NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY MULLEN, MAGNE & CO.

[illegible]

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1843.

The Mail failed yesterday beyond Charleston.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

This corporation has applied to go into liquidation, in so far as its banking privileges are concerned, reserving to the corporators their rights over the Water Works unimpaired. We trust that this grant will not be allowed. The circumstances under which the Bank failed have given rise to much excitement and complaints, which whether just or not, as respects the prevailing suspicions of unfair dealing, ought to cause the whole assets of the Bank, Water Works and all, to be made immediately available for the payment of her circulation and deposits.

The Bank received deposits up to three o'clock on the Saturday before her failure, long after it was known that she must stop, unless aid could be had from other banks. Innocent persons were deluded into placing specie and specie funds in her vaults for safe-keeping, when she was known to be in a failing condition by those who had the management of her affairs. How can a corporation thus conducted be entitled to any mercy from the law, or upon what grounds can it ask to have any of its privileges preserved to it, whilst so many of our citizens are suffering from the dereliction of its administrators.

The Water Works constitute the bulk of the assets of the Bank, and upon the faith of that improvement its circulation was tolerated in the community. Now we contend that the property which gave credit to the notes of the Bank should be at once put in market to redeem them. The longer this course is delayed the greater will be the wrong done the creditors of the Bank. They ought to be protected against the loss of interest upon the amount due them.

In the failure of the Commercial Bank, several cases of great hardship occurred, by reason of the transfer of the paper held by the Bank to other corporations. An instance has come to our knowledge of a person having a large amount paid to his credit at that Bank shortly before three o'clock on the Saturday before her failure. On Monday, he, of course, could get nothing for this sum but the depreciated notes of the Bank. He owed upon a note held by the Bank a sum nearly equal in amount to that paid into the Bank upon his account, and desired to have the money thus put to his credit go to discharge his own debt. Upon examination, it was ascertained that his own note had been transferred to the Bank of Louisiana, where specie will be exacted in payment. Last summer we had occasion to refer to this practice of transferring notes from one Bank to another, and we then entered our protest against it as iniquitous in the last degree. The instance we adduced shows in a clear light the wrong that is continually done by it. If any party ought to be benefited by the depreciation of bank paper, it is that person, [illegible] who transacts business with the institution ... His dealings are these: he makes his arrangements to pay that bank, keeps his deposits in it, and at all out right that he should be held to pay another bank specie for his note, when the deposits he had in the bank to which he owed the money are not worth specie to him. There is no equity in the liability. If a bank cannot get along without paying her debts with her portfolio, it is high time for her to stop business.

In the matter of the Water Works, the rents taxed by the corporation are exhorbitant—more than twice the amount that should be charged; and now is a fit time to have them transferred to the city, whose interest it would be to have the water conveyed through the entire limits of the corporation at a reasonable cost to the consumers. We much question the propriety of granting private corporations the right of supplying the city with light, water, &c. These grants, however, have been made, and it is not right to interfere with them, unless upon the breach of the conditions upon which they were predicated. Whenever such a breach takes place, the rights ought to be forfeited. The charter may be repealed, and the privilege conceded to those whose duty and whose interest combine to make them furnish the best and the cheapest commodities to the public.

ISAAC HULL.

The death of this distinguished naval commander has awakened in the public breast emotions of the deepest and most enduring character. Associated with the sorrow for his demise arises in the mind the recollections of his glorious career. The eye as it drops a tear to his memory brightens with the memories of his gallant deeds, and the hand of the patriot mingles the laurel with the cypress that fresh affection strews upon his grave. One by one the heroes of the late war are passing away, but, in their transit to another and a better world, they shed a halo, [illegible] upon their country by evoking the memories of the golden age of the republic. Even in their death, [illegible] "the spirit of an exalted freedom."

Commodore Hull entered the navy in 1798 "A ... First Lieutenant of the frigate Constitution," says the *U. S. Gazette* "under Commodore Talbot, in May from the quasi French War, he got out a French letter of marque from Porto Platte, [illegible] Domingo with a small sloop. This gallant act was achieved at noon-day and without the loss of a man.

In 1804 he commanded the brig Argus, and rendered service in the Tripolitan War in the storming of Tripoli, and the reduction of Derne.

In 1812 he commanded the Constitution, and by his energy and skill as a seaman, he escaped from a British squadron under Commodore Broke.

Shortly after this masterly piece of manœuvering he met the British frigate Guerriere and captured her.

The *National Intelligencer*, whose editor was at that day the friend of Commodore Hull, speaks thus of that glorious achievement.

"Who, that witnessed, ever can forget the electrical effect of the news of Hull's victory, in the good ship *Constitution*, over a powerful frigate of our adversary, encountered by him on his first cruise after the declaration of war! Coming immediately after the surrender of Detroit by the Military commander of the same name, whereby the National mind had been humiliated and painfully depressed, how it roused at once the spirit of the People! How it animated the patriotic and strengthened the weak and wavering! What a noble emulation it kindled among our officers by both land and sea! How it invigorated the counsels of the country and nerved the National Arm!"

Since the war the Gallant Old Hero has been continually in service. He has been commander by turns of both the Pacific and Mediterranean squadrons, and up to his death was stationed on duty at the several naval depots of the Atlantic.

He died on the 13th instant of general debility brought on by old age. After 45 years of active service he has gone to sleep in the bosom of his mother country which he had defended with the energies of his manhood.

His funeral was to take place in Philadelphia on the 17th, for which great preparations were being made by the spontaneous promptings of every class of society. His last words were characteristic of his whole life.

Just before he expired, he said to those who watched the flickering of the lamp of life as it slowly closed in its socket,—

"*I have never knowingly wronged a human being—and to the best of my ability I have always obeyed my God and served my country.*"

☞ We learn from good authority that it is the intention of the present Secretary of State, Hon. Isaac Johnson to resign his office. The candidates for the succession are already numerous and busy.

Mr. Sinclair, the veteran vocalist, takes a benefit this evening at the St. Charles Theatre. He presents an attractive bill, which, together with the claims of the beneficiary, ought to fill the house.

Mr. Vandenhoff appears this evening at the New American Theatre in the Character of *Othello*.

Red River.—The Natchitoches *Herald* of the 18th contains alarming accounts of the overflow of Red River and consequent destruction of life and property. Thousands of acres are said to be under water. A person from Sulphur Fork says that several hundred persons have met a watery grave. This we believe to be greatly exaggerated. The steamboat *Napoleon* had been of assistance in rescuing numbers from impending death. Many were taken from floating timber; some from the top of houses, and some from the branches of trees.

Natchitoches is not yet free from absolute inundation. The water, however, was rising rapidly, at the rate of twenty-four inches per day. It was falling above, and it was believed that the town would not suffer from an actual overflow.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learn by the arrival of the steamer *South Western*, from Shreveport, that the river was falling at that place, and rising at Natchitoches and Alexandria. The citizens of the latter place had thrown up a high levee the whole length of the town, and were actively preparing for the inundation.—When the *South Western* left, only 12 or 18 inches of the bank was above water. Many plantations between Shreveport and Natchitoches are overflowed; houses standing on stilts above the water; inhabitants moving about in canoes; and cattle standing in the water.—Many persons above and below the raft, spoke of firms which had disappeared, of the unprecedented overflow, and imputed destruction of property; but there faced no loss of life is reported, though many would have perished, but for the timely assistance of the steamers *Hunter, Napoleon* and *Fort Towson*.

Deplorable Accident.—The *Patriot of Lafourche* informs us that a young man named Bernard Haines, of Terrebonne, went a hunting a few days ago in Crabahoula prairie. He did not return, and four days after his dead body was discovered, in an incipient state of putrefaction. It is supposed he was attacked by convulsions and perished without rescue.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamboat *Juniata*, for late Little Rock (Arkansas) papers.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival, on Saturday, of the steam packet *Neptune*, Captain Rollins, we received full files of Texas papers to the 22d instant. Though indifferent items of intelligence, the effects of the late freshet on the Colorado and Brazos rivers, though disastrous, were not quite so calamitous as had been represented. A large number of cattle and a quantity of cotton had been destroyed, and in the neighborhood of Washington the damage done by the flood was very great. The bodies of three white men and five negroes have been discovered floating down the Brazos river. This makes twelve persons in all drowned by the freshet.

The most melancholy result of the freshet was the loss of human lives, in addition to the four unfortunate men, mentioned in our last synopsis of Texan news, who lost their lives in attempting to drive their cattle from the low lands; the bodies of three white men and five negroes have been seen floating down the Brazos. So many lives have not been lost during any freshet in this river within the recollection of the oldest settlers.

The next revenue for the year ending the 31st January, 1843, arising from exports, imports, &c. at the port of Galveston, amounts to $103,801 55.

The whole amount of Exchequer bills issued by the Government from January, 1842, to January 17th, 1843, is $155,800, of which $74,000 have been paid into the Treasury. From the reports of the several Collectors it appears that the amount now in circulation cannot exceed $20,000. As goods are constantly arriving from northern ports, it is fair to presume that the entire amount now in circulation will be absorbed in the course of a few weeks.

A number of the prisoners captured at Mier had arrived at Victoria, having succeeded in making their escape. They report that 25 or 30, in all, had escaped about the close of the battle.

We can find nothing else in the papers worthy of extraction.

CAMPEACHY.

The brig *Coral* arrived yesterday from Campeachy, and we are indebted to her commander, Capt. Grimes, for a file of papers up to the 5th inst. Capt. G. had papers of the 6th and 7th inst. containing a detailed account of the action at Chiua—in relation to which we received verbal information from Capt. Boylan, of the schr. Two Sons, some days since—but on his vessel being overhauled at Lerma, they were taken away by the Mexicans. The *Coral* left Campeachy on the 7th inst. and on the same day the city was placed under martial law, so as to render the resistance more effectual and available. On the 5th inst. the C. was alongside of the Mexican fleet, and on the evening following a spirited action was fought between the Mexican steamer Guadaloupe and the Campeachy gun boats, which resulted in the former being beaten off. During the whole time, and incessant cannonading was kept up from the enemy and the forts, which continued up to 4 o'clock on the 12th inst. and was distinctly heard on board the Coral, which vessel was becalmed in the neighborhood. Capt. Grimes touched at Sisal on the 13th instant, but could learn no further particulars beyond those communicated above.

The *Campeche Boletin* of the 5th inst. contains an account of some horrid cruelties practised by the Mexican army after the battle of Chiua, which for the sake of humanity we hope are exaggerated. It mentions for instance that one of the prisoners, after having been subjected to severe tortures, was crucified alive and exposed to the burning sun for five hours, until he gave up the ghost. The press exhorts the Yucatecos rather to be buried under the ruins of the city, than surrender to an enemy which violates all principles of humanity.

Correspondence of the Bee.

Washington City, February 14, 1843.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Berrien gave notice that on Monday next he would move to proceed to the consideration of the House bill for the repeal of the Bankrupt Act, and the report of the Judiciary Committee recommending a substitute. Mr. McDuffy's resolutions then came up, and Mr. Evans addressed the Senate for upwards of two hours and a half in reply to Mr. McDuffy's remarks of yesterday. It is acknowledged on all hands that Mr. Evans's speech was one of the most masterly refutations of the forty bale theory ever heard in Congress. He concluded by offering his additional resolutions, of which I send you a copy in my last.

Mr. Dayton offered a substitute for the third, or substance declaratory that the discredit of the States consequent on their improvident indebtedness, had nothing to do with the credit of the United States Government, which had always kept its good faith inviolate, and declaring all liability legally or informally for its indebtedness. Mr. Rives offered as a substitute for the last three of Mr. Evans's resolutions a long string of resolutions of his own, in substance amounting [illegible] all idea of assuming the State debts, directly or indirectly, with a view of capping on the land [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Merrick gave notice that he would at proper [illegible] [illegible] the practical legislation of the session [illegible] [illegible] Messrs. Allen, Buchanan and Archer [illegible] direct vote on the question of the State debts [illegible] [illegible] brought before the Senate at all. After a good deal of discussion it was agreed that a direct vote should be taken tomorrow at one o'clock, without debate, on each proposition. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives Messrs. Gwin and Granger continued their discussions on the subject of repudiation. Mr. Arnold then succeeded in getting up in Committee of the Whole, his bill No. 548, for the reduction of the pay and mileage of members of Congress. Various amendments and substitutes were proposed, some with a view of reducing the whole thing to ridicule, and none with an earnest design of ensuring its defeat in the Senate. At 4 o'clock the committee rose and reported progress, and then the House adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 15, 1843.

In the Senate this morning, Mr. Benton submitted a memorial, numerously signed by steamboat owners, captains and merchants trading on the Ohio river, praying for a grant of lands to the State of Indiana for the purpose of making another canal at the falls of the Ohio, opposite the Portland canal, on the Indiana side. The project was spoken favorably of by Mr. Benton, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Smith of In. It was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Some private and local bills were then taken up and advanced. At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. McDuffie's resolutions came up, the pending question being on Mr. Dayton's amendment to Mr. Evans's amendment. Mr. Dayton said, that the condition on which he waived his right to the floor having failed (to take the vote of case) he felt it due to himself to accompany his amendment with a few remarks. He then made his maiden speech, which was one of unexpected ability and eloquence, and attentively listened to by all parties. It was closely confined to a defence of our national credit and character, as might be inferred from his amendment, which was as follows:

Resolved, That the distrust and odium cast upon the Federal Government, by reason of the failure of certain States to make prompt payment of their debts, as an unjust and unfounded imputation upon its credit and good faith, that, while this Government deplores the misguided policy of those States which have embarrassed themselves, it disclaims all liability legally or morally, for such delinquency, while, in vindication of its own unblemished faith and honor, it appeals with confidence to its past history.

After he had concluded, Mr. Merrick obtained the floor and renewed his motion to lay the whole matter on the table. This motion was unexpectedly carried—yeas 24, nays 21. Mr. Rives then submitted his resolutions as a distinct and substantive proposition. They are as follows:

Resolved, That another of the prominent causes which tend to prolong and increase the financial embarrassment of the country, and to retard the ultimate restoration of public and private credit, is the uncertainty and suspense thrown over the policy of this Government, in regard to the debts of the States, by the agitation of projects for the final assumption of those debts by the authorities of the Union; that while this uncertainty is permitted to exist, its mischievous effect is to foster delusive hopes of relief from a quarter whence it can never legitimately proceed, and to divert the attention of the indebted States from that timely and energetic application of their own resources to the fulfilment of their own engagements, which they would otherwise make, and which is the sole natural and proper reliance for the liquidation of their respective liabilities, and it is, therefore, urgently demanded by the interests of the parties immediately concerned, as well as by those of the country at large, that Congress should now explicitly and unequivocally declare the views it entertains of the appropriate and constitutional sphere of its power and duties in relation to this subject.

Resolved, That, in the fundamental division and allotment of political power established by the Constitution between the Government of the Union and those of the several States, there is no power or authority given to the former to provide for the payment of the debts incurred by the latter, in virtue of their undoubted competence, and within their separate and exclusive jurisdiction; that any attempt by the General Government thus to assume, and impose upon the people of the Union, the debts of individual States, would be not merely a gross perversion of the trusts confided to it, but an utter annihilation of that wholesome and necessary relation between power and responsibility, which is the vital principle of all representative government; that such an arbitrary and unauthorized transfer of burden from those who created, and should alone be responsible for them, to others who are alien alike to their origin and their benefits, involves so flagrant a violation of the principles of justice, that it could not but most seriously impair the harmony, and ultimately jeopard the union of the States; and that any expectation, therefore, that this Government will at any time, now or hereafter, assume or provide for the payment of the debts of the individual States, directly or indirectly, is wholly unwarranted and illusory.

Resolved, That a just sentiment of respect for the character of sovereign States, inculcating peculiar obligations by a deliberate act of the public will, and a solemn pledge of the public faith through their constitutional and appointed organs, forbids the apprehension that any of the States of this Union will fail to call forth their utmost resources for the final redemption of their engagements, preferring every sacrifice to dishonor, and proceed to illustrate that jealous spirit of independence which belongs to free, Republican States, by a stern and strenuous reliance on their own faculties for deliverance from their present temporary embarrassment.

They lie over till to-morrow, under the rule. Mr. Linn submitted a resolution, that the Senate after Saturday meet, at 11 instead of 12 o'clock, for the remainder of the session. It lies over for consideration till tomorrow. The Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the principal part of the day was spent on Mr Arnold's bill, 548, which was impeded by innumerable amendments. Mr. Fillmore, when the question came up on ordering the bill to a third reading, moved to lay it on the table, which motion failed—yeas 49, nays 107. The bill was then passed by a majority of more than four to one. Nothing else of importance was done. The House shortly after adjourned.

Fatal Casualty.—The coal tree of the car for the Wilmington, (N. C.) rail road broke a few days ago by which Mr. Hall, of Baltimore, was killed, and several of the passengers received considerable injury.

Massachusetts Congressional Election.—Most of the returns have been received from the seven districts in Massachusetts, in which special elections were held on the 13th instant. In the second, third, and fifth districts there is again no choice. In the 6th, Parmenter (loco) is probably re-elected by a small majority. In the 8th Mr. Baker (whig) is elected. Nothing has been heard from the 7th district. Thus far it appears that the whigs have chosen four members, the locos two, and in four districts there is probably no choice.

Virginia.—The district bill which has passed the House of Representatives of this State by nearly a strict party vote, is represented by the whig papers as grossly partial and unjust. Under the experiment of the last presidential election, it's only of the fifteen gave whig majorities, and in two of these the plurality was exceedingly small. Under an ordinary canvass it is thought that by this arrangement, the whigs will not be able to carry more than from three to five of the fifteen members.

Murder.—We understand that one ——— Matthews, a resident of one of the Bayou Chauche, parish of St. Martin, shot, a man, by the name of Sharp, on Sunday last, at his (S's) residence. Sharp died instantly, and Matthews has made his escape.—*Franklin Attakapas Republican.*

O. K.—The steamer O. K. which was sunk last summer at the mouth of Bayou Chauche, has been raised, by Mr. J. M. Aude, for the proprietors, the Messrs. O'Brian, and have secured the engine.

We understand they intend building a new boat for the engine.—*Ib.*

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, February 24, 1843.

The House met agreeably to adjournment. The roll being called twenty-four members answered to their names. After some time a quorum being present, the minutes of the preceding day were read.

Leave of absence for a few days was granted to Mr. Phelps.

Mr. Canvillon presented a petition from the citizens of Avoyelles, in relation to the public advertisements in that parish. Referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Canvillon, Boylston and Brewer.

On motion of Mr. O'Bilen the House took up a resolution relative to the improvement of Bayou Vermillion, reported by the committee on Internal Improvements, and adopted the same.

On motion of Mr. Brashear the House took up sundry bills relating to the parish of Jefferson. Mr. Brashear observed that the only representative from Jefferson was Speaker of the House and could not therefore urge these bills, which had lost their precedence.

The act to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church of Carrollton, was taken up, read a second and third time and passed.

The act to create an additional notary public for the parish of Jefferson, was read a second and third time and passed.

The act to amend the several acts in relation to the City Court of the City of Lafayette was read a second and third time and passed.

The act to amend the act of incorporation of the City of Lafayette was read a second and third time and passed.

Mr. Morgan gave notice of an act supplementary to the acts prescribing the qualification of voters.

On motion of Mr. Clinton, the House took up the resolution granting compensation to James Walsh, of the parish of Caspar, for a slave executed, and passed the same, after alteration to the form of an act.

Mr. Delacroix, from the standing committee, reported a number of bills and resolutions, as duly enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Rouge the House took the act to amend the act to prevent the carrying away of slaves and passed the same.

Mr. O'Bilen, agreeably to notice, introduced an act to create an additional Notary Public for the parish of Lafayette. Laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Ratliff, from a special committee to which had been referred the petition of the Carrollton Bank, praying the non-enforcement of a judgment against that institution, reported by a resolution granting certain delays in the payment of the amount according to the state in virtue of the aforesaid judgment.

Mr. Stille, by leave, introduced a bill to amend the penal laws of the State, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Collinston, the House took up the act to incorporate the New Orleans Sacred Music Society. The bill was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin the bill relative to the Property Banks, was made the special order of the day for Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Newport, the bill to separate the office of Clerk of the Parish Court from that of the District and Probate Court of East Baton Rouge, was taken up. Mr. Rodgers called for the reading of a petition connected with the subject, and of a remonstrance against the petition. The petition was signed by one hundred and sixty names, the remonstrance by some eighteen or twenty. Mr. Newport said he had no interest in the matter, but claimed only the formality of a large number of his constituents.

Mr. Ogden felt some embarrassment in opposing his friend from East Baton Rouge. [illegible]

[illegible]

On motion of Mr. Newport, the consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. De Smith the House took up the bill to change the election precincts of the Parish of West Feliciana and passed the same.

Mr. Pickens by leave, introduced a bill relative to the ... Toll Bridge across the Amite ... [illegible]

Mr. Robertson offered a bill to amend the act relative to the Militia. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Militia.

Mr. Bourg introduced a bill to repeal the acts exempting the inhabitants of St. Martin and Attakapas from the provisions of [illegible] to provide for the police of the public roads. The bill was read three times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wadsworth the House took up the resolution from the Senate, fixing Tuesday, the 28th of March, for the election of a State Treasurer, and concurred in same.

Order of the Day.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to define the powers of the corporation of Orleans.

[illegible]

Mr. Rodgers moved to lay all the amendments on the table.

Mr. Ogden asked for the yeas and nays, which stood, Yeas, 26, Nays, 31. So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Ratliff moved the adoption of the First Section of the bill, and called for the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed by a vote of, Yeas 55, Nays 16.

[illegible]

Mr. Hatcher contended that steamboats [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Ogden added a few remarks, corroborating the statement of his colleagues. He was surprised that the gentleman from St. Mary had not with his usual perspicacity, perceived the error of his position, and could only attribute it to the extraordinary infatuation which possessed him on this subject. [illegible]

This motion prevailed—Yeas, 31—Nays, 12.

Mr. Barber said he had voted against laying the section on the table, not that he approved it, but if not laid on the table, it would be subject to amendments.

Mr. Robertson said, that however ready he might be to repel what he considered an act of injustice upon the part of the city corporation towards his constituents, he could not consent to do an act which may operate unjustly towards the city. He therefore voted in the affirmative—that is to lay the amendment to the bill, offered by the gentleman from St. Mary, upon the table.

A motion to proceed with the third reading of the bill was lost.

A motion to adjourn was likewise lost—Yeas, 11—Nays, 32.

On motion of Mr. Winchester, the house took up the bill to amend Art. 3,633 of the Civil Code.—The bill was read three times and passed.

The house took up the act to amend Article 2,163 of the Civil Code, and passed the same.

The house took up the act to amend Article 3,151 of the Civil Code.

Mr. Benjamin explained, that this was a substitute for the bill to grant a privilege on the growing crop, and that it answered the same object.—The bill was adopted.

Mr. Ratliff called up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to amend the Arts. 690, 693 and 682 of the Code of Practice.—The bill was made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The house took up the bill to amend the laws relative to partitions. The object of the bill is to obviate certain difficulties arising in the partition of land, causing much inconvenience.—The bill was adopted with an amendment by Mr. Nichols.

The house adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock.

Collector's Office, New Orleans, Feb. 27th, 1843.

As a tribute of respect to the memory of Commodore Isaac Hull, late of the Navy of the United States, deceased, the masters of merchant vessels and steamers in this port are respectfully requested to display their colors at half mast this day. Minute guns it is understood will be fired from the U. S. steamer at Warwick.

THOMAS GIBBS MORGAN, Collector.

PARISH ST. BERNARD, 25th Feb. 1843.

To the Editors of the Bee

In the report of the commissioners of the Citizens' Bank, published in your journal of the 23d inst., I was surprised to see that those gentlemen (doubtless through error) have reported my sugar plantation as mortgaged to the said bank, whilst neither my plantation, nor any of my slaves, have been subject to any mortgage whatever. The error in question arises from the fact that ten pieces of my property situated in New Orleans, are mortgaged to the above bank, but not my plantation.—Have the kindness, gentlemen, to insert this correction of an error, in English and French, in your valuable paper. I am with respect, &c.

J. TOUTANT.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

[illegible]

ARRIVED

[illegible]

MEMORANDA

[illegible]

SPOKEN

[illegible]

[illegible]

New Orleans, Feb. 25th, 1843.

[illegible]

CHAS. CUVELLIER, Brigadier General, Commanding.

[illegible]

HEAD QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION LOUISIANA MILITIA.

[illegible]

By order of Major General J. L. Lewis, commanding 1st Division L. M.

[illegible]

A FRENCH LADY, [illegible]

NOTICE.

The creditors of Jean Bolo, are requested to present to the undersigned, as soon as possible, their claims against said insolvent, in order that a provisional tableau of distribution should be placed on record.

New-Orleans, 20th February, 1843.

(Signed) JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER, Syndic of the creditors of Jean Bolo.

FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE. A Grocery Store, at the corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets, No. [illegible]

CHEAP PLANTS

The subscriber's lease having expired to his garden opposite the Charity Hospital, for the convenience of his customers, he has removed his green house and plants to a lot in Common street, opposite the St Charles Hotel, where he will sell plants of every description cheaper than any other establishment in the city.

Printed catalogues of plants are ready for delivery at his green house, opposite the St. Charles, and at his store, 11 Common street. [illegible] WILSON.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—United States District Court Eastern District of Louisiana.—

Notice is hereby given, that John P. Overton, of New Orleans, has filed in this court a petition to be declared a bankrupt, upon which an order has been duly entered appointing the 29th day of March next, at ten o'clock, a. m., for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

February 25th, 1843.—By order of the court, JAMES R. JENNINGS, Dy. clerk of the U. S. District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Eastern District of Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given, that Louis Monginot, of the parish of St. Charles, has filed in this court his petition to be declared a bankrupt, upon which an order has been duly entered appointing the 30th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M. for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By order of the Court—Feb 25, 1843.

JAMES R. JENNINGS, Dy. clerk U S District Court.

SALT—[illegible] sacks Liverpool coarse and fine salt afloat and for sale in lots to suit purchasers by GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

BY AUTHORITY.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

[illegible]

AN ACT

[illegible]

SALE BY THE REGISTER OF WILLS.

Succession of John Lambert.

[illegible]

SALE BY THE REGISTER OF WILLS.

Succession of Julien Tremert.

THURSDAY, 16th March, 1843, at one o'clock, p. m. at the City Exchange, fronting on St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, [illegible] parish and city of New Orleans, dated 24th February, 1843, will be sold the succession of Julien Tremert, the following described lots of ground, viz:

A lot of ground situated in the faubourg Marigny of this city, in the square comprised between the Elysian Fields, Good Children, Love and Frenchmen streets, designated by No. four, fronting on Love street, on which said lot measures, in American measure, twenty eight feet seven inches by a depth of one hundred and twelve feet, between parallel lines, together with the improvements thereon.

[illegible]

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

N. B.—The acts of sale at the expense of the purchasers, before Amedée Ducatel, esq. notary public.

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES.—[illegible] casks winter strained and bleached sperm oil, warranted to stand cold weather, and New Bedford sperm candles, Rowlands, Leonard's, Grinnell's & Howe's, &c., for sale by J W STANTON & Co, corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

SWISS MUSLINS AND FRENCH BLANKETS,—3 cases Swiss Muslins superfine 7 and 12 point French Blanket, for sale by BLANCHARD KIMER & Co, 31 Bienville street.

PICKLES, CATSUPS, &c.—100 boxes assorted pickles, gerkins, catsups, pepper sauce, mustard, pickled fish, stars, preserves, brandy fruits, table salt, &c. for sale by J W STANTON & Co., corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

RIO COFFEE AND TEAS.—Prime Rio coffee; 50 chests Imperial and Gunpowder candle teas; 200 packages Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong & Pouchong teas, for sale by J W STANTON & Co, corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

CODFISH AND MACKEREL.—[illegible] casks very white fish, and 100 bbls and half bbls Nos. 1 and 2 mackerel, for sale by J W STANTON & Co., corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

RAISINS—Malaga and M R raisins, for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 32 Gravier st

WINE—Malaga and Muscatel, for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 32 Gravier st

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Managers—LUDLOW & SMITH.

BENEFIT OF MR. SINCLAIR.

And his last appearance.

MONDAY, February 27th,

The operative Drama of the LORD OF THE ISLES; or, the Gathering of the Clans.

Ronald, (Pro of the Isles) [illegible] Mr. Sinclair.

During the evening, Mr. Sinclair will sing some of his favorite songs, besides several duetts with Miss Chapman.

To conclude with the third and 3 acts of GUY MANNERING.

Henry Bertrand, Mr. Sinclair.

CONTI STREET BALL ROOM.

GRAND DRESS AND MASKED BALL.

N. B. Balls will take place every Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week.

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALLS, Every Night, Sundays excepted.

Admittance [illegible] 1 00. B DUBOURG, Manager.

FOR VERMILLIONVILLE.—The regular packet, light draught, and fast running steamer MARQUETTE, D A Turpin, is expected daily, and will leave for the above port and intermediate landings shortly. For freight or passage apply to FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS, 46 St. Louis st.

FOR VERMILLIONVILLE—(Direct.) The well known steamer BLOUNT, David Muggah, master, is now ready to receive freight at the foot of Bienville street, and will leave on Monday, 27th inst, at 4 o'clock P.M. [illegible] For further particulars apply on board, or to JOHN HALL, No 9 Front Levee.

Splendid Passenger Steamer ALEXR SCOTT, Capt. J C Swon, for ST LOUIS, on Tuesday, the 28th March, at 4 o'clock P. M.

[illegible] JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 34 Poydras st.

STEAMBOAT MESSENGER—FOR ST LOUIS. [illegible] CHARLES DOANE & Co, 99 Poydras st.

Splendid passenger steamer J. M. WHITE for St Louis. [illegible] JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 34 Poydras st.

FOR ST LOUIS—Steamer LOUISIANA, [illegible]

BISCHIAT PACKET—Between New Orleans, Lafourche and all intermediate landings. The new steamboat CARRIER [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board, or to HENRY TETE, No 11 Front Levee.

WEEKLY LAFOURCHE PACKET. SPLENDID STEAMER BELLE AIR, Capt. Alexander M Streck. [illegible]

WANTED A SCHOONER to load for Mobile. [illegible] FOSDICK & BROTHER, 65 Camp st

WANTED TO CHARTER—Two brigs or one barque for a Northern port. Apply to FOSDICK & BROTHER, 65 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—Commercial Line of Packets [illegible] FOSDICK & BROTHER, 65 Camp st.

FOR HAVRE. [illegible] J. U. GALE, 54 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL. The A 1 and fast sailing ship CLYDE, [illegible] L U GALE, 54 Common st.

WANTED—A vessel to load for Philadelphia. Apply to T & S TOBY & ROGERT, 70 Camp st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia and New Orleans Line. The superior fast sailing schooner ROWENA, Capt Williams, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Capt on board, opposite the Triangle Buildings. J H ASHBRIDGE, 87 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK. Merchants' Line. The fast sailing A 1 packet ship HARVEST, Captain Wm. Nelson, master, [illegible] T & S TOBY & ROGERT, 70 Camp st.

FOR HARTFORD (Connecticut). A light draught vessel will be despatched for the above port. For freight or passage apply to J A MERRITT & Co, 13 Camp st.

FOR GALVESTON & MATAGORDA, Texas. [illegible] The superior fast sailing brig SAM HOUSTON, [illegible] ALEX. GOW, 29 Bienville st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—To sail Monday the 27th inst. The superior and very fast sailing barque RASHAW, [illegible] T & S TOBY & ROGERT, 70 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL. The superior A 1 and fast sailing ship ONTARIO, Capt Hudson, [illegible] T & S TOBY & ROGERT, 70 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK. The new fast sailing brig REINDEER, Captain Higgins, will have despatch as above. For passage, having good accommodations, apply to T & S TOBY & ROGERT, 70 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK. The fast sailing brig ST PATRICK, Capt Dyer, has all her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For passage only, having good accommodations, apply to the master, or to S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—Louisiana and New York Line. The very fast sailing packet ship LOUISVILLE, Capt M. Hunt, wants the bulk of 200 barrels, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

FOR BOSTON. Boston and New Orleans Regular Line. The new A 1 barque CONVOY, Captain Carney, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to HARROD, DARLING & co, 60 Common st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The A 1 packet ship LOUISVILLE, Captain H. Hunt, Stamford, now ready to receive cargo. Apply to HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

FOR MATAMOROS—The schooner WILLIAM BRYAN, Capt. Moss, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to A. CARDEVILLE & COUCREL, 74 New Levee.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—First Vessel. Philadelphia and New Orleans Line. The A 1, fast sailing brig ADNA, Capt. Sherman, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 87 Camp street.

FOR TAMPICO.—The schr. VIRGINIA ANTOINETTE, Captain A. Delvaille, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the Tobacco street, or to A. CARDEVILLE & COUCREL, 74 Old Levee.

WANTED TO CHARTER—A vessel from 120 to 200 tons burthen to load for a foreign port. Apply to J H ASHBRIDGE & Co, 87 Camp st.

MEXICAN CONSULATE.

New-Orleans, Feb. 24th, 1843.

I am directed, by order of the Commander of Tampico, to inform the widow of Captain VICENTE CORDOVA, who was killed in September last at the battle of Salado, to forward her papers to the Mexican Consul at New Orleans, in order that she may receive the pension of a major, to which her husband's death entitles her. She is believed to reside somewhere in Opelousas.

FCO. DE ARRANGOIZ, Mexican Consul.

TO RENT OR LEASE for three years, a handsome country residence situated on the Bayou road, scarcely a mile from the centre of the city, on a lot of ground fronting 185 feet on Bayou St John by three arpents in depth, on which there are a fine house, kitchen, servants' rooms, stables, fowl houses, &c. Apply to L. CARRIER, 163 Royal st.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 29 Bourbon street, between Customhouse and Canal streets.

MADAME GRANET finding it necessary to enlarge her establishment, has hired, and now occupies the adjoining house, in addition to her own. This arrangement afford spacious, airy class rooms, a fine yard for recreation, and renders the boarding every thing that parents can desire, as to the health and comfort of their children.

Madame Granet takes this occasion to inform parents that Mr. Rosseau has opened in the establishment a class of Singing and Music, by mutual instruction. By this method —which is quite a new one—her will frequent ... [illegible]

Terms—Three dollars per month.

☞ Young ladies not attached by the establishment can be admitted to this class.

THE subscribers informs their friends and the public in general, that they have just opened, No. 165 Royal street, between Conti and St. Louis streets, a dry goods store, in which they will constantly have on hand an assortment of Bordeaux wines, the qualities of which are sufficiently well known in the market.

They trust they may rely on the patronage of their friends. F & T LACOSTE.

EXCHANGE—For sale on New York and on Paris, by BLANCHARD, KIMER & Co, 31 Bienville street.

WHITE SUGAR—[illegible] bbls white sugar for sale by J W STANTON & Co., corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

SOAP—200 boxes Nos 1 and 2 soap, for sale by J W STANTON & Co, corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

LEAD—350 pigs lead in store, and for sale by C. DOANE & Co, 99 Poydras st.

TOBACCO—[illegible] boxes for sale cheap, by C. DOANE & Co, 99 Poydras st.

BUTTER—[illegible] kegs Western butter, for sale by C. DOANE & Co, 99 Poydras st.

ROPE—In coils on hand, for sale by C. DOANE & Co, 99 Poydras st.

SALES AT AUCTION

BY [illegible] BARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold This Day, at 10 o'clock, at his Auction Room, Chartres street, No. 114— A large quantity of dry goods, viz—Calicoes, blankets, shirts, white and colored cotton hose and half hose; bleached and unbleached cotton, [illegible]

BY J A BEARD, Auctioneer. Office 45 Magazine street.

Lafayette Property.

WILL be sold at auction, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade— [illegible]

BY J A BEARD, Auctioneer. Office No. 45 Magazine st. Slaves! Slaves!!

WILL be sold at Auction, on Tuesday, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade— A lot of valuable negroes, comprising field hands and house servants. Full particulars at sale.

BY VINCENT & DE FERIET.

WILL be sold on Wednesday next, 1st March, at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange: A valuable and likely negro man named EDWARD, about 28 years of age, something of an engineer and blacksmith, [illegible] fully guaranteed. Terms, cash.

Package Sale of Dry Goods. BY WM. H. ROBERTSON & Co., 27 Magazine street. A. L. FERNET, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 28th instant, at 10 o'clock, a choice assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, as Prints, Jaconets, Checked Muslins, Cottonades, Drap d'ete, Bleached and Brown Goods, Linens, Lawns, and an assortment of Fancy Goods.

Catalogues will be ready early on the morning of sale.

BY R. E. BYERS. Package sale of Boots, Brogans, and Dry Goods,

WILL be sold, on Wednesday, 1st March, at 10 o'clock, at his auction sale room, No. 33 Magazine street, 70 cases Boots, Brogans and Ladies' Shoes, consisting of a general assortment of spring stock. Also—30 cases and bales dry goods. [illegible] cases fresh Summer Clothing.

Catalogues ready early on the morning of sale.

BY VINCENT & DE FERIET, Auctioneers. Sale of Orleans Cotton-Press Stock, without reserve.

ON Wednesday, 8th March, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, to the highest bidder— Sixty Shares of Stock in the Orleans Cotton-Press Company, on which the whole amount has been paid in—say [illegible] Terms—Payable in notes of the Consolidated Association of Planters. The shares will be put up to sale till [illegible] subject to that [illegible]

By JOS A BEARD, Auctioneer. Office 45 Magazine street. Sheriff's Sale.

[illegible]

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ. Large sale of Groceries at Auction.

THURSDAY next, March 2d, and the following days at 10 o'clock, A M, will be sold at No 8, St Phillip street, between Royal and Old Levee street, to close a partnership, the contents of a grocery store, consisting in part of [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALES

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—District Court [illegible]

[illegible]

MANUEL J GARCIA, Sheriff.

DISTRICT COURT.—No. [illegible]

[illegible] A. SIGNEY LEWIS, Sheriff of the District Court.

COMMERCIAL COURT.—No. [illegible] Thomas B. Wa[illegible] vs A. S. Robertson. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange of the City Exchange, St Louis street, March 31st, 1843, at 12 o'clock, the following described property, seized in the above suit, to wit: A lot of ground situate in suburb Lacourse in Ursuline street, between Royal and Tchoupitoulas streets, measuring [illegible] with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms, cash. EMILE LA SERE, Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

Benjamin Robertson vs Dobson & Kendig

COMMERCIAL COURT.—No. [illegible] By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold on Monday, March 6th, 1843, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sixty-seven HORSES and Three CARRIAGES. Seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash. EMILE LA SERE, Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

COMMERCIAL COURT.—No. [illegible] vs [illegible] Dobson & Kendig, et al. By virtue of an order of court to me directed by the hon. the Commercial Court, will be sold on the premises in Charles, between Gravier and Poydras streets, at Dobson & Kendig's Tattersall's on Monday, March 6th, 1843, at 10 o'clock A. M., [illegible] horses, 2 carriages, 6 wagons, 8 carts, 1 dearborn wagon and 2 barouches, seized in the above suit.

Terms cash. EMILE LA SERE, Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

U. S. Marshal Sales.

IN BANKRUPTCY—In the District Court of the United States—Eastern District of Louisiana.—In the matter of [illegible] vs. The Creditors and the Creditors of Dobson and Kendig.

By virtue of an order of court, issued from the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, I shall expose to public sale, on Monday the 27th day of February, 1843, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, in the yard of the Tattersall's stables— Seventy-four horses, consisting of saddle-horses, well matched carriage-horses, &c. Nine carriages, different patterns and qualities. Also, nine cabs, such as are used in the city. Ten buggy waggons of different patterns. Also the harness, which may be attached to the several vehicles.

Terms, cash. A. SIDNEY ROBERTSON, United States Marshal.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana—No. 481—[illegible] vs. [illegible] assignee of the estate of Richard Morgan, bankrupt.

By virtue of an order of court, issued from the honorable the District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, I will expose at public sale, on Monday the 27th February, at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, between Natchez and Gravier streets, at 12 o'clock, M., the negro slave Anderson, aged about 23 years, a general house servant.

Terms cash. Acts of sale at the expense of the purchaser, before Lucien Hermann, Esq., notary public. A SIDNEY ROBERTSON, U. S. Marshal.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States Eastern District of Louisiana—J P Benjamin, Assignee of [illegible] and Hermann, Briggs & Co. By virtue of an order of Court issued from the honorable District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana, I will expose at public sale, on Monday the 6th February, at 12 o'clock, M, at Banks' Arcade, the following described slaves, viz:

Celeste, mulatto, aged about 30 years, captured and addicted to drunkness		
John, mulatto, aged about	45	
David, negro,	35	
Noonkan,	21	
Cecile,	34	addicted to drinking
Elizabeth, mulattress,	30	sickly
Eliza, negress,	25	
Phillis, child,		3 deaf and dumb
Sarah, negress,	40	sickly

10 shares stock of the New Orleans Draining Co.

PROPERTY.

7 shares stock of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road and Banking Company, $50 paid.

Terms, Stocks, Cash. Slaves, ½ Cash, and balance 3 and 6 months, for approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage. Acts of sale to be passed before [illegible] McKay, notary public.

A SIDNEY ROBERTSON.

JAMES FENLING vs JOHN JAMESON, and JULIE JAMESON.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. C. Preval, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 4th March, 1843, at noon, in the rotunda of the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets: A certain lot of ground, together with the buildings thereon, situated in faubourg Marigny, in Marigny street, between Goodman and Casacalvo streets, and being part of lot No. [illegible] of the general plan of said faubourg, bounded on one side by the property of [illegible] Valle, and on the other by the property of Joseph Demoruelle, measuring 12 feet 6 inches front on Marigny street by 16 feet deep. Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash. C CLAIBORNE, City Marshal.

City Bank, New Orleans, 20th February, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this bank, that the annual election for Twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday the 6th March next, between the hours of 10 A M and 2 P. M. [illegible] PALFREY, Cashier.

FANCY STRAW, HATS AND MILLINERY GOODS. [illegible] splendid assortment of fancy straw hats, [illegible] and 10 together with other desirable goods, suitable for the trade, for sale low by [illegible] 36 Chartres st.

NOTICE—Persons having any claims against the estate of Joseph Lombard, are requested to make known to the subscriber, administrator of said succession; and those indebted, to pay immediately in his hands. [illegible] THEO. LOMBARD.

APPLETON COTTONS—in bales A. [illegible] Appleton cotton, for sale by F DE LIZARDI & Co, 69 Bienville st.

[illegible]

THE COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Belmont—3034 bales cotton.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

Per schr Barton—Lamb[illegible] Thompson & co; W Jackson & co, J W Leverich & co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

[illegible]

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his store to No. 70 Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets, where he continues the Commercial and General Merchandise Business. CHARLES BYRNE.

February 27th, 1843. 70 Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ The ship HARKAWAY, Capt Nicholson, from Liverpool, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Cotton Press. Consignees are requested to enter their goods at the Custom House and to attend to their receipt on the Levee. Goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the public stores. A L ADDISON & Co.

☞ The ship FAIRFIELD, Capt. Wilson, from New York, is discharging opposite the Vegetable market. Consignees will please receive their goods on the Levee. LEVI H GALE, 54 Common st.

☞ Neither the captain nor consignees of the British ship ANN JEFFREYS, will be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew. A L ADDISON & Co, Consignees

☞ The ship FAIRFIELD, Captain Wilson, from New York, is discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please receive their goods on the Levee. LEVI H GALE, 54 Common st.

RIO COFFEE—9,000 bags of various qualities, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 32 Gravier st

BAGGING—India Bagging, for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 32 Gravier st

GUNNY BAGS—for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 32 Gravier st

SALTPETRE—[illegible] bags, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 32 Gravier st

LIQUORS—for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 32 Gravier st

ROPE—Kentucky and Manilla, for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 32 Gravier st

ZANTE CURRANTS—8 bbls fresh, for sale by C DOANE & Co, 99 Poydras st

EXCHANGE on Boston, for sale by J A MERRITT & Co, 13 Camp st