NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain.

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1841.

A MEETING OF THE WHIGS

of the Parish of Orleans will be held on TUESDAY Evening, at 7 o'clock, at the ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the House of Representatives, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. W. PICHOT.

J. H. Leverich,	G. Masson,
Peter Rapp,	Jas. P. Freret,
C. H. Kernion,	G. Burke,
D. Bouligny,	Benjn Levy,
Fergus Gardere,	L. Matthews,
H. J. Ramsey,	L. Hermann,
Adolphe Layet,	L. E. Forstall,
Wm. Turner,	G. W. Huntington,
J. B. Leefe,	H. H. Wilkinson,
A. Mazureau,	Wm. M. Beal,
Wm. L. Hodge,	Peter Laidlaw,
Christian Roselius,	P. Conas,
Manuel Crutzat,	Benjn Casey,
Alexander Philips,	E. L. Tracy.
P. J. Delpit.	

ELECTIONS.

Several important state elections take place during the present and the two succeeding months. On the first Tuesday in September VERMONT voted for governor and members of the legislature. The opposing candidates for governor are PAYNE (w.) and SHUTE (l. f.) The whig candidate will of course be elected; but a smaller majority than usual is anticipated, on account of the general political apathy that prevails, and because PAYNE appears not to be sustained with that cordial unanimity which the whigs of the Green Mountain State generally display. On the second Monday in September an election was held in MAINE for state officers. The candidates for governor are KENT (w.) and FAIRFIELD (l. f.) So close was the contest in 1840, that no choice was made by the people, and GOV. KENT was elected by the legislature. Maine has always been a locofoco state, and though the overwhelming popularity of HARRISON enabled him to succeed by 243 majority at the presidential election, it is probable enough that she will now relapse into locofocoism. A tight contest is looked for. Our opinion is that FAIRFIELD will be elected.

A number of state elections take place in October. Maryland, Georgia and Pennsylvania choose governors and legislatures—South Carolina, Ohio and New Jersey elect legislatures only. In MARYLAND, WM. COST JOHNSON and FRANK THOMAS are the opposing competitors. Both are able men—both have served in the congress of the United States—both are active politicians, and both are highly popular. It will therefore be a purely party contest, and as such, we confidently predict the triumph of MR. JOHNSON. The two candidates have adopted the practice so common in the states, of *stumping* it through the state—and their efforts will no doubt bring out a full vote on both sides. Maryland is a decided whig state, though in former times her oscillations have acquired for her the title of "The Pendulum." In GEORGIA, DAWSON and MCDONALD are the candidates. All the chances appear to favor DAWSON, but Georgia is mighty apt to make her state elections hinge on local questions, and the intervention of certain topics of state policy render the result somewhat problematical. In PENNSYLVANIA, Judge BANKS is opposed to the present locofoco executive, DAVID R. PORTER. Pennsylvania is another strong locofoco state which HARRISON alone could carry. The probabilities are that PORTER will be re-elected—though Judge BANKS is eminently popular, and will give his locofoco excellency a close race. Of SOUTH CAROLINA little need be said. She is wedded to the fortunes of MR. CALHOUN, and he is for the present attached to BENTON & CO. Doubtless a regular out and out locofoco legislature will be chosen. Ohio will send a whig majority to the lower house, but the senatorial districts have been so awfully Gerry mandered, that the locofocos may again carry the senate. They did so last year. On the next legislature will devolve the duty of apportioning the congressional and state representations. The whigs feel the importance of the issue, and are already making every preparation for an active contest. NEW JERSEY will beyond a doubt elect a whig legislature.

In November the EMPIRE STATE chooses members of the legislature. The whigs can carry New York whenever they think proper, but the unpopularity of GOV. SEWARD, certain injudicious measures of the whig majority in the last legislature, and want of political excitement, may render the result uncertain.—Much will depend on the nominations. If the whigs act prudently they will carry the state. If they fight a good battle they will assuredly carry the city. There are no official cohorts now to aid locofocoism, nor will pipe laying be tolerated. The contest in the city will be very hard, as the thirteen members sent there, will in all probability, determine the political aspect of the Legislature. MASSACHUSETTS elects a governor and Legislature in the same month. The eternal MARCUS MORTON is again in the field as the locofoco candidate—the whigs will probably run "Honest John DAVIS," who will beat MORTON something less than 20,000 votes. The elections for 1841 will be closed by DELAWARE and MISSISSIPPI. The first is whig all over. The second is exceedingly doubtful.

☞ We second most heartily the subjoined appeal of "*Howard*." The alternative alluded to in the events of its failure is too deplorable to think of—What a signal reproach would it be to the citizens of New Orleans, if an institution at all times useful and necessary and at this critical juncture absolutely indispensable—should be compelled to close its doors, from sheer want of the means to carry out the benevolent objects of its administrators. Amid difficulties and embarrassments the most annoying and serious, the Charity Hospital has continued its career of usefulness, giving health and shelter to countless hundreds of disease stricken sufferers. And even now, when shorn of much of its ability to do good, it numbers no less than 400 patients within its walls, to whom the utmost attention is paid and for whose benefit every comfort is provided. We trust that the suggestion of "Howard" will not fall on inattentive ears and indifferent hearts.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.

It has been absolutely necessary to appeal to the benevolence of this community for aid in behalf of our Charity Hospital. The condition of the finances of this institution is such, that without a disregard of debts which it is incumbent on the board of administrators to pay at an early day an exigency may arise that must be deplored by all who are aware of the immense relief conferred during the epidemic by this worthy establishment. There are now nearly 400 patients accommodated within its walls. The daily wants of the indigent are urgent and must be attended to, and the object of this communication is to solicit donations of money and such articles as can be furnished by families to relieve the sufferings of the sick. The increase of admissions is greater than was anticipated, and the want of assistance is found to be imperious.

Allow me therefore to urge the attention of the benevolent to this matter. Let there be sent to the Hospital, groceries of all kinds which are much needed—bed-linen and bedding—old linen of all kinds, of which every family and every individual in fair circumstances amongst us can spare. Nothing in this way will be useless, and nothing more acceptable than donations in money addressed to the care of *Sister Regena* at the Hospital

HOWARD.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The number of interments reported to the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending yesterday at noon, was 30; of which 22 were yellow fever.

REPORT OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.—During the 24 hours ending yesterday evening at 6 o'clock:

Admissions 24, of which 21 yellow fever.
Discharges 7 " 4 do.
Deaths, 12 " all of yellow fever.
Number of patients remaining in the hospital, 386.

THE SHOWER OF BLOOD and muscle is proved to be nothing more nor less than a deposite left on the tackle plant by a species of Butterfly (Lepedopter) which, in emerging from the chrysalis state always discharges a reddish fluid, which, in some instances where their numbers have been considerable, has produced the appearance of a shower of blood."

MOBILE.—The weather has become cool and disagreeable in Mobile and apprehensions of sickness are entertained.

ANOTHER MURDER BY A MAND.—We are credibly informed, says the Natchez *Courier*, that Mr. H. W. Poz, a planter, who resides at Thoroughfare landing, a few miles below the mouth of the Yazoo, was shot a few days ago by a negro whom he attempted to arrest as a runaway. There are expresses out in search of the black murderer, but at the last accounts he was not found.

HARRIS, loco-foco, is elected to the Legislature from West Feliciana district, by a majority of about 50 votes over Hailie, whig. No change.

☞ Everybody in the Bayou of Thursday talks to talk Dr. Rucker, the physician of the Marine Hospital, on divers grounds, and all with respect to be utterly untenable. First, Dr. R. is a gentleman of active struggle to New-Orleans. Secondly, it is his knowledge that he has been in the city since 1836, and has consequently passed through three yellow fever seasons.

Secondly, neglect is at least insinuated against the superintendent of the Hospital, for not furnishing the Board of Health with a daily account of the deaths which occur in that establishment. The reply to this is simple. The Hospital are constantly open to inspection, and the institution itself is always ready to receive visitors. If the Board of Health wish to learn anything respecting the Hospital and its inmates, every information will be given on proper inquiry being made. Besides, all interments from the Hospital are duly certified, and must therefore come within the knowledge of the Board, and are no doubt included in its daily report.

As regards the monthly visits of the Collector, we have authority for stating they have been regularly made; and in respect to the internal administration, we have only to mention that it has been made the subject of a special and highly favorable notice by the Council of the 3d Municipality.

Thus much we have deemed it an act of justice to say.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, Sept. 7th, 1841.

After an absence of ten days, I have returned to the city to find matters worse confounded, if possible, than before I left. As yet the Fiscal Bank bill is in the hands of the President. There seems to be no doubt of its being vetoed, and as little that it will be returned with objections to morrow. So prevalent is the conviction of its being vetoed—that the enquiry is when will it be? and not will it be vetoed? From all I can learn, the cabinet has not yet been consulted in relation to it, and I incline to the belief that the President's *constitutional advisers* will learn from the news papers the course his excellency will pursue in the matter.

What the effect of a second veto will be upon the cabinet it is difficult to predict; in so much as one or two of them, I think, manifest a decided relish for office. It is understood that the office of Attorney General has been offered to Mr. McMahon of Baltimore, and refused, and that Mr. Clayton of Delaware, has repulsed an overture to place him in Mr. Webster's shoes. These proposals were made through third persons—perhaps with the view as much to feel the public pulse, as provide in advance for contingencies foreseen. Other persons, it is said, have been solicited to accept the remaining cabinet appointments. It is rumored that CHAS. A. Wickliffe of Kentucky, will go into the new cabinet. If so, he will owe his advancement to a real or supposed dislike to Mr. Clay. Of all the members of the cabinet Mr. Crittenden (the Attorney General) has less to fear from a disruption. His is a popularity that the caprice, enmity or prejudice of forty such Presidents as we now have could not affect to the value of one poor scruple. And the people of his state can better provide for him than the President. There is not, however, a solitary cabinet minister who has not as much solid, practical, statesmanlike sense in a minute as Mr. Tyler's lifetime can boast, and perhaps it is a feeling of individual insignificance in the presence of such men, that has estranged him so much from them in moments requiring their counsel and support.

Rumor says that his "little Excellency does not intend to place a single Virginian in the new cabinet.—What magnanimity! what patriotism!! what self-denial!!! Went the Old Mother of States rustle her sticks at such neglect? The truth is, the Rives faction feel a little cut just now. He thinks that it would cast suspicion upon him if he were to take office at this time. Such coquetry will soon wear off. Besides there are other than cabinet appointments. One of that *clique* remarked to me the other day, that Mr. Wise was killing himself, and that if he did not go to some milder climate, *Spain for instance*, he would scarcely survive a year. If you will just reflect a moment, the President has been tardy in making appointments to mild climates. Some one of the corporal's guard will go to Mexico, and another to Brazil perhaps. It is a little curious, too, that the mission to the latter place is raised from a Charge to a full Minister. At this rate, the President's invalids will cost the country a round sum. (The sick list will be pretty full, too, if every India is to be served out after a foreign mission. Even Proffit, of Indiana, intrays signs of his mullygrubs, a complaint once fashionable at the court of a certain King whom joiced in Fustos as his prime minister and gloried in Bombastes as principal general. By the way, our army does not boast a better pensonation of the aforesaid authopophagus than Gen. Wool, who has found such glory in the President's eyes.

But enough of gossip for to-day. The House of Representatives is doing little or nothing, having already gone through with all the business before them. They are now waiting upon the Senate. Yesterday and to-day was mostly consumed in discussing the contested election from Florida. Mr Levy, it appears, is not a citizen of the United States. He has been allowed, however, until the meeting of Congress in December, to make good his title to citizenship.

In the Senate the Revenue bill has been under consideration.

P. S. The revenue bill has passed the Senate, with an amendment placing tea and coffee on the list of exempted articles. Besides this, the appropriation bills have passed and others of less importance—so that branch of Congress has got through its business also. The House will to-morrow consider the amendments.

So soon as the Bank Bill is returned, Congress will adjourn.

A LOBBY MEMBER.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Veto was expected hourly at Washington.—Congress has been doing little in the interim. In the SENATE the Staten Island Fortification bill came up. After one or two amendments, a motion was made to postpone the further consideration of the bill to the 1st Monday in December, which was carried. The naval ordnance bill was next taken up, and passed, after which the senate went into executive session.

The House went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill from the senate, and a confused discussion followed. Most of the amendments of the senate were concurred in, and in the midst of the debate an adjournment was moved and carried.

GOV. GILMER has tried to explain his apostacy to the whigs of Albemarle, but he failed signally, and his betrayed constituents have passed a resolution declaring that they do not consider him "every inch a whig."

☞ The President of the Bank of Pennsylvania contradicts most positively the assertions published in an article in the Philadelphia *Chronicle*, stating that defalcations had been discovered in that institution to the amount of $900,000, and that an assignment of its property had been made.

OUR OF PLACE.—We yesterday saw a likeness of General Jackson on the vignette of a Bank-note. It would be just as appropriate to have a figurehead of Father Mathews over a distillery door.—*Pic.*

We think at all events the likeness of old Jackson ought to be stamped on every shin-plaster in the land. He is truly the father of this "better currency."

☞ THE NAVY.—THE Army and Navy Chronicle says that the list of vessels of the American Navy recently published by a Pensacola paper presented a more imposing array than is warranted by facts. It mentions the following facts that have come to the knowledge of the Editor in proof of this assertion.

SHIPS BETTEN AND UNFIT FOR REPAIRS.—Franklin and Washington, 74; Java and Hudson, 44.

BROKEN UP AND NOT IN ESTIMATE.—Guerriere, 44; Natchez, 20.

CONVERTED INTO STORE SHIPS.—Lexington, 20; Erie, 18.

NOT FITTED FOR CRUISING VESSELS, (particularly in war time,)—Warren, 20; Pioneer and Consort, brigs; Relief, store ship.

THE ADVERTISERS will not appear again until Monday, the 27th of September and later.

The reason of this brief absence from the arena of news, politics, and commerce, is, that we are getting up a new edition of our journal, precisely similar to that of the *London* 7 times, and the labor incident to such a task, at the present season, renders it necessary for us to encroach upon the rights and privileges of our subscriber, for one short week, when we shall be ready again to buckle on our armor and enter upon the fight with renewed spirit.

Will our contemporaries be kind enough to copy this announcement into their columns?—*New-Orleans Advertiser!*

RESCUE OF MCLEOD.—A correspondent of the New York American, writing from White-sboro, (N. Y.) September 14, says:—

"About a week since, letters were receivd from the Secretary of State, addressed to the Sheriff and First Judge of the county, informing them that he had received information from persons entitled to belief, that an attempt would be made to rescue McLeod, now confined in our jail, and subsequently to dispose of him, according to the judgment of his captors. He referred to the cannon recently taken from several of the arsenals at the West, and the powder collected at Syracuse, (which was the cause of the late lamentable calamity,) as connected with this design. He advised the Sheriff to take precautions to guard against any enterprise of this kind, without exciting any unnecessary solicitude in the public mind. Several other letters were received from other sources, to the same purport. One was from Washington, the information contained in which was derived from the British Minister. McLeod himself received several warning hints against escape and violence, and assuring him, in the most confident manner, that he was a "doomed man," unless he escaped without such extraordinary circumspection. Our fine rifle, of celebrated intimations from such high authority, assembled some of our citizens organized a patrol, who traverse our streets from eight until morn ing. But this is not all. Yesterday, Governor Bouck of was himself, here, and authorized a more perfect and effective organization. In consequence which he advised, we have now a number of the United military corps, who, with some of our citizens, constitute the night guard; we are likewise to have a body of one hundred more, (citizens,) to be ready to be furnished with arms and ammunition by the state, and be ready at a moment's alarm to turn out.

NAVAL.—The U. S. brig *Dolphin* sailed on the 7th inst., from N. York, with sealed orders from destination. Her destination is supposed to be Mataganas.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Fiscal Corporation Bill, which passed both Houses of Congress, and was passed to the President on Saturday last, is still in his hands. Upon grounds which he stated at the time, and in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, we said that there was reason to believe that the President would sign the bill, and that it would become a law. The *reasons* which had weight on our mind, he were aware, might not operate to the same extent, or to the same end, in the mind of the President. Most earnestly we hoped, for the good of the country, (as we understand it,) that the bill would become a law. Every moment's delay on the part of the Government to establish a regulator of the currency, a standard of gold, such as shall command the public confidence, adds to the suffering and loss consequent upon a degraded currency. This, and this alone, is our reason for having desired that bill to become a law; and this reason is becoming stronger every day—for every day the currency is getting worse and worse. A man who has bank notes in possession which he cannot exchange at less than 10 or 15 per cent. discount, is faint to make the sacrifice; for he does not know but he may awake the next morning to receive the news of his bank notes being worth no more than so many leaves shaken from the trees of the forest by the wintry wind.

To prepare our readers for the possible event, however, we now state that the prevalent impression here is that the President will not approve of the bill, but will return it with his objections to day, or shortly.—We do not vouch for the truth of this report, any more than of others in circulation, but give it to our readers as the rumor of the day.

The Missourian Exploded.—Our readers remember the sensation of great horse race mentioned in this city, under the name of the "Missourian."

"In the "Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery," for August, the true character of the horse is exposed. They are, in fact those of the *Mastodon* or Mammoth, and are only of the common size.

The *hide* of the Mastodon now lay Dr. Gibbs, at Philadelphia, is 18 by 9, was eighteen inches longer than the hide exhibited by Mr. Koch.

The size of the animal was made enormous, by stretching out the *vertebrae* by wood in blocks between, and jolting more than the natural number together, with some other slight *mistakes* of that kind.

This much the public should know in order not to mistake the bones of the Mastodon for bones of a new animal.—*Cin. Chronicle.*

From the Concordia Intelligencer Extra.

VIDALIA, LA., Sept. 14, 1841.

On Saturday last the glorious tidings that a'er broke upon the ears of the happy, was brought to this place. About twelve days ago the painful fact was told in this community, that the Hon. B. G. Tenney, Judge of the Ninth District Court of Louisiana, had accepted a challenge to fight a rifle duel on the shores of Arkansas, with Charles N. Rowley, Esq., of Concordia Parish. From the time this fact was known, up to last Saturday afternoon, the feeling that prevailed to hear the result, was utterly beyond description.—The shock and rebound "Tenney is dead!" fell upon every heart like a cold and bitter blast like a falling mountain, crushing all that was dear, affectionate and lovely.

The editor of the Intelligencer knew Judge Tenney as others knew him, to love and esteem. We have heard the squatter and hunter of Louisiana speak of him in terms of the highest eulogy, and the test of men—we have heard the refined and intellectual grow eloquent in his praise!—The lives of such a man is painful to think of. How to lament! Peace to his ashes!

We claim to know nothing of the particulars that led to this disastrous and lovely harrowing event. If it were a private feud, as well—but if the quarrel grew out of a service on the tenth, the State of Louisiana will be called on—Arkansas Ex. Gov. Pope, Judge Trimble, has been in Louisiana for 21 years, he never had a difficulty with any body, and as the people of Louisiana regarded him as one of their most honorable and talented citizens they want all particulars to shield his name from reproach and obloquy.

To this end, a public meeting is called, at which will be told all the particulars after which the public are so anxiously enquiring. Until that meeting is held, the friends of Judge Tenney in Concordia Parish, (the place where he was best known,) begs suspension of all remarks from the distant public.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR OF THE PARISH OF CONCORDIA.

At a meeting of the members of the bar of the Parish of Concordia, La., held on the 11th Sept. inst. at Vidalia, for the purpose of expressing their respect for the memory of the honorable B. G. Tenney late judge of the ninth judicial district, was called to the chair, and H. B. Shaw, Esq. was appointed secretary.

The chairman in a brief and feeling manner explained the object of the meeting.

Wm. L. Pitchfork, Esq. offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss of our late District Judge; the Honorable B. G. Tenney. Our state has been deprived of one of her best and most esteemed citizens; society, a gentleman, and a kind and the most courtly one, and the bench one of its brightest ornaments. Concordia joins mourn and weep over his name, for her oldest son, his early friend, the honors also bid him to be for his talent and his brow. He has stood on the threshold of the rising state, and returned to her bosom to dispense justice to her children, and, though his career has been thus prematurely arrested, his honor as a gentleman, his impartiality as a judge, and his integrity as a man, remain pure and unsullied.

Resolved, That, as a mark of our regret for his loss, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of 9th District Court, and that a copy be also sent by the secretary of this meeting to the bereaved relatives of the deceased, with an expression of our sympathy at our common loss.

On motion of Jame Dunlap, Esq.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Concordia Intelligencer and New Orleans Bee, and that the Natchez papers be requested to publish the same.

The meeting then adjourned

F. H. FARRAR, Chairman.
H. B. SHAW, Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A meeting of citizens of Concordia will be held at Vidalia, on Thursday, the 22d September, to express testimonies of respect to the memory of the late Honorable B. G. Tenney.

Vidalia, September, 14, 1841.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Savannah—Per barque Iswanowna—10 bbls tobacco, 50 do bacon, 100 do staves, 30 bbls beef, 300 sks corn, 25 bbls whiskey.

Havana—Per brig Uncas—40 bbls flour, 130 kegs lard, 5 casks hams, 2 bales hops, 3 boxes snuff, 12 bales cotton.

Matanzas—Per schr Matamora—1196 kegs lard, 17 bbls flour, 10 bbls hams, 41 bbls tallow, 200 sks corn, 25 bbls tobacco, 10 aloe mats, 9 bbl bbls beef.

Pensacola—Per schr David Myers—21 bbls flour, 1 hhd sugar, 6 bags coffee, 1 package malt, 3 bbls beans, 1 cask bacon, 2 bbls leaf sugar, 50 baskets oil, 15 coils rope, 8 casks brandy, 13 bbls whiskey, &c.

Mobile—Per schr Rohm—30 casks wine, 5 do vinegar, 15 coils rope, 150 bbls flour, 65 do beans, 96 do 10 do whiskey, &c.

Per schr Helen—148 sks coffee, 30 bbls whiskey, 90 do beef, 40 do flour, 60 pcs bagging, 90 coils rope, 11 hhds bacon, 25 bbls vinegar.

IMPORTS

Cette—Per brig Gloria—Wine, blankets and salt

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Per steamboat No 18 Alabama from Natchez—115 bales cotton Franklin & Brander; 90 Buckner, Stanton & co; 77 Barker, Watt & co, 39 Ward, Nicholls & co; 15 Duncan, McAllister & co.

Per st-mboat Norma from Vicksburg—135 bales cotton Berkley, Watt & co; 47 Lambeth & Thompson, 37 Pinckhard, Huntington & co; 17 Duncan, McAllister & co; 14 Kelly & Conyingham; 90 Payne & Harrison; 6 Taylor, Gardner & co, 4 Lockhart, Evans & Dowson; 15 Hunter, Ward & Lodge; 12 A Ludoux & co; 8 Keyes & Roberts; 18 Lilley & Robertson, 9 R Cowell; 13 Brander, Williams & co; 10 Wright, Brasseaux & co; 21 Ferguson; Arcenell & co; 22 Bianchi & Ferrelay; 50 Andrews & bros; 37 Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 22 J A mer, 6 Oakey, Layne & Hunt; 1 Merritt, Chisholm & co.

Per steamboat Maid of Kentucky from St Louis—125 bbls flour Bogert & Hastie; 62 bbls do Bennett; 1021 Doane; 130 do Ed W Fowler; 161 Delhomme & Tassard; 100 do; 20 bags shot, J Rosser; 70 bbls lead, 75 pcs bagging, 131 coils rope, J R Shaw & co; 39 coils rope, 41 pcs bagging, E Lyle; 23 pcs bagging, 117 coils rope, T Dickson; 49 pcs bagging, 86 coils rope, Bogert & Hawthorn; 41 pcs bagging Kelly & Conyngham; 66 coils rope, 85 pcs bagging, C Doane; 77 pkgs buffalo robes Warfle Byrne & co; 1 bbl tobacco Smith; 49 dry hides Smith & Conolit; 260 sks bran J Flemmons; 60 do oats, 31 do corn, F Matthews; 23 do potatoes family, 1 bbl wheat M Cooper & co; 400 head cabbage J Doane; 70 dox chickens, 3 do turkies, 2 horses, 30 sks potatoes, B Peyton; 60 dox chickens, 2 dox turkies, W Mitchell. 36 bls cotton Lambeth & Thompson; 26 Duncan, McAllister & co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per brig Gloria—J Boyer: F Bouquet; J Albert; Banchard, Einer & co; J Mayo; V S Giraud; Schmidt & co.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Barque Iswanowna, Eldridge, for Savannah.
Brig Uncas, McConnell, for Havana. J M. Angevere.
Schooner Matamora, (Sp.) Pratte, for Matanzas Inj. Merle, Beyrle & co.
Schooner Helen, Phillips for Mobile, J. H. Ashbridge.
Schooner David Moss, Rowe, for Pensacola, T. C. Twichell.
Schooner Beam, Jones, for Mobile, T. C. Twichell.

ARRIVED

Tow boat Southerner, Davis, from the Passes—took down ship Lewis Cass, for Liverpool; schr Lycurgus and Venture, for Philadelphia; ship Lewis Cass, (returned leaky,) and brig Gloria.

Brig Gloria, (Prussian) Hartig, 64 days from Cette—to J. Boyer.

Steamboat North Alabama, Grice, from Natchez.
Steamboat Maid of Kentucky, Hilliard, from St Louis.
Steamboat Norma, Anderson, from Vicksburg.

MEMORANDA

Ugal Kingston, Jam, Aug 31st, brig Rocket, Curtis, of and for New Orleans, repairing, having been ashore on the Old Straits.

COASTWISE PORT

New York, Sept 6—Arr, ships Bob Roy, Newcastle (Eng) Stephens, for Liverpool; schr Merchant, Bordeaux for Philadelphia for this port, ship Delta, Harding.

At Charleston for this port, Sept 11th, brig Delos, Parker; schr Jas Durham, Williams.

PASSENGERS

Per steamboat North Alabama—Mdm Sejrogue, Miss Bellinger, Mr Bellinger, F Hall, Young, Hodges, Butler, Brown and lady, A Morris, Moore, Fuller, Decrol, Norey, Mohs, Dab ey, Harvey, Beech, Gurphy.

Per steamboat Maid of Kentucky—Fairweather, Monell.

FLOUR—200 bbls fresh flour, for sale by
CHAS DUANE, 69 Tchoupitoulas st
WHISKEY—and bbls rectified whiskey, for sale by
CHAS DUANE, (69 Tchoupitoulas st

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
No. 81, Chartres street, N.-O. Bee Office.

Respectfully informs the public that having lately been added to the establishment the subscriber is enabled to execute with the punctuality and dispatch, at moderate prices, the following work:

Ship Bills, Steamboat Bills, Theatre Bills, Auction Bills, Posters, Notarial Blanks, Bills of Lading, Cards, Labels,

And every other description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

New-Orleans, June 19, 1841.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Passed in the Twenty-seventh Congress, and approved by the President, Printed in pamphlet form.

WILL be ready for sale at 12 o'clock, At Picton's Literary Depot, and at this Office.

THE FISCAL

BANK BILL

As it passed Congress with the veto and note And President Tyler's objections thereto, Printed in pamphlet form.

For sale at Curtis and Jenks's and the office of the Bee.

PROCLAMATION.

A. B. ROMAN,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

To the Judge of the Parish of Orleans, and to all whom it may concern, or concern it greeting:

Whereas, the seat in the House of Representatives of this State, rendered vacant by the resignation of Hon. A. W. Pichot, one of the Representatives of the Parish of Orleans, to the office of Lieutenant Governor, has not been filled by election, as the law directs, at the last election, should the vacancy happen so long before the next regular election, as to allow of holding elections, on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of September instant, and the two following days to supply the vacancy occasioned as aforesaid; and that it will not be convened according to law.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at New-Orleans, this twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in the year of the independence of the United States of America the sixty-sixth.

(Signed) A. B. ROMAN.

By the Governor,

LEVI PEIRCE, Secretary of State.

CERTIFICATE that the publication in the Bee of the foregoing proclamation of the Governor, has been duly received at the Department of State, was sent to the Journal of Commerce. Mr Sandy Chase made such arrangements in the premises as he thought, should make the publication authentic and necessary.

L. S. BERNARD, Cashier.

THE BIBLE, Testament and Prayer Books, for sale by the Bookseller, from Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Mobile, Natchez, Louisville, Nashville, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta