HENRY GRIFFIN.

NEW-ORLEANS: SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1841.

FROM THE QUEEN.

The large and very full New York correspondence of the London Times, of the 5th March, contains the following:

"The ship of war Queen arrived at Halifax on the 24th ult., in nearly complete legality of the intelligence from Europe received per *British Queen*. We have appended such items of information as are not contained in the letter, for which we are indebted to the Extras of the *Herald* and *Sun*. It will be perceived that we have copied in full the debate of the House of Commons on the 5th ult., in reference to the McLeod case. The discussion in the House of Lords is alluded to in the correspondent's letter. The leading organ of the Tory party (opposition) the *London Times*, contains an article of the usually exaggerated character, teeming with misrepresentation and logicious anticipations of war, through all of which the writer is particularly anxious for the conception of political capital against the Melbourne ministry, and praise of war chiefly with a view to cast odium on the dominant party. The whig papers are infinitely more pacific in their tone. It cannot, however, be denied that the gratuitous tirade and invective of which Mr. Pickens' report was made up, had created a sinister influence on public feeling in Great Britain, and that, apprehensions of an outbreak between the two countries began to be seriously entertained.

From the 4th to the 10th of March, the Cotton market had advanced ½d.

[*New York Correspondence of the Bee.*]

New York, April, 9, 6 o'clock, P. M.

I was surprised this morning upon going down to the river to see the British Queen moored at her dock. She arrived a little before day-light, after a passage from Portsmouth of 21 days. She had a most boisterous time of it, and after being out 20 days was obliged to put into Halifax for a fresh supply of coals, wherein the journals of that place are greatly rejoiced, as paying an involuntary tribute to the excellency of the port as a packet station. Report says, but I do not vouch for its correctness that the Queen was grounded in entering our harbor this morning. In coming into the dock she received some damage, owing to the strength of the tide carrying her in contact with the pier head.

The "Sun" of this city, has published an extra this morning full of war rumors, set forth with all the force that capitals, full face, italics and exclamation points can give them. With due deference for the opinions of that paper I must beg leave to dissent from them.—From a perusal of the principal London papers, I think that the tone of most of them indecidedly pacific, more especially is such the case with those which are the exponents of the views of the ministry.

The report of the committee on foreign affairs in the McLeod case was carried out by the Westchester and received in London in time for publication in the papers of the 5th of March. The Globe of that date, while it censures the tone and spirit of the document, appears to dwell with peculiar satisfaction upon the fact that it was sanctioned by a decisive majority of the committee from whom it emanated, and gives with apparent eagerness upon the observations of Messrs. Adams and Granger stigmatizing it as of a strictly party character. Of course the journalists on the other side of the water uphold the justice of the course pursued by their own country in the matter, but it is contrary to human nature for them to do otherwise.

The paper which I have quoted above, it will be recollected is a ministerial organ, and speaks with the voice of official authority, and I have therefore taken its views of the matter in preference to that of others. The commencement of its closing paragraph on the document is as follows;

"We see nothing in this manifesto of empty and unreasonable denunciations qualified as they are by the strong expressions of dissent and reprobation with which it was received, to shake our belief that peace will be preserved. The whole evidence of the document will go far to neutralize its intended effect."

The only mention that I see made of the document in parliament on the 8th was an inquiry made by Lord Monmouth of ministers, whether they considered it genuine. He himself seemed to think that it was merely a thing got up for stock-jobbing purposes. Lord Melbourne replied that he did not know whether Her Majesty's government had received any information from the ambassador at the U. S. on the subject, but from the manner in which the report appeared there could be no doubt of its authority. During the speech of Lord Monmouthshed, he showed the peculiar correctness of his information relative to matters in this country, by stating that in case of a war with this country there were 3,000,000 of negroes in the United States ready to take part with England, to say nothing of the Canadians, who would be anxious to revenge themselves.

Some of the papers state that several ships of war had received orders to fit out for this country. The *Monarch, Vengeance, Indus* and *Vixen* are mentioned. This is but natural, with cases on the possibility of a rupture, it is the duty of a country to put itself into a posture that it cannot be taken at disadvantage.

UNITED STATES BANK.

At our last previous advices intelligence of the suspension of specie payments by the Philadelphia banks was received at London, but sufficient time had not elapsed to mark its effect upon that market. The money article of the Globe of the afternoon of the 5th says: "On the first announcement of the suspension this morning people were dispersed to take the alarm, but on mature reflection it is thought that the break up will eventually remove the principal impediment to a renewal of confidence in America, and also benefit the stockholders of the U. S. bank by preventing any further waste of their property in fruitless attempts to carry on business after their means are crippled. . . . It is doubtful if the U. S. bank shares would fetch £5 in the market to-day. It is estimated that about 150,000 of these shares are held on English account.—Consequently the loss upon these will amount to £1 of 3 millions sterling." The paper of the 5th notices the sale of 250 shares at £4 10s. The price previous to the arrival of the Westchester had been £9.—On the 6th (Saturday) the shares are quoted at £5 a £5. 10. The papers of the 8th and 9th do not give any quotations or notice any sale. A private letter puts down the latest price at £6.

From the London Globe March 9—Evening.

The effect of the unfavorable news received yesterday from America is wearing off here, but we perceive it is viewed in a serious light in Lancashire where people have begun to purchase cotton largely, under the impression that some interruption to the trade with America may probably take place, and that article has consequently advanced in price.

CHINA.

Canton dates to Dec. 16, had been received at London. Admiral Elliott had resigned the command of the fleet as was alleged from ill health.

Negotiations were still going on, and it was reported that an offer of indemnification had been made by the Chinese.

The British squadron at the mouth of the Canton river amounted to 11 ships, besides steamers and store ships.

The remainder of the fleet was at Chusan, which the British still held. Sickness still prevailed there but not to so great an extent.

Mr. Stanton had been released.

COMMERCIAL.

At Liverpool at the latest date, cotton had advanced ¼d. upon the prices of the 4th. This was consequent upon the intelligence from the United States received per the Westchester.

At Havre, during the week ending the 5th March, 6,217 bales were sold, of which 3,050 were New Orleans, at 83 a 105. The market had been dull during the week. Holders, particularly speculators were anxious to realize, and a decline on ordinary and mid. ding descriptions of 1f. 50 a 2f. was established.

On the 8th, in consequence of more favorable advices from the manufacturing districts and the United States, the market became more animated and about 3,500 bales were sold, including 1473 New Orleans, at full prices.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[From the London Times.]

LONDON MONEY-MARKET, MARCH 8.

The intelligence from America was no sooner received this morning than Consols declined full ¼ per cent. A case to the bank broker's counter immediately weakened the market. In the course of the day, however, the speculators took advantage of the depression to make some purchases for their account, and this caused a reaction, though a very slight one, which was in some measure aided by the easiness of money, now obtainable in the Stock Exchange at 1 ¾ per cent. Indeed, the government, both towards the close of the preceding week, and this week, was subsidy on log to the operations of carriers on the Stock Exchange; and the public do not seem to have had any notion of stags.

Among the judges the opinion on our exchanges with America, is divided. But the general feeling seems to be that the disposition of the Harrison Government is too pacific to make any serious outbreak, even supposing the Americans were in a position to commence hostilities. Notwithstanding the effect of the first impression of this unpleasant arrival, on the stock market, has been somewhat to the full maintenance of nearly 1 per cent., reference being made to the prices of Monday last. Even this would not give the full extent of the injury, as the funds were previously in the first progressively rising, and besides the more unfavorable quotations, the check to the general movement ought to be taken into consideration.

Consols for money opened at 93, declined to 93, then to 92 ¾, and finally closed at 93 ¼.

The foreign stocks were similarly affected, and very little business was transacted in the course of the day.

LONDON, MARCH 9.—The stock-markets to-day were very quiet, while the only fluctuation that occurred in the Government securities, was the improving of Consols for the account, which left off yesterday at 93 ¼, which, however, finally closed at the opening prices for money, they left off at 93 ¼ New Three and a Half per Cents, 99 ¾; and Exchequer Bills, 7s @ 9s premium.

The foreign securities were without management.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The following are the prices of American securities:—

New York Five per Cent	91
Pennsylvania Five per Cents	1865 to 70 — 84
Ditto Six per Cents	1845 to 60 — 90 to 93
Massachusetts Five per Cent	1865 — 100
Indiana Five per Cent	1857 to 1865 — 81 to 84
Illinois Five per Cents	1862 — 74 to 75
Ditto Six per Cents	1862 — 74
South Carolina Five per Cent	1860 — 97
Ohio Five per Cents	1856 to 65 — 99 9
Louisiana Five per Cent	1862 to 70 — 87
Ditto Five per Cent	1850 — 87
Maryland Five per Cent	1858 — 90
Alabama Five per Cents	1859 to 66 — 79
United States Bank	4 ¾ to 5

PARIS MONEY-MARKET, MARCH 8, 3 o'clock.

Last Paris—Five per Cents, 111f. 90c.; Three per Cents, 77f. 50c.; Rente de Naples, 103f.; Belgian Five per Cents, 103f.; Belgian Three per Cents, 70f. 50c.

[From the Liverpool Albion.]

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET, MARCH 6.

The week opened with an extensive business in the cotton market, both by the trade and on speculation, at full prices, but the accounts of the stoppage of the United States Bank having during the last few days, checked the operations of speculators, and the market closes quietly, though nearly at last week's quotations of American descriptions. Sea Island maintains full prices. Egyptian is in fair demand, at last week's prices. Brazil continues heavy of sale, and barely supports former quotations. In Surat, a quiet business has been done, at firm rates. The sales of the week amount to 30,360 bales, including 7,000 American and 500 Surats on speculation—1,040 bales of American and the Surats were forwarded during last month.

Uplands, 5 ½ @ 5 ¾; Alabama, 5 ¾ @ 5 ¾; Mobile, 5 ¾; Mobile, &c., 6; do, 6 ¼; 2,110 New Orleans, 5 ¾ @ 6; 1,040 New Orleans, 6; 1,050 Bowed, 6; Egyptian, 9 ¼ @ 9 ¾; 300 Pernam, &c., 8 ¾ @ 9; 500 Bahia, &c., 8 @ 8 ¼; 500 Maranham, 8 @ 8 ¼; suspended 2 ¾; 50 Peruvian, 8 ¾ @ 10; 60 Surats, 3 ¾; 200 Carthagena, 4 @ 5; 90 Smyrna, 6; 3,000 Surat, &c., 3 ¾ @ 4.

The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 5,000 bags, of which 1,000 bags of the total business are on speculation, and 1,000 bags of American are on speculation and export. The market is very firm, and prices are fully maintained.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 9.—Cotton.—The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 5,000 bags, of which speculators have taken 700 Americans, and 1,000 Surats; the rest is to the trade.

The market has been very brisk, and prices are ¼ @ ⅛ higher than on Friday last. The advance is attributable to the warlike intelligence received from the United States, which has induced several holders to withdraw their stocks from the market.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Regulus—1164 bales cotton.

Liverpool—Per ship Marcia Cleaves—1419 bales cotton, 200 hhd rope cuttings; 117 hhds flour, 28 hhds tobacco.

—Per ship Dashon—2125 bales cotton, 300 do rope cuttings.

Gibraltar—Per barque Henry Newell—311 hhds tobacco, 19,964 staves.

Antwerp—Per brig Caspian—86 bales cotton.

Bitter Gambia—Per brig Chocta—148 hhds tobacco, 20 puncheons 50 hhds rum, 475 pcs cypress, 12 do pine, 1 do.

St Andrews—Per brig Sterling—403 bbls flour, 295 do beef, 250 firkins, 3549 pcs buck, do, 325 shs staves, 212 hhds boxed 50 do boxes.

Belize Honduras—per Joint Pacific—250 bbls flour, 80 do pork, 50 kegs lard, &c.

Bilboa—Per schr Raven Kutenia—79 hhds tobacco, 935 bales do, 50 tcs rice.

Boston—Per barque Adeline & Eliza—274 hhds beef, 160 do pork, 100 do flour, 50 hhds tobacco, 20 bales cotton, 812 kegs lard, 200 do butter, 4000 hides, 1 case and sundries.

New York—Per brig Leonora —200 hhds sugar, 25,000 staves.

Baltimore—Per brig George Henry—120 bbls beef, 495 do pork, 450 kegs lard, 50 tcs bacon.

Matagorda—Per schr Henry—27 bbls flour and sundry goods.

Nashville—Per steamboat Josiah Nichols—tobacco and 5 hhds earthen-ware.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Per steamboat Ben Franklin, Ivins (Vermont)—320 bbls pork, 6 hhds bacon, 6 Cur. entered 24 do. 3 Rags kept, 3 Landis & co; 236 bbls pork, 100 do whiskey). Adams & Howell; 156 do flour, 6 lymer, Britton & Swift; 235 do A D Guver, 90 hhds flour (Ellis & Sanford; 37 bbls lard H A Norton & co; 137 bbls pork W Sigerson 21 do, 1 kegs lard, A V Halpey & co; 3 bls cotton Holbrath, Logan & co, 24 Dukey, Taylor & Hawkins.

Per steamboat Maid of Orleans (from Louisville—196 bbl. beef and pork 3 Landis & co; 603 do pork, 1041 kegs lard, 150 cases bacon, 3 B Ogden & co; 19 bbls beef Wiggins & Darrow; 200 bbls do, 120 do flour, 3 bbls lard, W Sigerson; 4 hhds tobacco, Tate & Hopkins; 472 bbls pork, 137 do beef, 26 tcs do, 660 lbs pork, 891 kegs lard, 24 cans do, A Brother; 220 bbls pork, 200 kegs lard, J Varis; 4 cks 220 gs lead Merle, Begle & co; 50 bbls pork, 32 casks bacon, 225 kegs lard, Rogers & Hawthorn.

Per steamboat John Marshall from Nashville—49 hhds tobacco, Yeatman & co. 31 H B Vaughan; 151 do, 15 hhds bacon, Price, Johnson co; 9 do, 2 bales cotton, Yeatman & co; 7 do Peirson & Dodd; 13 hhds bacon, 35 shs corn, &c, unknown on board.

Per steamboat Scioto Valley, from Portsmouth—7 hhds tal B Oliver; 14 DeBruce & Eastland; 917 do flour Landon & Hall.

Per steamboat, 9 bls fur from Greenland—167 bales cotton Gaines, Cole & Co; 100 Sargent, Hopkins & co; 69 Hooper, de Curtis & Walker; 153 Nichols, Parker & co; 67 W Rogers & co; 49 & 2 Dick & co; 43 Lilly & Hanson; 30 Martin, Pleasants & co; 22 Rightsell & Ferriday; 18 Franklin & Hendricks; 14 Montgomery & Ward, Modfitt & co; 4 Reynolds, Wynne & co; 3 J Cousins; 1 to Index Orders.

Per steamboat John Armstrong, from Lafourche—76 hhds sugar, 30 bls cotton, 3 hhds molasses, Lambeth & Triumphson; 73 do H Brogier; 24 do W Rogers & co; 4 bales taken order.

Per steamboat Great Western from Louisville—7 hhds whiskey P E Fenthertin the b; 200 do Ogden & Montague; 100 do J Landis & co; 50 do S Robert; 50 do vinegar W Hayden; 10 do Yeatman & co; 500 bbls flour H C Wright; 30 bbls cheese Wetmore & Cartwright; 100 do Carpenter, Dalton & co; 150 pcs bagging; 250 bls rope, Worsley & Foreman; 6 hhds tobacco A Pleur; 33 G A Lewis & bro; 4 M Willard; 12 Kelly & Cooper; 3 do, 20 bls cotton; J & R Boyd; 2 do Yeatman & co; 17, Fairfield, Huntington & co; 37 P A Hardy; 31 Berke, Watt & co.

Per hull of steamboat Ben Franklin—22 hhds meat, 10 bbls pork, 3 do A Norton & co; 111 hhds lard 102 kegs lard Tufts & Roberts; 491 bbls flour 50 do Sigerson; 160 hhds tobacco J Roper; 205 bbls pork, 76 do lard, 224 kegs lard, J Roberts.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Regulus, Thompson, for Havre, Lallemand & Gale.

Ship Marcia Cleaves, Thompson, for Liverpool, L. B. Gale.

Ship Dashon, Berston, for Liverpool, H. & C. Cammack & co.

Barque Adeline & Eliza, Hopkins, for Gibraltar, Alexander & Douglass.

Barque Caspian, Billings, for Antwerp, E. A. Bridge.

Brig Chocta—, Elder, for River Gambia, Alexander & Douglass.

Brig Leonora, Miller, for New York, Alexander & Douglass.

Brig Sterling, (Br) Clements, St Andrews, —. W. Shore.

Schooner George Henry, Gould, for Baltimore, Alexander & Douglass.

Schooner Pacific, Smith, for Bahia Honduras, W. Chase.

Schooner Supreme, (Sp) Villabona, for Bilboa and Boston, Alexander & Douglass.

Schooner Mary, Alden, for Matagorda, L. Dobbins.

Steamboat Josiah Nichol, Baldwin, for Nashville, Yeatman & co.

ARRIVED

Steamboat Ben Franklin, Byington, from Cincinnati.

Steamboat Bloomsburg, Brown, from Louisville.

Steamboat Maid of Orleans, Van Hoburn, from Louisville, (Ill.)

Steamboat Scioto Valley, Clarke, from Portsmouth.

Steamboat John Marshall, Hunter, from Nashville.

Steamboat T. Miller, Funt-an, from Greenland.

Steamboat John Armstrong, Streck, from Lafourche.

[From our New York Correspondent.]

HAVRE, March 8th—Ship, Ki Clair, N Orleans, do; Tuscumbia, do; Marion, do; Corinth, do; Columbus do; Amazon, do; Tuscumbia, do; Feb 24th, Manco, do; 4th, arr, Marengo, do; 5th, Ville de Bordeaux, do; Petersmont, do; Ocean, do; 8 B Sherman, do.

Departed at New York April 4th, ships Tuscumbia and Mississippi, from New Orleans.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Ben Franklin towed down hull of steamboat Ben Franklin, to Cincinnati.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Sloops Chas Sisson 30 inst, ship Robt Pulsifer, Prince, sch Charlotte at Boston 1st inst; brigs Hiram Sibley, Sibley, Matanzas; 2d, Sullivan, Crosby, St Louis, Cleared at New York for this port, April 2, barque Lillian for Liverpool, March 3—Arr, ship Tyler, Muller, NOrleans 4th, Two Sisters, do; Nora, do; 5th, Valhalene, do.

SPOKEN.

Comanche, Cellas for Baltimore, Jan 9, lat 32 9, long 21 W.

PASSENGERS.

Steamboat Maid of Orleans—Mrs Hamilton, Mrs Mrs Fitzwilliam, Miss A Cahill, Col Cowan, J Buchanan, Perry, W Bogman, J Florentine, Jno Hudson, H Burke, J Smith, Cameron, Carpenter, Johnson, Mathews.

Per steamboat Ben Franklin—E Wright, R Sea, Robinson, Lanier, Mrs Fitzwilliam, Miss Fitzwilliam, Mrs Hamilton, Mrs Hamilton, Mrs Hamilton