# The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 2[illegible]—VOL. V.—NEW SERIES | NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1843. | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4[illegible]


## Steam Packets.

STEAMER CHAMPION FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, MADISON AND CINCINNATI—The new and splendid fast running passenger steamer CHAMPION, Stephenson master, will leave for the above and intermediate portsON Tuesday the 26th instant at 4 o'clock P.M. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board or to
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

New and splendid passenger steamer WHITE CLOUD, Captain Newman Roberts, for ST LOUIS and all intermediate landings on Monday, the 25th inst, at 4 o'clock P.M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite Lafayette street, or to
JOHN H SHAW & Co, Agents, 31 Poydras

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The good and substantial steamer PATRICK HENRY, R. A. Dussey, master, will leave for the Marks on Saturday December 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M., landing freight and passengers at all the intermediate stopping places. Apply on board or to
F J PAVY & Co, 25 Tchoupitoulas

PACKET SULTANA—For Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez, on Sunday morning next, the 27th inst, at 10 o'clock. This regular packet, Horace Foss, master, will be in port ready to receive freight this morning and will positively leave as above positively.
For freight or passage, apply on board the Canal street wharf, or to
L Y HUBBARD & Co, 85 Tchoupitoulas

FOR THE ARKANSAS RIVER—For Napoleon, Little Rock, Van Buren, Fort Smith, Fort Gibson, and all the landings on the Arkansas River—The fast and superior light draught, fast running steamer MARIETTA, J J Harris, master, will leave as above on Saturday the 23d inst, at 10 o'clock, A M. This boat draws only 18 inches water. Shippers may rely upon her getting up.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, opposite Bienville st, or to
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st
N B The Marietta is supplied with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the explosion of boilers. d21

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI and Pittsburg—The fast running passenger steamer BRUNETTE, Cayle master, having been unavoidably detained by the weather on her trip to this place, leaves for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday the 23d instant, at 4 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras
d21

The MISSOURI MAIL, M Littleton, master, will for the future only make her departures once a week to Donaldsonville, and will leave New Orleans hereafter every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Returning will leave Donaldsonville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock A M.
The proprietors finding it difficult to discharge and take on so much freight in so wet a season and make just trips a week, has, for the better accommodation of passengers, altered her trips so as to have daylight each way.
Being greatly encouraged by the public, this boat shall remain permanently in the above trade, whatever people may say to the contrary.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
d7 BRAUD & LANDRY.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
The United States Mail steamer J. DUPRE for MADISONVILLE, Louisburg and Mandeville, will receive freight at the basin of the New Canal. There will be a fine barge in readiness to receive the same. The Passenger Barge will leave the Toll Gate at 8 o'clock a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and leave on returning the following days on arrival of the boat. This arrangement to continue until further notice.
WILLIAMS, WHITLAW & Co. Agents.
31 Camp st

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE and intermediate

The fine steamer FAME, Jonathan Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. m, and from Balize every Friday at 7 a m, and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdan requests passengers and merchants sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed.
Captain Jourdan hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a share of their patronage.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to
JACQUES LAROSE, Agent.
d18
P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will have no cause to regret his retirement from the management of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips

U. STATES MAIL NATCHEZ, VICKSBURG, WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Donaldsonville, Pigeonpoint, Bayou Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Tunica.
Capt. J. Hart having made arrangements with the Captain to carry the Mail on Sunday, the splendid double cabin steamer BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave New Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, M. and arrive in New Orleans on the following Sunday morning. The above boat is the same in charge by the good packets running the coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
a28 WM LAVERY, 85 Gravier st

☞ Our thanks are due to Messrs. BRAVO & MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for a copy of the Rubbles of the Emperor Ching Tih in Keang Kan, a Chinese tale, translated by Tien Shan, Student of the Anglo-Chinese College, Malacca.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS:—Messrs. Bravo & Morgan have received a splendid assortment of Annuals, Souvenirs, &c. suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts. We have rarely met with a finer and more varie d collection.

We have received another load of literature from our good friends Bravo & Morgan, which we are compelled to notice briefly:
Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, No. 2—A standard work offered at so low a price that it ought to be in the possession of every body.
Neal's History of the Puritans, No. 1—A most admirable work.
The Works of Hannah More, No. 8.
Speech of Mr. John Duer in support of the resolutions offered by Judge Oakley.
McCulloch's Gazetteer, No. 6—One of the most useful works of modern times.
Life of Andrew Jackson, No. 2, by Amos Kendall, to be completed in 15 numbers, with engravings, at the low price of 25 cents per number.
Marryatt's last work The Travels of Monsieur Violette, will do to while away a spare hour.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MECHANIC COURSE RACES.—The sports over this beautiful course will be renewed to-day by a sweeps stake—mile heats—$300 subscription, $100 forfeit, to which there are fifteen subscribers. Five of the nominations, viz: Lucy Dashwood, Buddigut, Patrick Henry, Gateway, Bellicina and Louisianaise, we are informed, will certainly start, the former decidedly the favorite with the knowing ones. The weather, since yesterday morning, has been propitious for improving the condition of the track, and we confidently expect to see a splendid race and in much better time than those unacquainted with the nature of the soil of the course would be led to expect, in consequence of the heavy rains during the past week.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Bellini's master piece of melody, Norma, will be brought out this evening, with a most effective and powerful cast. Mrs. Seguin performs Norma, Mr. Seguin Oroveso, Mr. Shrival Claudian and Mrs. Richardson Elberta. The piece has been for some time in rehearsal, and full justice will be doubtless rendered it by both the chorus and orchestra.

A DESPERADO.—A notorious villain named Elias Waley lately discharged from the penitentiary in this state, where he had been sent for robbery, was arrested by Lieut. Mooney, of the Third Municipality police, on Wednesday last, at the lake end of the Pontchartrain rail road, for endeavoring to induce a man to enter into a plot with him to rob the house and kill the men on who had him sent to the penitentiary. Waley was brought before Recorder Vavant and remanded for further examination.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—[illegible] White was yesterday brought to the High Constable's office of the Second Municipality, charged with passing counterfeit money on the State Bank of Indiana. Recorder Baldwin will investigate the case this morning.

☞ Phillip Crause was brought before Recorder Baldwin yesterday charged with the murder of Joseph Frink. He was remanded until this morning for further examination.

☞ Charles Anderson was examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin upon the charge of stabbing Francis Rose, on Wednesday night last. He was remanded to prison to await until the result of the wounds could be ascertained.

CRIMINAL COURT.—His Honor Judge Canonge yesterday passed sentence upon the following persons:
William Hill *alias* Lee *alias* Gill and William Collins found guilty of burglary and larceny, six years imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary.
John Cox, assault and battery, one week imprisonment in the parish prison.
John Thomas, larceny, one week.
George Edwards, larceny, one month.
Joseph Smith, swindling, a *nolle prosequi* was entered and the case dismissed.
The following persons were arraigned for trial:
John McMullen, for assaulting a watchman, pleaded not guilty.
James Wells, for larceny, pleaded guilty.
William Kelly and John Wright were put upon trial for highway robbery and found guilty.
G. F. Hauser, for burglary, was tried and found not guilty.
George Finlay, for assault and battery, found guilty.
John Gaviner, for uttering forged money, was put upon trial. The jury not being able to agree upon a verdict were discharged from further consideration of the case.
The case of J. D. Mix, for assault and battery, was postponed until an early day of the next term of the Court.
The Court then adjourned until Tuesday next.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—A jury of inquest was yesterday held upon the body of Joseph Frink, a German, who was found drowned in the New Canal. It appeared from the testimony that the deceased, in company with another German named Philip Crause, was walking arm and arm on the shell road, on Sunday last, both being in a state of intoxication, when Frink suddenly pushed Crause to one side and jumped into the Canal, where the body had been lying ever since. Thursday evening when it was discovered and conveyed to the Baronne street morgue, Crause, in a manner bordering on insanity, exclaimed that he would be arrested and thrown into prison for Crause, however, was arrested shortly after the body was found and brought before the jury when he testified to the above facts.
The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by drowning.

STABBING CASE.—John Dinger was examined yesterday before Recorder Genese upon the charge of stabbing John Brown on the night of the 3rd instant, at a coffee house on Gallatin street and ordered to find bail in the sum of $2,500 for his appearance before the Criminal Court. In default of which, he was remanded to prison. Brown was sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds to appear in Court during the examination.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]
## DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1843.

Mr. Benton, after the reading of the journal of the Senate this morning, rose and announced the death of his late colleague, Dr. LINN, and in doing so, pronounced a most feeling and eloquent eulogy of his deceased friend. He was listened to with the utmost silence and respectful attention. His language in regard to Dr. Linn was warm and glowing—such as might be expected from one who had stood so long in the relations of personal and political friends, associates and neighbors; and yet such is the estimation in which the deceased was held as a man and as a senator by those who had been associated with him and knew him, that strong as were the expressions of affection and regard, they found a response in the breasts of every old member of the Senate.

Mr. Benton closed his remarks by moving the usual resolutions of mourning and adjournment, which were seconded by Mr. Crittenden, who spoke for a few moments, passing a high encomium upon the late Senator as a public servant and as a private citizen. He remarked that it could be said of him, and it was high praise, that though he was faithful to his country, faithful to his party, and faithful to his friends, he probably numbered as many personal friends among his political opponents as among those of his own political opinions. Mr. C. claimed Dr. Linn as a son of Kentucky. By a kind of natural law, she who had given him birth and nursed him into manhood was the inheritor of a portion of his fame, whatever should be his subject and State to whom he had rendered such eminent services.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after the reading of the journal, which contained the ayes and noes upon the vote to expunge the protest, but not the subject matter of the vote, name by the protest, Mr. Barnard moved to amend it so that it should show what the vote was taken upon. This, of course, gave rise to a debate, in which Mr. Barnard, Mr. Dromgoole, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll, and Mr. Robert Dale Owen participated, and in which much of the ground already trodden in the debate upon this subject was retraversed over. Mr. Marsh, of Vermont, who comes here with a high reputation for scholarship and the extensive acquaintance with the literature of the Scandinavian and Celtic races of the North of Europe, obtained the floor and had just commenced his remarks when a message from the Senate, announcing the proceedings of that body on the subject of the death of Dr. Linn, was received, and interrupted him.

The message being read Mr. Boulin of Missouri, rose and in the deliberate manner and in the emphatic tone of voice for which he is so well known, said "was well enough with the exception that it contains a biography than an eulogy. Its greatest fault was in its great length. Upon closing his speech, he moved that the House adjourn, which was concurred in.

Previous to the motion of Mr. Barnard to amend the journal, the speaker announced the standing committees of the house. The chairmen are differently cast from what I have before stated. They are as follows:—Ways and means, McKay of N. C.; Commerce, Holmes; post office and post roads, Hopkins; District Columbia, Campbell; Judiciary, Wilkins; revolutionary claims, Davis, Indiana; public expenditures, Barnard; land claims, Cross; manufactures, Adams; Indian affairs, Cave Johnson; militia, Dean, foreign affairs, C. J. Ingersoll; revolutionary pensions, Rathbun; roads and canals, Thompson, Indiana; patents, Haven; public buildings, Pratt; unfinished business, E. B. Foster; accounts, McDowell; mileage, Cobb; claims, Vance; public lands, J. W. Davis; agriculture, Berry; naval affairs, Wentworth; revolutionary invalid pensions, James Brinkerhoff; expenditures state department, Rogers; treasury department, Caldwell, war, McIlvaine.

Mr. Payne was excused from serving on the Committee of Elections; Elmer, the next on the committee is now chairman, and A. V. Brown was added to it in the place of Payne. This committee is summoned to meet to-morrow.

My information communicated to you, in regard to the appointment of Mr. Alcott, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Wilkins, as chairmen of several committees, came in a very direct channel from the Speaker, and I have no reason to believe was correct at the time, and that those committees have been since remodelled. The appointment of Mr. Adams as chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, is an act of liberality on the part of the speaker, for which he is entitled to commendation. The general cast of the committees is fair and unexceptionable.

The adjournment to-day leaves two kinds of unfinished business behind it, the Bankrupt Law, Mr. Barnard's motion to amend the journals of yesterday, and Mr. Dromgoole's proposition to adopt the following as a new rule of the House:
"It shall not be in order for any member, under cover of a proposition to correct the journal, to move to spread on the journal any paper or document which the House has expressly refused to receive or hear read.
"When motions are made to correct or amend the journal by the insertion of papers or documents therein, if the House shall not decide in favor of the proposition, the question shall be put in the form of a motion to expunge the papers in question, and if the ayes and nays be entered on the journal.
The unfinished business of to-day will of course have precedence to-morrow.
The Calhoun men here have become somewhat ashamed of their sourness and docility in allowing the Van Buren men to lord it over them as they did, and are rather sensitive at the mention of the name of their own friends out of doors. Whether the "Southern Chivalry" will muster courage enough to raise themselves above contempt, remains to be seen; certainly they stand on a level with it now.
The Globe, as was to be expected, attributed the opposition to Mr. Beale, the assistant door-keeper to the Senate, prefixing to his paragraph an opinion. This, as to the fact as I have already stated. The Globe applauds the whig senator for voting for Mr. Beale, and in the same breath, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the members of the House for the proscriptions they have made for opinion's sake at the end of the Capitol! How characteristic!
HAWKEYE.

## DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1843.

This has been another broken day. In the senate nothing was done but to announce the death of Mr. McRoberts, late senator from Illinois. The announcement was made by Judge Breese of that state, in an extremely unpretending manner, and therefore in good taste, as it related to the deceased, who was not one of those whose place in the community remains long vacant.

The business of the house opened by Mr. Elmer, chairman of the committee on elections moving to refer all memorials claiming the seats of sitting members, to that committee.

Mr. Garrett Davis offered as an amendment to this that the committee inquire into the right of the members from the states of New Hampshire, Georgia, Mississippi and Missouri, to hold seats in this house.

Mr. Stewart of Va., moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Davis so as to refer the subject to a select committee.

Mr. Hale of New Hampshire did not see why these four states should be singled out and the right of their delegations to sit here inquired into. They presented here certificates of their election, and there were none to contest their seats. Why then should the house interfere! He was willing, however, that the subject should go to the committee of the whole, and hoped it would be so referred.

Mr. Janeson of Missouri also took the position that the seats of the general ticket members were not contested, and therefore the house should presume they were legally elected, as he held they were.

Mr. Weller said it was a matter of surprise to a portion of the house did not look upon the general ticket members as legally elected; that being the case, it was but justice to all that inquiry should be a full and fair investigation of their rights, and he had hoped that some one of the members whose right to sit here was questioned, would have moved to refer the subject to some appropriate committee. For his part he would have no proposition of the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. G. Davis.)

Mr. Thompson of Miss., was deeply interested in the subject, and only wanted a full and impartial investigation. He approved of Mr. Davis' proposition as being in his mind a fair one.

Mr. Rich d. D. Davis of N. Y., could not see any valid objection to referring this subject to the committee on elections, and should therefore vote for the amendment of the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Smith of Indiana, thought that the judiciary committee would be more appropriate one to which the subject should be referred, still if the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia should not be agreed to, he would then offer to refer the whole matter to the judiciary committee. Was, he thought, a question of law and not of fact, and that committee was selected for their supposed legal knowledge.

The debate was here cut off by the entrance of the secretary of the senate, with a message informing the house of the proceedings of that body in regard to the death of Mr. McRoberts.

Mr. Wentworth, the long member from Illinois, now rose and paid the customary tribute of tuisome eulogy to the late senator, which he delivered in a sort of stagedash, western prairie style, partaking more of the manner of a stump controversy, than of that which is suitable to an occasion like the present.

Mr. Wentworth said in the course of his remarks that within a short time two stars of the first magnitude had been struck from the political firmament of our country. (He alluded to Dr. Linn and McRoberts.) It seems to be invidious to speak of the departed, and yet when one hears such remarks he cannot resist the impulse to vindicate their memory. Dr. Linn was a Democrat; Mr. McRoberts I would not be unjust, and lest that I do not when I say that he was so far from being a star of the first magnitude, he was one of the lesser order. A man of mind, of violent prejudices, of bitter political feelings, and a devoted partizan. His party and his own state were his country, and beyond them his views did not appear to extend. When I hear such a man eulogized as one of the great lights and bright examples of the country, I cannot but feel that post mortem praise in the House of Representatives is as little to be relied on as a lying of the dead.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Wentworth's remarks, the House adjourned, so that there are now before it three kinds of unfinished business. But it may be the best that all the business shall remain behind as all that this House will finish will be a great deal, only mischief accomplished. As yet, certainly, nothing but mischief has been done by this session.

Irritated to the expunging of the protest, the whigs have made the journal a bugbear to the people. The constitution requires that each House of Congress shall keep a journal of its proceedings; this journal has to be made up under the supervision of the Speaker. Now, how ought the protest upon the journal of the House? Why, it should stand in the second black letter, at the Paydras Street stock, as to remain for ever and ever, longer—our readers should be able to judge for themselves, without delay their minds to this sublime work.

☞ Let those who still doubt the efficacy of Brown's Lozenges, and Indian Vegetable Balsam for curing all kinds of Rheumatism. But had we a space, we could fill it with testimonials, we would only refer to Messrs. CONSTOCK & MUMBEY, 32 Gravier st, and produce a bottle.

☞ No great wonder had been known than the short time in which Brown's Lozenges, or rather some of any kind, by the name of Pain Extractor. This can be had 62½ Magazine st—[illegible]

## LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | Dec. 13 | London | Nov. 11 |
| New York | Dec. 13 | Liverpool | Nov. 11 |
| Philadelphia | Dec. 13 | Paris | Nov. 12 |
| Washington | Dec. 14 | Havre | Nov. 12 |
| Baltimore | Dec. 11 | Mexico | Nov. 10 |
| Charleston | Dec. 9 | Jamaica | Nov. 4 |
| Cincinnati | Dec. 15 | Vera Cruz | Nov. 26 |
| Louisville | Dec. 16 | Houston | Dec. 16 |
| Havana | Dec. 9 | Galveston | Dec. 9 |

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1843.

Tuesday Night.—A large amount of business was transacted in the Board of Brokers to-day, principally in Wildcats, Rainroads, Indianas, Canals, North American Trust, and Patterson Railroad Bonds. Illinois Bonds advanced 1 per cent, Illinois Bonds, Pennsylvania Five's, American Exchange Bank, Farmers' Loan, and Long Island Rail Road 1 cent. Ohio stocks closed at yesterday's prices.

At the Public Stock Exchange, Norwich and Worcester Railroad 1 per cent, Long Island Rail Road, Harlem Railroad, Illinois Bonds fell off ½, and Farmers' Loan ½ cent.

The trade in New Orleans continues to be in demand. On other Southern points there is a moderate business doing.

The rate of bill of Foreign Exchange is limited, and rates are improving in consequence of the increased demand.

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| London is at | 108 | @ 108 |
| Paris | 5 32½ | @ 5 30 |
| Amsterdam | 41 | @ 40 |
| Hamburg | 35 | @ 34 |
| Bremen | 79 | @ 78 |

The Cotton market was inactive yesterday. To-day, however, there was more inquiry, and about 2,000 bales were taken by the trade, principally at Saturday's rates. For cotton in store, generally, prices for all cottons above middling fair, Mobile or qualities in the Upland cotton, prices have slightly receded, and the decline was mentioned yesterday. Good Cotton seems firm and firm in consequence of the receipt of the first parcel of Mobile cotton on the market, yesterday it is estimated at about 1,500 bales, and there are probably from 4,000 to 5,000 bales to be sampled and offered for sale.

The market for flour is steady, though the chief operations have been in moderate bills, at slight advances on the prices of last week. The receipts are light, and the stock is not so large as it was a week ago. Prices of Ohio flour are nominally from $4 to $4 25 per bbl, and Baltimore Ohio at $4 25 @ $4 50 per bbl. Corn meal is in good demand, and prices are firmer, with a fair business at $3 12½ per bbl. Pork is in good demand, and prices are firmer, with a fair business at $9 @ $9 25 per bbl. Beef is in good demand, and prices are firmer, with a fair business at $7 @ $8 per bbl. Lard is in good demand, and prices are firmer, with a fair business at 6½ @ 7 cents per lb. Whiskey is in good demand, and prices are firmer, with a fair business at 25 cents per gallon.