any manner be employed or disposed of otherwise than for the benefit of the objects of the same.

Section 2d. *And be it further enacted*, That in regard to all and every donations or gift that shall be made to the said institution now existing, and of whom the said institution shall become subject, by the death of the donor or donatory, by the said asylum, or by the trustees of said child, at any time thereafter be in a condition to support themselves, or from or carry away the said child, without the consent of said trustees of said asylum, we shall have and retain the said asylum, with said child and every one of the children of said asylum, and shall continue to enjoy the same privileges as have obtained the said asylum, and shall not be emancipated by anterior contract or otherwise.

Section 3rd. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be, at all times hereafter, a Board of Managers of the Female Orphan Asylum, subject to be reappointed by the Legislature of the Legislature such a board, as shall be necessary to show the manner of the said system, as may be necessary or requisite it possesses, the manner in which they were acquired, carried, administered, or any thing that may interest the welfare of the establishment.

(Signed) C. DERBIGNY.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FELIX CAMP, Jr.
President of the Senate.

Approved April 6th, 1843.
Signed

A. MOUTON
Governor of the State of Louisiana

No. 133
AN ACT

To change the mode of appointing Deputy Sheriffs.

Sec. 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*: That it shall be lawful for the Judge of any District Court of the First Judicial district of the State of Louisiana, to be administered in open Court, to any Deputy Sheriff, for that said court, to officer may be administered by the Parish Judge in open Court or at Chambers.

Sec. 2d. *And be it further enacted &c.* That the act shall be in force from and after its passage.

(Signed) C. DERBIGNY.
Speaker of the House of Representatives
A. MOUTON.
President of the Senate

Approved March 20th, 1843
(Signed) A. MOUTON.
Governor of the State of Louisiana

The Citizens Bank of Louisiana vs. Wooster Beating.
PARISH COURT—No. 15,319. By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Hon. the Parish Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, there shall be sold at the City Exchange, on St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in the city, on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1843,

A lot of ground situate in the suburb Tivoli, designated by number seven of the square No 70, according to a plan drawn by Benj. Buisson, surveyor, and now or late deposited in the office of P. de Armas, late of New Orleans, measuring one hundred and forty feet in front on Tivoli street, by one hundred and forty feet in depth between parallel lines, together with all the buildings, improvements, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms, cash.
apr27 D. AUGUSTIN,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

PARISH COURT—No. 15,315. By virtue of a writ of 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 the city, on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1843, at noon,

A certain lot of ground situated in Carrollton Treme, in square number forty-eight, forming the corner of Main and Marais streets, measuring 80 feet on Main street, English measure, by 70 feet deep and front on Marais street, French measure, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon erected:

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash.
apr27 D AUGUSTIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Succession of Daniel Dana, deceased. F. French & al vs. Daniel Dana

DISTRICT COURT—No. 15,298. By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the Hon. the District Court of the First Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, will be offered at public sale, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Wednesday, 31st May, 1843, at 12 o'clock M.

Two certain lots of ground situated in the second municipality of this city, being in the square bounded by Henry, Prytania, Perrier and Girod streets, designated as the Nos. five and six on the sketch or plan annexed to the act of sale bearing date the 14th March, 1844. The lot No. 6 measuring 31 feet front on Henry street, and 31 feet 6 inches front on Perrier street, 114 feet deep on the line which divides lot No four, and 111 feet deep on the line which divides it from lot No seven, and 108 feet deep on the line which divides it from lot No seven and a half, all American measure.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms, cash.
apr27 A SIDNEY LEWIS,
Sheriff of the District Court.

Daniel E. Mandell vs. George H. Stephens.
DISTRICT COURT—No. 15,276. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable District Court of the first judicial district of the State of Louisiana, will be offered at public sale on the premises, in Tremé street, between Roucville and Conti streets, on Thursday, 11th May, 1843, at 10