The New-Orleans Bee.

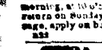
No 176; VOL V.—NEW SERIES | NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1843 | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO. 4160

Steam Packets.

FOR BATON ROUGE and intermediate landings.—The fast running steamer PATRICK HENRY, H G Dorsey, master, will leave for the above every Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, and will leave Baton Rouge on her return on Sunday evening at 5 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board or to DEGELOS & GRASS,
n 23 8 St Louis street 21

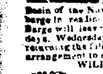
NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The fine steamer J. DUPRE for MADISONVILLE, Lansburg and Mandeville, will receive freight at the Basin of the New Canal Friday morning, the 24th inst., and leave the same day at half past 4 o'clock. The Passenger Barge will leave the Toulouse at 5 o'clock a m, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, the 27th inst., returning the following days on arrival of the boat. This arrangement to continue until further notice.
WILLIAMS, WHITMAN & Co. Agents,
n20 31 Camp st

FOR THE COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, PLAQUEMINE AND BATON ROUGE.



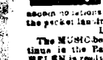
The splendid new passenger packet steamer W C Wilson, master, will leave as above every Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock. For freight or passage, having accommodations equal to any packet, apply on board at the packet landing, or to
LAFOREST & SQUIRES, 28 Old Levee
The MUSIC belongs to capt F M Strack, and will continue in the Baton Rouge trade until the new steamer HELEN is ready to take her place.
n20 tf

NOTICE.

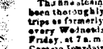


REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, LALIZE and intermediate ports.
The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will commence her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New-Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock a m and from Lalizeville every Friday, at 7 a m, and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain hopes to receive passengers and merchandize requiring freight, to have them goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed.
Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JACQUES LAROSE, Agent,
o18 71 Old Levee.

P. B. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage.
o18 tf



U. STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Pensacola, Pascagoula, Biloxi, Mobile, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Funnels.
Capt. J. Hart having made extensive alterations with the carpenters of the New Canal Basin, the splendid steamer GUILLIANE will accordingly leave New Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New Orleans early next morning. The extensive passage accommodations of the same are to all good patients making the coast. For freight or passage apply on board or to
WM A LACAZE, Steamboat agent.
n29



NEW ORLEANS, WEEDEN & LOCKE, Notaries Public, have removed their office corner Royal and Canal streets.
o15-6

KEYNAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 24 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel range.

KEYNAUD & FALLON have removed their Auction Store from No. 16 Bienville st to No. 24 Tchoupitoulas st, opposite the National Hotel.
n22—20tf

FOR SALE, Brazilian Rice Cleaner.
P. H. WARD.

SAMUEL BROADWELL & CO.
General Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 104 Tchoupitoulas Street.

GEORGE HARRISON,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Store, No. 67 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Fitch's Improved Patent Sectional Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Bank Locks,
76 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, Swiss and German Dry Goods.
No. 26 Magazine street,
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
Always on hand.

NEGRO WOOLLENS AND COTTONS,
FOR PLANTATIONS,
H. De Goer, Paris. Riffard, New Orleans.
New Orleans, No. 26 Magazine street.

CASH ADVANCES on Produce—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of produce to our friends in New York, Charleston, Savannah and Mobile.
n18 PUSELIK & PEO, 74 Camp st

ALUM and Epsom Salts—100 bbls for sale by
n23 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

LETTER PAPER—and commercial paper for sale by
n28 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

ABSYNTH—50 cases genuine Swiss absynth, for sale by
n28 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

WANTED—A boy and two journeymen hair cutting, shaving at 30 Carondelet street.
n24 tf

JACK-SCREWS,—pair jack-screws, in store, for sale by
n23 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

POTATOES—100 barrels sweet potatoes, for sale by
n23 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

SALT—800 bushels St Kitts, cargo of brig Otis, for sale by
n23 T & S TOBY & ROGERT, 70 Camp.

SALAD OIL—100 kanzes for sale by
n23 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

COUPERAGE—100 bbls for sale by
n23 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

CLOVES—6 bales fresh for sale by
n24 DUPLAN KENNEDY, 62 Toulouse.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS for sale by
n24 DUPLAN KENNEDY, 62 Toulouse.

RAGS—1000 pieces prime Manufacturing, landing and for sale by
n24 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

CORDAGE—Manilla cordage for sale by
n23 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS—20 bales 1½ bushels for sale by
n22 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

MUSCAT WINE, in French Liquors for sale by
n22 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

RIO COFFEE—In store and for sale by
n23 WM FRICHN & Co, 76 Customhouse

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—At 30 days sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
n23 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

AMERICAN GIN AND BRANDY—40 cases, in store and for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
n23

GOSHEN BUTTER—10 kegs just received, in store and for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.
n23

FINE FLOUR—50 brls in store and for sale by
n22 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

BRAN—11 brls white bran coming out for sale by
n22 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

BUCKWHEAT—11 brls for sale by
n23 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

CALCINED PLASTER OF PARIS—100 brls for sale by
n23 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

BLANKETS—3 pond French cotton blankets, for sale by
n22 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

RIO COFFEE—100 bags landing, for sale by
n23 HULLEN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

RICE—50 casks fresh, rice Carolina landing and for sale by
n23 WM FRICHN & Co, 76 Customhouse

SMOKED WEAL, ribs and hams for sale by
n23 ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine.

MARSEILLES SOAP—40 bx for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

FRESH OLIVES—100 bbls for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—superior quality—12 baskets for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

SARDINES IN OIL—200 qr boxes, just received, for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

EMPTY BOTTLES—200 baskets for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

ASSORTED CORDIALS—100 bxs for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

SWISS ABSINTH—300 bxs for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI, very fresh—10 bxs for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

SAUSAGES, very fresh—4 jars for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

MARASCHINO AND CURAÇAO—100 cs for sale by
n21 ACO MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

SEGARS—All kinds of best Havana segars, in store and for sale by
n21 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

COFFEE—Havana green, in store and for sale by
n21 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

SWEETMEATS—Havana fresh, in store, for sale by
n22 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—Superior white, for sale by
n20 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

FLOUR—20 bbls best family, Ioors brands in store and for sale by
n20 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

WHISKEY—110 bbls rye whisky, in first rate article, for sale by
n19 J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

LARD—10 kegs and 3 tubs, supreme article, in store and for sale by
n19 J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

MOLASSES—150 hhds clayed, and open sugar
n21 J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

CORN BROOMS—100 dozens, good quality, in store and for sale by
n21 J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

BEEF—20 brls prime beef, in superior condition for sale by
n21 J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

RIO AND JAVA COFFEE—250 bags for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

KENTUCKY BACON SIDES & RUMPS—For sale by
n20 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

SUGAR—100 bxs of superior quality, for sale by
n20 BUDDICKE, WOOD & Co, 94 Tchoupitoulas st

BUTTER—40 firkins, in store, and for sale by
n20 BUDDICKE, WOOD & Co, 94 Tchoupitoulas st

SALERATUS—100 kegs, in store, and for sale by
n20 BUDDICKE, WOOD & Co, 94 Tchoupitoulas st

NAILS—1000 cases Boston nails for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—50 brls for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

MACKEREL—1 in barrels, large No 1 and 2 for sale
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

RICE—100 casks Carolina and Patnamah rice for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

GUNNY BAGS—2000 pieces large 1½ bushel bags, for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

BLEACHED WHALE OIL—100 brls for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

TEAS—50 packages, various qualities, for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

ROGERS FLAN NELS—A few pieces, genuine article, for sale by
n20 NORTH & BAOTHERS.

INDIGO—6 catoons in store and for sale by
n20 T & S TOBY & ROGERT, 70 Camp

BACON SIDES—In store and for sale by
n20 WORSLEY & FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas

TEA—500 brls in store and for sale by
n20 WM J SEVAN & Co, 76 Commerce st

CANDLES, SOAP AND CHOCOLATE for sale by
n20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

SPANISH DOUBLOONS—For sale by
n17 JOSEPH PRATTS, 67 Toulouse st

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY.
NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1843.

CLAY CLUB.

A meeting of the members of the Clay Club will be held at their room, (No. 25 Exchange Place), on Thursday evening, the 23d instant, at seven o'clock.
A punctual attendance is requested.
ALFRED ROUSSEAU,
C. C. WILLIAMS,
ALPH. CANONGE, } Secretaries.

A NEW LOCOFOCO PRINCIPLE.

In the Council of the Second Municipality, last Tuesday evening, Mr. CALDWELL offered a resolution appropriating five hundred dollars for a full length portrait of Gen. JACKSON, to be hung up in the Council Hall. Upon a motion for the dispensation of the rules to allow the resolution to be put to vote, Dr. MCFARLANE objected,—giving it as a reason that he did not desire to see the portrait of the old chief placed in the chamber by whigs. He added, that next year, when the democrats were in the majority in council, his first measure would be to have the portraits of Gen. HARRISON and HENRY CLAY removed from the room.

As the removal of these pictures is the *first* measure to be adopted by the locofocos when they revolutionize the Council, we suppose it may be considered as the most prominent reform sought to be effected by the party in the ensuing elections. As such it ought to be embodied in the next formulary that emenates from the up-town branch of the party, and emblazoned in conspicuous posters to attract the attention and arouse the patriotic fire of the great *par excellence* democracy. We do not learn from the *Picayune* and *Diamond*, from which we gather the substance of Dr. MCFARLANE's remarks, whether the Doctor's denunciation of these pictures was awakened by the manner of their execution or was an ebullition of that party rancor which embraces in its detestation whatever savors of whiggery in the animal or vegetable kingdom, the world of art or the progress of improvement. We infer, however, from the objection he made to having Gen. JACKSON's picture hung up in the hall by a whig council, that the Doctor was laboring the while under the visitation of excessive party zeal, which works its fury with as little ruth upon the counterfeit presentment of the mighty dead and illustrious living, as upon the well-being and bodily comfort of a harmless and unoffending 'coon."

Mr. CALDWELL, in presenting his resolution said that it was more becoming in him to offer it as he was run upon both tickets at the last election, and that he had drained his position then as belonging to no party.—That it was a tribute to Gen. JACKSON's fame and services, dictated by neither party devotion nor political fear. We doubt not that had the resolution been put to vote it would have been carried by the vote of every member present except Dr. MCFARLANE. But this would not do. A democratic council must take charge of the business, and as a necessary collation to the fame of their great idol, the portraits of Mr. CLAY and Gen. HARRISON must be removed when Gen. JACKSON's is hung up in the Hall.

We can scarcely believe that Dr. MCFARLANE would find in his own party a sympathy in such proceeding, or in his own breast a justification for it, in calmer moments. It is impossible for the locofoco party to monopolize the respect entertained for Gen. JACKSON's virtues and patriotic deeds, however they have appropriated them to their exclusive political advantage; nor will all the excitement and violence of party leaders keep alive the belief that a just appreciation of them is incompatible with a decent respect and regard for the services of other men. It has been the policy of public men in many quarters to insist that there was no good thing to be had but emenate from Gen. JACKSON or become a part of his system; and long after the venerable chief had retired from the cares and toils of public life we have seen his retreat broken upon by the satellites of his own party and himself dragged into the service to sustain the pretensions of men who had his scorn at their own. Reasoning from the analogy drawn from the examples of the first Presidents, it might be inferred that a proceeding calculated to mix his name up with the excitable element of a political caravan would be as distasteful to him as unjust to his fame. The continued struggle to make it appear that this wide-spread republic "contained but one man" and that respect for all others was a part of or repugnant to respect for him, is calculated to produce a reflexion, whilst it can subserve no good end. It can only postpone the universal acquiescence of mankind in the decision which history will pronounce upon the merits of his great military services to his country. In respect to his political principles as long as there are parties in this republic, and that will be as long as the republic will last, ours will hold different opinions.

And why may not the portrait of Gen. JACKSON be hung up in the same hall with that of Gen. HARRISON? They were both Generals under the same government, fought gallantly in the same war and were Presidents of the same Republic. Does any man think that if a painted forum of these warriors would leave the curtain to rise on the political squabbles that have of late become customary in the council chamber? They would be as little moved by such scenes as the statue of one of their great originals, which are now a part of the soil which he turned with the plough-share whilst living. Or would the appearance of these pictures in the same room arouse the hostility of their respective followers? The serenity and dignified aspect of each would chide the useless ire that wastes the energies of partizan declaimers without assisting the business of the people.

CLAY CLUB.

Our whig friends will, we trust, need no entreaties to induce them to be punctual in their attendance this evening at the Clay Club. By the resignation of the Hon. FELIX LABATUT, a vacancy in the popular branch of the Legislature has been occasioned, which the citizens of New Orleans will be required to fill. We need not say that a white man must be chosen in the place of Mr. LABATUT. The untoward result of the election last July in the parish of Lafourche Interieur, dominated the whig majority in the House of Representatives to our sorrow. The unfortunate demise of Dr. ORR, a whig, chosen from a strong locofoco parish, (Avoyelles,) renders the return of a locofoco in his place at least probable—this will cut down our majority to two. Finally, the resignation of Mr. LABATUT gives the locofocos a chance—a distant and dubious one, but still a chance—of electing a locofoco, and thereby annihilating altogether the whig majority. Will this be permitted? Will the wings of the banner cry of 1840 suffer the ineffable disgrace of being misrepresented by a locofoco? We hope not. Such an event can only proceed from the most unpardonable and culpable apathy. Let our whig brethren, then, rally this evening at the Clay Club, where fitting measures will be adopted for the nomination of a suitable candidate—one who can call forth our entire and undivided strength; and where effectual means will be taken to secure that proper organization, without which the best efforts of a majority are frequently frustrated. Rally then, in your strength, friends of HENRY CLAY!

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The opera of Andre is to be repeated to-night for the ben fit of the author and of Sig. Ciotli, who arranged the music of the piece. It was hardly proper to call this production an opera, as it resembles more a melo-drama with musical accompaniments. But little of the dialogue is sustained in music, and with the exception of the overture it has no resemblance to the Grand Opera. As such it ought not to be criticised, and as such it has had little chance of success, as the company now performing it makes no pretension to being an opera company.

But we admit with gratification that the music of this piece is very respectable and portions of it quite beautiful. The author undoubtedly possesses musical genius of a high order, and were he to devote himself to compositions of this character might produce something that would survive the ephemeral plaudits of a first representation. We must be permitted to object to the license taken in the libretto with the history of the capture of Andre, and to express the belief that the facts as they transpired were more congenial to dramatic and musical effect than the representation of them in the opera. We are glad to see efforts of this character encouraged; and hope the author will improve his talents to the production of other pieces.

Besides the opera, Sheridan Knowles' play of the White will be produced, in which Mr. Wallack, and Mrs. Selton will appear.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—'Gabriel,' the 'Irish Lion' and the "Attic Story" will be produced this evening, in which Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Brougham and Mr. Placide will appear.

STABBING.—A man named John Moore was brought before Recorder Baldwin yesterday morning, charged with stabbing a man named Robert Aiken, on Tuesday evening, at a coffee house at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Julia streets. He was remanded to prison until it could be ascertained if the wounds were of a dangerous character.

☞ Our thanks are due Messrs. Bravo & Morgan for the December number of Godey's Lady's Book, and Graham's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine—both excellent numbers, containing rich and costly engravings.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—Capt. Long of St. Louis and officer Gorman, of the First Municipality police, left for St. Louis on board the steamer Gulnare yesterday afternoon, having in their custody John Pepper, an escaped convict from the Missouri Penitentiary, and William Mix alias William Smith, a fugitive of justice from St. Louis, where he stands indicted for the murder of *Major Floyd*. It is fortunate for the community that these villains are again in the clutches of the law. The family of the Peppers are reported to be of a very depraved character—the father, mother and four of the sons have been within a few years past convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary from the city of St. Louis.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The attention of the court yesterday was principally confined to the investigation of the case of Elizabeth Harvey, charged with swindling. The defence was ably conducted by L. C. Gaiennie Esq., who succeeded in obtaining for his fair client a verdict of acquittal.

Charles Rodgers, for rioting, was sentenced to eight days imprisonment.

Thomas Finn, for assault and battery, a *nole prosequi* entered and the case dismissed.

Guerdo Silvano, for stabbing with intent to kill; discharged from custody, as the witness for the prosecution could not be found.

The cases of Charles McKenna, for arson; Thomas Evans and J. B. Lamothe, for assault and battery, and John Nelson Styles, f. m. c., are set for this morning.

Campbell's Semi Monthly Review.—We are indebted to Messrs. BRAVO & MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the November number of this spirited periodical. It is enriched with a really magnificent engraving of Espartero, by Sartain. The principal articles are the Life of Sir David Wilkie, Espartero, Recollections of the Emperor Napoleon, Burning of a Hindoo Widow, General Suwarro, &c. &c.

NEW WORKS.—We tender our acknowledgments to the publishers, through J. B. STEEL, Camp street, for the following new works:

The Mysteries of Paris, Vol. 1st.—This is the Harper's edition, and will be completed in another volume.

Life of Andrew Jackson, by Amos Kendall, New York, Harper & Brothers. It is a beautifully got up work, as far as mechanical execution goes.

Applied Chemistry in the Manufactures, Arts and Domestic Economy, by E. A. Paturel, New York, Appleton & Co. This is the first number of a highly useful publication, to be continued monthly.

Liebig's Familiar Letters on Chemistry, Appleton & Co.—This little volume embraces the essential portion of Liebig's great treatises on Animal and Agricultural Chemistry. It of course contains much valuable information.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

KENTUCKY.—The whigs of this State held a convention, which was numerously attended, on the 15th inst. Judge OWSLEY was nominated for the Governor and Col HERALD DIXON for Lieut. Governor.

The nomination of Mr. DIXON is a good one. We do not believe any whigs in the State could run better than Judge OWSLEY. The Louisville *Journal* in remarking upon nominations, says:

Whatever preference particular counties or particular members of the whig party may have heretofore entertained, all will now unite in the support of OWSLEY and DIXON; and, in August next, will rally them to the high polls, for which they are nominated, but to be met by such an overwhelming majority as will appal and paralyze our political enemies and render our triumph certain and glorious. The great whig conquest of 1840, it is well for the first local election of that crowning war, and, if we but do our duty as ourselves, to the distinguished patriots in nomination, to our party, and to our country, our banner will float like a glorious flag of war up in the sky, and the eagles will scream around it as it streams majestically upon the breeze and the storm.

MICHIGAN.—The locofocos have carried Michigan by a reduced majority from 1841. It is probable that their party have succeeded in electing their governor, three members of congress and a majority of the Legislature. We hoped something better from Michigan—but no matter. Like Louisiana, she hides her fame.

☞ The ELECTIONS in Florida are far as heard from have terminated in the success of the whigs.

MR. ADAMS left Cincinnati on the 15th. He was escorted to the steamboat by the *Harrison Blues*, a large number of citizens, who came to address, before snapping on board the boat, as follows:—

I have not the power to speak so as to be heard by the multitude I now see, but I must ask that those who hear me, shall report to the others what I say.

Last Wednesday, the day I entered Cincinnati, was one of the happiest days of my life, the day of my triumphant entrance into the city of my birth, for my services in the cause of my country. But now I am about to part from you, perhaps, forever, the continued manifestation of this kindness, overwhelms me.

I can only offer you my best, warmest thanks, and pray for you, and your posterity, as I do, the blessing of God.

Farewell!

MOBILE ELECTION.—At a special election for representative to the legislature held in Mobile on Monday, A. M. Upton (whig) was chosen by over 600 majority. Mobile city gives him nearly 600 majority, which the remainder of the county will slightly reduce.

MONTHLY CELARITY.—We learn from the Burlington (Vermont) Free Press, the following not-heart-rending scene, which occurred some three miles south of that village on Tuesday afternoon. On that day three sons of Mr. Peter Colburn—named Thomas, William and George, aged 12, 10 and 8 years—resorted to the mill pond near their father's residence, to enjoy the newly-formed ice. Hardly had they ventured upon it, however, before it gave way under them, and the elder brother went down. As he rose, he appealed to his comrades for help. George, aware of the danger, hastened, and ordered William against the attempt; but the latter, regardless of danger, rushed to the rescue, followed by the younger brother—and, sorrowful to say, the three perished together! The bodies were soon recovered.

FROM BERMUDA.—We have the Hamilton Gazette of October 21, containing, however, no items of news from the Bermudas themselves which require to be copied.—Nothing is said of the epidemic.

From Jamaica there was a rumor that the Government troops were to be removed from all the British West India Islands, and the militia to be placed under more strict military discipline.

The third of the 33d regiment, stationed at Bedice, has been carried off by yellow fever. Eighty-eight convicts (negroes) had arrived at Trinidad, from Sierra Leone. Seasonable rains had fallen at Barbadoes. The Collector of the Customs at Nevis, Henry Huggins, Esq., was drowned in September, by the accidental upsetting of a boat.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

☞ Gen'l Bertrand arrived at Baltimore on the 14th, from Washington, and left by the train of cars for Philadelphia and New York.

CANADA.—A correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says, that when the bill for the suppression of secret societies was before the Canadian Parliament, a furious scene ensued. Allan McNabb was taken in charge by the Sergeant at Arms for insulting the Speaker, and a mutinous was being made out to send him to prison, when a Mr. Prince convinced him he had done wrong—he made an apology and the matter dropped.

WONDERFUL CAVE IN IOWA.—In the Lead District, within a few miles of the town of Du Buque, is a cave lately discovered which abounds in inexhaustible quantities of rich lead ore. Some of the apartments are beautiful, full of spar and other formations. In one section, the cavern extends to an unknown distance; it has been travelled three miles without any sign of its termination, or without the sight of walls on either side. Compared to this, the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, and other subterranean wonders, dwindle into littleness. The American continent, when fully explored, will be found to cost in the most magnificent natural curiosities in the world.

JUDGE MCCALEB of the United States District Court, has consented to deliver an address at Baton Rouge, before the Agricultural Association of Louisiana at their annual meeting on the 8th January. From the abilities and rich and flowing style of the orator, an intellectual repast may be looked for of no ordinary character.

THE DISGRACEFUL RIOTS among the Philadelphia Firemen, of which we spoke yesterday, were kept upon the 13th inst., and were only suppressed at length by the active and determined exertions of the police, who arrested a number of the ringleaders. The latter were bound over severally in the sum of $2,000, to appear before the Court of Quarter Sessions.

VALUABLE GIFT.—Miss Ann Maclure, sister of the late Wm. Maclure, a distinguished philanthropist, has recently presented DAVID DALE OWEN, the celebrated geologist, with one of the largest and most perfect specimens of the plant being now at the Agricultural Laboratory, lecture room, museum and geological cabinet. It is situated in the town of New Harmony, and was built some years ago by Mr. Rapp. Mr. Owen's cabinet is one of the most extensive in the United States.

DUEL IN CANADA.—It is stated in the New York Tribune that a Mr. Derbishire, M. P. P. for Bytown, recently challenged Major Richardson, editor of the Loyalist. A meeting took place, but no damage was done to either party, and no reconciliation took place. The cause of the quarrel was some editorial remarks made by the Major, which proved unpalatable to the hon. member.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes:

'An artist of well-known celebrity is about making a voyage abroad for the professed purpose of painting a portrait a of Miss Bremer. He will extend his travels while over the water, and, for a very moderate sum will visit and paint any celebrated person, whose likeness is in requisition for the purpose. I consider this a rather unique opportunity for persons who have wishes for this kind of luxury. Orders may be sent to the care of the editors of the mirror.,

PHONOGRAPHY.—A new system of short hand writing has been introduced to the public, by which it is said, that any language can be written by the sound of the voice in pronouncing it. The new art is called Phonography, and considered superior to any system of stenography in use; while at the same time it can be easily read. There is a man lecturing upon this new art in Connecticut.

A number of Young Men in Cincinnati have formed an Anti-Gambling and Moral Irish Society. Their object is to discourage and suppress by the force of example and judicious counsel the spirit of betting and the propensity to indulge in games of hazard.

A BLIND PHRENOLOGIST.—A gentleman totally blind is exhibiting at the Lyceum Hall at St. Louis his proficiency in reading by raised letters, and examining heads phrenologically.

DISCOVERIES IN BOTANY.—We learn, says the St. Louis Republican that a botanist from England, was in the late company of Sir Wm. Stewart to the mountains. It is said that he has made large collections of flowers, plants, herbs, &c.—many of which are of great importance to the medical and scientific world, having never before been seen or discovered by any other man, of which any account has been given.

CLERICAL EDITORS.—We sometimes give specimens from Parson Brownlow, of the Tennessee Whig. The Parson carries a bible and psalm book in one pocket, and a brace of hair trigger pistols in the other, and a large cane in his right hand. His reasons are given:

"We are not among those who believe that because a man happens to be a preacher, or a professor of Christianity, he is to be insulted, spit upon or knocked down by every upstart, scoundrel or villain with whom he may chance to meet. But if this is attempted it is time for good men to practice the logic of the Hindostanee discipline of the Church Militant who

"Proves his doctrine orthodox,
By apostolic blows and knocks."

SIR. ETZLER.—There is now residing [illegible] as a man, unknown and neglected, who is one of the greatest inventive geniuses—(we will venture to say, in our individual judgement, the greatest) that the world has produced)—not in minute details, perhaps, of mechanical contrivance, but in grand conceptions relating to the general application of machinery to the labor which man has to perform. Etzler has discovered the means of making use of all the powers of Nature—the heat of the sun, the air, water, &c.—the powers of which he shows are capable of applications to an infinite extent not hitherto made, and especially to agriculture and cultivation on a vast scale, and to those great labors, and works of branches of industry, which the genius of mortals has yet painfully executed. This idea of applying machinery to great works, like digging canals, draining large swamps, clearing forests, &c., ploughing, sowing and reaping large fields, and of making, in one hour, by nature, which cost nothing, and are now lost to man in a great one, and principally practicable to an incredible extent, if men would turn their attention to the reality of things, and not to the mere phantoms of the fancy, is truly favorable for the proper nurturing of the plant; assuming that crop as a guide, and allowing for the natural loss of production, it would seem that we cannot expect to realize a crop exceeding 1,800,000 bales; this appears to be the extent of the crop as far as calculations can now be made, and we find many experienced persons who do not expect beyond 1,600,000 bales.

TEXAS CROP.—In our circular prepared for the Steamer Caledonia, under date of September 26th, we stated that the Cotton Crop of this Republic bid fair to equal that of last year, since [illegible] we have seen more contradictory, but we preferred waiting until the preseason time, for authentic accounts of the gathering. We are now persuaded that the crop will be less per acre, than that of several States; severe rains set in on the 10th September, on the Brazos and Colorado Rivers, which continued with only an intermission of four days, until the 20th October, accompanied by severe tornadoes which prostrated the plant. In a plantation of 100 acres which has usually made one bale per acre, the yield in one particular instance will not exceed thirty bales as the entire crop; and this is not an extreme case.

We remain respectfully your obt. servants,
STEWART & WRIGHT, Brokers.

☞ The packet ship UNION, J O Russell, master, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Verandah Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
FOSDICK & BRO, 76 Camp st

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Nov 15	Liverpool	Oct 15
New York	Nov 15	Havre	Oct 16
Philadelphia	Nov 14	Paris	Oct 17
Washington	Nov 14	Bayle	Oct 16
Norfolk	Nov 14	Vienna	Oct 17
Charleston	Nov 13	Hamburg	Oct 18
Cincinnati	Nov 14	New Orleans	Nov 9
Louisville	Nov 14	Mobile	Nov 13
Havana	Nov 11	Galveston	Nov 13

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
NOVEMBER 22, 1843

The Cotton market opened again this morning with a very animated demand, chiefly from English and French buyers, and the sales amounted to fully 5,000 bales, at an advance of ⅛ @ ¼, making the total transactions since the commencement of the week, 20,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Ala.*	
Inferior & ordinary	6¼ @ 6¾	Ordinary	
Ordinary	6¾ @ 7¼	Middling	
Middling Fair	7⅛ @ 7¾	Middling Fair	
Fair	8 @ 9	Fair	
Good Fair	9 @ 9¼	Good Fair	
Good and fine	9¼ @ 10	Good and fine	

In another portion of our paper we publish a Cotton Circular, issued by Messrs. Slowe, Lund & Wright, New York, per the packet of the 16th inst. But we are by no means prepared to endorse the statements of these gentlemen as regards the probable extent of the crop, which they estimate from 1,600,000 @ 1,800,000 bales. Since the commencement of the season, we have never hesitated to express our opinion openly on the subject, and still continue to the belief, that the yield will reach 1,900,000, as stated two months ago; nor can we meet with many persons whose estimates go below 1,850,000. In admitting communications, we are always happy to allow everybody the free expression of his opinion; but in some instances, like this for example, are compelled to enter a disclaimer, lest our silence should be construed into an approval of the views set forth.

The demand for sugar continues good, at 4¾ @ 6c ₱ lb—Molasses is in good demand, and has advanced to 28c ₱ gallon.

Exchange is offering freely, and the rates in consequence are tending downward. We now quote Sterling from 9¾ @ 10 ₱ cent. prem.—France, 5 40 @ 5 12½—New York, ½ @ ¾ ₱ cent. discount.—Checks, ¼ @ 1 ₱ cent. discount.

Freights are very steady; we notice to-day two engagements for Liverpool, at 3½; and three for Havre, at 1c ₱ lb

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

We have received the following circular from Messrs. STEWART and WRIGHT, New York, prepared for the "Britannia's" departure from Boston on the 16th instant:—

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1843.

Cotton Crop.

THE NEW CROP.—Our last circular which was prepared for the steamer Hibernia, and issued on the 30th ult., referred to the unfavorable change which had occurred in the early part of Sept., as it then drew a great uniformity in the general tenor of all our advices from the Cotton growing section, and a steady reduction in the estimate of the extent of the crop. It has been found that the exceeding warm weather in the latter part of September and early part of October, has been injurious to the proper maturing of the cotton, and that many bolls, which made a show upon the stalk and for the time, deceived many; but the picking season and frosts have proved that the cotton which has not compensated for the losses occasioned by the warm weather. The first severe frost, in latitude 34 in South Carolina, occurred on the 14th ult., and repeatedly for the several days after that date, at Mobile a severe frost prevailed on the 27th ult., and on the 28th ult. at New Orleans, which is in latitude 30; now it must be borne in mind, that the centre belt of the cotton-growing region is in latitude 32; and a frost sufficient to check all vegetation was apparent at Macon, Georgia to the 26th October, and for ten days preceding, the weather although extremely fair for picking, was too cool for the plant to mature to any extent; thus it is now apparent, that with a limited production, a killing frost has appeared in all the principal Cotton-growing States earlier than to any of the last six years; and from what the plant being now at so early a period of maturation exists, as to the gathering in different sections; many planters profess to be now nearly through, who at the same date in previous years, did not average one picked shead; none have been found who will allow the yield to be full what they had reason to hope it would be in August last, while they generally claim a deduction of varying from fifteen to twenty five ₱ cent. for the crops above stated. The receipts at all the ports estimated at 1,400,000 bales in killing frost did not occur in latitude 33 in any year, until the 26th October, and the season throughout was remarkable for its early and favorable for the proper maturing of the plant; assuming that crop as a guide, and allowing for the natural loss of production, it would seem that we cannot expect to realize a crop exceeding 1,800,000 bales; this appears to be the extent of the crop as far as calculations can now be made, and we find many experienced persons who do not expect beyond 1,600,000 bales.

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STATEMENT OF DEATHS IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

(PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH)

For the week commencing at 12 o'clock, M., on the 4th & 5th of November, 1843 and ending on the 11th day of November, 1843 at 12 o'clock, M.

DISEASES.	Children under 5 years	Adults above 5 years	DISEASES.	Children under 5 years	Adults above 5 years
Yellow fever	30