The New-Orleans Bee.

No 84: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4518

STEAM PACKETS.

FOR VERMILLION—The well known fast running steamer COTTON PLANT, D R Maggie master, is now receiving freight at the foot of Canal street, and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday morning, 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, insure on Thursday morning, 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, insure freight and passengers for the Bayou Teche, Opelousas, Belle Isle, Bayou Vermilion, and all intermediate landings on the Bayou Vermilion and Atchafalaya. For further particulars apply on board or to JOHN HALL, No 1 Front Levee.

Steamer ECLIPSE, Capt. J. W. Gosline, for SAINT LOUIS—This fine new and fast running packet is now receiving freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 11th inst, at 5 o'clock p m. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 21 Poydras.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The splendid passenger steamer CAPTAIN JOHN R. S. Freeland, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday the 20th inst, at 4 o'clock P M. For freight or passage having fine accommodations apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co., 21 Poydras.

FOR ST LOUIS, ALT N and the ILLINOIS RIVER—The fast running steamer CONGRESS, Capt. Marsh, is expected soon, and will be despatched as above For freight or passage, apply to HARTWELL KIDDER & CARMAN, agents, 44 Poydras

Splendid New Orleans and St Louis Passenger steamer CAPTAIN JOHN H. Couverse. This elegant, new and fast running boat will leave for Saint Louis on Wednesday, the 17th inst, at 4 o'clock, P M. For freight or passage, having accommodations unsurpassed by any boat afloat, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents 21 Poydras st.

FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid fast running passenger steamer ALEX NELSON will leave on the next trip for the above and all intermediate ports, on Saturday, the 13th inst, at 4 o'clock p m. For freight or passage having accommodations unsurpassed by any boat afloat, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents

SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE—The steamer SULTANA H Pease master, will positively leave for the above and intermediate landings on Sunday the 14th April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and others will find a plan of the cabins and can engage state-rooms at the office of the undersigned.

L F HUBBARD & CO, 90 Tchoupitoulas

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Pattersonville, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Bayou Sara.

The splendid Double Engine steamer EXCELSIOR, Capt. Hunt, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday and Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and Bayou Sara every Sunday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and arrive early next morning. On the Wednesday trip, will go to Point Coupee and Toulon, as usual.

The rate of Passage is the same as charged by all the packets running in the Coast.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier st

☞ The attention of the public is called to this boat. The hull, engines and furniture are entirely new; has Evans' Patent Safety Valves to prevent explosion of boilers, also, a Fire Engine and Hose, an Iron Hurricane Deck to protect the freight, and steers with Iron Chains, and is provided with a Life Boat that will carry 70 to 80 persons. Neither money nor pains have been spared to make her a speed, comfort and splendor; and the proprietors have no hesitation in offering her to the public as the best boat ever in the city.

NOTICE.

REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, SALIZE and intermediate ports.

The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, is now receiving her cargo for freight. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 8 o'clock A. M., and from Salize every Friday, at 7 a. m., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants send their freight, as he will have direct to Salize, as the boat will positively leave at the hour named.

Captain Jourdain hopes for the merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to JACQUES LARONDE, Agent. 71 Old Levee.

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of the steamer FAME to Captain Jourdain, he hopes the public will continue their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips on Wednesday, April 17.

ISAAC BRIDGE

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Ritch's Improved Patent Metallic Iron Safes, and Stevens' Patent Balances, 76 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods, AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND ALL KINDS OF NEGRO WOLLEN AND COTTONS, 26 Per Plantations, Rue Conti, Parte, 1 Barracks, New Orleans. New Orleans No. 34 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY, Commission Merchant, 84 Gravier Park.

NOTICE.

THE fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, is now receiving her cargo for freight. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 8 o'clock A. M., and from Salize every Friday, at 7 a. m., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants send their freight, as he will have direct to Salize, as the boat will positively leave at the hour named.

Captain Jourdain hopes for the merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to JACQUES LARONDE, Agent. 71 Old Levee.

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of the steamer FAME to Captain Jourdain, he hopes the public will continue their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips on Wednesday, April 17.

ISAAC BRIDGE

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Ritch's Improved Patent Metallic Iron Safes, and Stevens' Patent Balances, 76 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods, AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND ALL KINDS OF NEGRO WOLLEN AND COTTONS, 26 Per Plantations, Rue Conti, Parte, 1 Barracks, New Orleans. New Orleans No. 34 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY, Commission Merchant, 84 Gravier Park.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1844.

LOCOFOCO MUSIC.—Heaven save the mark! Locofocoism has actually got to song slinging—to chaunting canticles and screaming sionnas in favor of VAN BUREN's election. After abusing the whigs most outrageously for daring to disturb the polkin with Tippecanoe lyrics, after expending a vast amount of hypocritical spleen over the modest effusions of the Clay minstrel, after characterizing whig songs as blasphemy and bacchanalian orgies, Van Buremism turns round and inconsistently raises its doleful voice in a most pitiful attempt to emulate whig enthusiasm. The idea of a Van Buren meeting singing songs. Why their voices must have expired in the most solemn quaver at the first effort to raise a chorus. There is about as much of the ingredients of a good, lusty, cheerful song in Mr. VAN BUREN, as there is enthusiasm in a cold pan-cake.—Nevertheless the locos have really attempted to infuse some melody in their proceedings, in default of the "harmony" of which they are continually boasting. At a recent meeting in Boston, they sang a song! The consequences of this vocal effort are more grave than they imagine, and are thus commented upon by the Augusta Sentinel:—

"Our brother of the United States Gazette wishes to know who ther the Locofocos in Boston could not sing the song which they did in Faneuil Hall, short time since. That act," he says, "has bothered the Loco editors very much. They cannot now shout after the Whig songs, and cry out against music. Let it be undone, or the party will be undone."

This singing was certainly a very great oversight.—That and the chaunting at the New York rating and drinking frolic and scamperdown on the Dictator's birthday, has completely spoiled the moral activity of Locofocoism. We have not heard a single pistol shot even since the performance of the northern resolves. The song-singing propensities of the Pickens, has put such a stopper on the sermons of the fraternity against "Whig mummeries!" that even our friend of the Mobile Register has been cut short off in his exhortations—It was a great mistake—and an unlucky!"

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Through the enterprize of the editors of the New York Tribune and Journal of Commerce, returns have been received from about one-third of the State. The election, as we anticipated, has been warmly contested. The vote was unconsonously large, and the result yet remains in some degree uncertain. "Our returns, says the Tribune, are not sufficient to clear the State of doubt, but on the whole they look well. New Haven county has not done all that was expected of her, but Hartford has done nobly, and Fairfield gives some 400 whig majority. What we have from Tolland is capital and augurs well for the entire East. On the whole, we have very strong hopes that the State has gone whig, but will not shout yet. We have made a gain of two Senators and some twelve Representatives so far, and hope the Legislature is right."

In New Haven county the whig gain thus far is 205; in Litchfield (2 towns) 15; in Fairfield (13 towns) 213; Hartford (13 towns) 712; Tolland (3 towns) small whig gain; Middlesex (1 town) 25 gain.

For Representatives, the whigs have thus far elected 12 in New Haven, 7 in Fairfield, 9 in Hartford and 3 in Tolland—in all 32. The Locofocos have chosen 8 in New Haven, 2 in Fairfield, 4 in Hartford—total 14.—Whig gain 12. A gain of 6 more members will overcome the locofoco majority in the House last year. The whigs have likewise gained two Senators.

The returns thus far give a fair prospect of a whig victory—if the gain in the Eastern part of Connecticut has been proportionate to that in the other sections, surmise will be soon converted into certainty. Arrangements had been made in New York to have the complete returns in by 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 2d instant, so that should the mail come through to-day, we shall have the result without fail.

For the sake of comparison, we annex the vote of last year, and shall publish the vote this year, as soon as the returns are complete:

VOTE OF THE STATE LAST YEAR.

	Baldwin.	Cleveland.	Gillette.	Scat.
Hartford Co.	3153	2579	29	10
New Haven "	4469	4367	206	4
N. London "	2672	3343	225	3
Fairfield "	4146	4054	102	1
Windham "	1698	2284	442	24
Litchfield "	3800	4080	293	1
Middlesex "	2017	2292	1153	1
Tolland "	1641	1872	98	2
	23,504	27,416	1627	46

Cleveland then lacked 97 votes of being elected by the people.

TEXAS.

By the steamship "Neptune" we have received Galveston papers to the 6th inst., which contain but little news of interest.

The journals are filled almost exclusively with the subject of annexation. The Houston "Telegraph," in a long article on the subject, mentions the names of Several United States Senators who will oppose the treaty, but we conceive it merely matter of surmise, and having no foundation, but a simple rumour.

The "Telegraph" states that there was a white frost in the neighborhood of Houston on the 30th ult. which injured many of the tender vegetables, and that fears were entertained that it had seriously injured the cotton crops in the interior counties. The paper further adds that if the Cotton then planted should be destroyed, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the planters to obtain seed for replanting, as most of the seed raised last year was destroyed.

We have searched the papers in vain for other news. They are full of local items which are of no interest to our readers.

☞ The ship "Francis Depau" arrived yesterday from Havre, having left there on the 5th ult. Shipbings advices three days later than those previously received, but we have been unable to obtain papers.—We have seen letters from Havre to the 5th, which state that the Cotton market continued very firm, whilst holders displayed great confidence in the article.

UNPARALLELED TRIP.—The steamboat Sultana made her last trip to Louisville from New Orleans in 5 days 5 hours and 24 minutes. This is said to be the quickest trip on record by several hours.

WHIG VICTORY IN DETROIT.—The whigs have recently gained a decisive victory in the election of a councilman in the third ward by 47 votes, where, three weeks ago, the majority for a locofoco mayor was 52, showing a gain in one ward of 99 votes. This gives the whigs a majority in the council. The battle was fought against the combined forces of the best of John Tyler's office-holders there and of the locofocos. Custom-house officers flocked about the polls as thick as blackbirds.

☞ We are requested to publish the following letter:

Messrs. Editors,—Permit me to employ your paper for the purpose of announcing to my stockholders, that my operations are rapidly advancing. The first expedition left last Thursday for Santiago de Cuba by the schooner Water Witch, Captain Duperre; the second will follow in a fortnight, and the third will be completed about the beginning of next month, at which period I shall myself leave, in order to take command of the enterprise.

I shall shortly convoke an assembly of the stockholders, for the purpose of appointing the members who are to act as a Committee of Superintendence, and adopt certain measures with which they are entrusted by the social contract of the Company—in a word to organize themselves regularly in order to exert over the direction their legitimate share of influence.

I have the honor, &c. B. TRENARD.

Owner and director of the mines of Cojimas.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. BRAVO & MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, for a copy of "Clement Fal. coner, or the Memoirs of a Young Whig;" a new edition of an interesting romance. Also a copy of "The Ashland Tree Book," being a compendium of Mr. Clay's speeches on public measures, &c.

HERCULES HARDY.—We are indebted to Messrs. Bravo & Morgan of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for a copy of this new work. It is by Eugene Sue, and like all his productions, it is replete with incident and interest.

THE DEATH OF PETER S. DUPONSEAU, L. L. D.

We announce with regret, the disease, at his residence at the north-east corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, in this city, of PETER STEPHEN DUPONCEAU, L. L. D. at the advanced age of 84. He died on Sunday evening last.

Mr. D. was a native of France, and accompanied Baron de Steuben to this country about the year 1778. He soon afterwards was appointed under Secretary of the United States, the duties of which office he discharged in a highly satisfactory manner. At the close of the Revolutionary War, Mr. Duponceau turned his attention to the study of the law, and became one of the most distinguished jurists of America. At the time Judge Peters was the senior member of the Philadelphia Bar. In addition to his great legal attainments, he was eminent with the language of the aborigines of this country, then any individual now living. He held for many years, the high office now distinguished by the name of President of the Philosophical Society. He was President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and was a member of all the learned Societies of this country and Europe. Mr. D. was as eminent for his moral worth, as for his intellectual resources and acquirements. He was a warm patriot, and ever devoted to the welfare of this country, and justly enjoyed the high respect of all classes of society.

As a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Supreme Court yesterday morning, on motion of J. R. Tyson, Esq. and after some appropriate remarks by that gentleman—adjourned to this day.

(Philadelphia Herald.

Col. ARPEDIUS, locofoco Clerk of the locofoco House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, has been officially charged with being a defaulter in the sum of

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DUEL.—A duel was fought yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of this City, between Commodore Riebaud, late of the Mexican Navy and General Santamant, late Governor of Tobasco—the weapons pistols—distance ten paces. At the third fire, the former received the ball of his adversary in the upper part of the chest, penetrating the cavity and inflicting a severe and dangerous wound.

CARD.—A man named James Flood, with sixteen aliases, was yesterday brought before Recorder Baldwin, charged with stealing a coat from the store of Mr. Bayer on the Levee. As no one appeared to prosecute him, he was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Workhouse as an incorrigible vagrant.

SENTAD MIN RIGHT.—William Clark was examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin on the charge of assaulting and beating Sarah, one of the unfortunate members of the universal Smith family. In default of bail she was sent to the Parish prison, to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The case of Michael Barry was resumed yesterday. The testimony on the part of the defence was introduced and concluded, and after the summing up of the evidence by the Attorney General, L.L. Larue Esq. opened the argument on the part of the defence. He had proceeded but a few minutes when he was taken suddenly ill, and on motion of Mr. Rouelius, assistant counsel, the Court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Larue will continue his argument.

G. MASON GRAHAM, one of the delegates from Louisiana to the Whig National Convention to assemble at Baltimore on the 1st May, leaves this morning in the "El Dorado," on his way thither.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, April 2nd, 1844.

Gentlemen: Mr Tappan and Mr Upshur presented memorials against the annexation of Texas to the Union, in the Senate this morning.

Mr Hannegan moved to print an extra number of copies of Capt Colder's report on the improvement of the navigation of the Falls of the Ohio, which was agreed to.

A resolution was submitted requesting the Secretary of War to report upon the practicability and probable expense of improving the navigation of the Mississippi at "the Chain of Rocks."

Upon the motion of Mr Evans, the Senate took up the House bills of appropriation for the Military Academy, and the fortifications. The first being reported by the committee of Finance without amendment, was read and passed. The latter was laid over till to-morrow to enable Mr Sevier to prepare an amendment in regard to the fortifications on the western frontier between us and the Indian tribes.

Some other unimportant business was dispatched, and the Senate took up the new post office bill, which was discussed and considered during the remainder of the day. The amendment offered by Mr Simmons yesterday for the reduction of postage to five and ten cents for single letters, the first for any distance not exceeding 250 miles, and the latter for any distance beyond that, was lost, while several others of a minor character were made. I have no idea the bill will become a law, perhaps it may not even pass the Senate.

In the House, some unimportant morning business being dispatched, Territorial business was called up and the calender cleared. The House then went into committee of the whole upon the army appropriation bill, to which an amendment was offered by Mr Adams to allow the soldiers six dollars a month, reserving one dollar a month in the hands of the government until they shall have completed the period for enlistment, when it shall be paid them. This will ensure the soldier something in hand upon his discharge.

There is much speculation here at this time upon the probability of a party of annexation resolutions being presented to the Senate. Some are inclined to the opinion that no treaty will be negotiated or presented, while others believe the attempt will be made regardless of the latter, be assured I am confident that both Mr Calhoun and Mr Tyler anxiously desire to make an issue upon this subject, both expecting to embarrass Mr Clay and Mr Van Buren by the presentation of such a treaty to the Senate, and make political capital for themselves. Mr Clay may possibly prefer that the issue should be expected by the Senate, his own friends voting for it, in the hope of rallying the whole south upon an issue of annexation and consequently, pledging himself at the head of the annexation party. However, this is mere surmise, but it is suggested by a pretty thorough knowledge of Mr Calhoun's character, derived from close observation of his conduct during the last three years. As for myself, I have no idea he will commit himself upon the question at all; certainly not as long as he can possibly avoid it, and should he do so in any way, it will be in a little for and a little against, and both with so many qualifying ifs' and buts' that his friends will be able to run behind him for a refuge just as circumstances may make it desirable. The tone which some of the papers at the north assume on this subject is much condemned here, even by those who are for annexation. Violence of language generally does harm to any cause, and the question of so much importance as this, should above all be treated with calmness and dispassionateness.

It has been freely asserted that Texas bonds are here, at the north, that large speculations in Texas bonds have been and may be made. It is unfortunate for the real friends of annexation that this idea should be thus spread, as it throws distrust upon the motives of all, and would subject Senators who should vote for it, possibly to suspicion, however honest or patriotic may be their conduct. HAWKEYE.

[From the New York Sun.]

SEVENTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CHINA.—The ship Stephen Lunman arrived here yesterday, in 30 days from Canton. We have Hong Kong papers to her day of sailing, 19th December. The American Minister, Hon. Caleb Cushing, had not arrived out. The port of Shanghai was opened 17th September. A British vessel had been temporarily established there. Cholera also open. The periodical inundations, so frequent in China, had been very destructive last autumn. The Grand Canal in the vicinity of Canton is said to suffer to a fearful extent. Large contributions in money are made by the Emperor to prevent whole districts from starving. Other papers give the proportions to the amount of six million taels had been made by merchants of Canton and other citizens.

VICTORY OF THE IMPERIAL ARMS.—The imperial arms have obtained a decided triumph over the pretender, taineers of Lokonor, who for a long while must objectionably resisted the Chinese authorities and at one time in an formidable manner had spread to neighboring provinces Szechuen. Several Mogul chiefs who have experience to the regular soldiers, and by their bravery and generalship have been the means of Mogul Chiefs, are to be promoted, and to receive all the cattle they took, as a reward.

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.—The sale of rank and office has produced very large sums throughout the empire. Great abuses, however, have crept into the manner in which appointments are made as well as in the treatment of candidates at Peking, and the Emperor while specifying the numerous charges brought against the administration of the tribunal of offices, has ordered a radical change.

THE NAM.—The naval officers of Chekang have been ordered to charter as many vessels for the use of government as they deem advisable in order to render the fleet effectually.

Annexed are the regulations for the reception of foreign coins at Hong Kong, in payment of duties.

	T.	M.	C.	M.
Rupees weighing	109	7	9	7
Premium dollars do	111	4	5	5
Spanish do	111	2	5	0
Bolivian do	112	1	5	0
Chilian do	115	5	2	0
Mexican do	111	2	5	0

and are to be counted respectively equal to 100 taels weight of Sycee silver, in all cases where the Imperial duties may be paid in any one of the above named coins.

The exports of teas in Great Britain for the five months ending Nov 30, 1843, were 13,017,644 lbs, of black tea and 2,032,766 lbs. of green tea.

The latest dates at Macao from the United States were to the 15th of July.

The ship J. G. Coster, Barlow, which sailed for New York, Dec. 11, had on board as passengers R. F Dana, Esq. The Talbot which sailed some day had Messrs. T. C. Lewis and Dorr, passengers, and the Akbar which sailed on the 10th for Manilla, Mr. George Sturgis.

The ships Delhi and Mary Ellen, and barque Ronaldson, could all get away very soon for N. O. Dunn, and probably the Helena. The schooner Petrel would sail in a few days for Manilla.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA, SITTING AS A HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

Remarks of Mr. WALKER, in defence of Judge ELLIOTT.

Mr. Alexander Walker, addressed the Court as follows:

After the unprecedented persecution and injustice with which the accused had been pursued in other quarters, after being held forth in the public journals as an object of the scorn and condemnation of all honorable men; after being made the theme of the declamation and philippics of partizan orators in the popular branch of the Legislature, when those who called aloud for justice and a fair hearing were hushed by that potent machine of party despotism, the previous question; after being dragged here and subjected to a trial, and injury, it must indeed, be no little relief to the accused to have his case at last before this high tribunal—before a body so venerable in name and authority—so respectable in talent and experience—so elevated in power and dignity as the Senate of Louisiana! Here he knows he will have justice. To your decision, whatever it may be, he will bow with placid resignation. It will be the judgment of the conscript fathers of the State; the emanation of pure and honest hearts, of matured and disciplined intellects; not the frightened madness of sinking politicians; not the last dying gasp of a prostrate party; not the intrigue of designing politicians, inferring through the convulsions of an innocent judge to a distinguished bar; a large portion of their fellow-citizens, whose votes may tell against them at some future election. For above those petty influences does this high tribunal stand. Equally free is this Court from that prejudice which has been so idly invoked during this prosecution, the prejudice against the Judge—to adopt the language of Pinckney, "well and truly learned in the laws of his country." Prejudice could exist, in such purity and regularity, but furthermore, he continued, that it there were any violent prejudices against the Judge—any strong feelings of hatred in minds where justice and impartiality only should reign, he knew the accused would not fear. Although every thing which could be discovered, imagined or invented, has been heaped on the Judge, yet it does not appear that he has had any thing to do with the numerous attempts of the bolt so much dwelt upon by partizan orators,—and even in regard to the bolt this Court will, I respectfully believe, in another quarter, it belongs to those who, for petty purposes of party strife, have encouraged and encouraged the manufacture of votes,—encouraged and encouraged indeed ignorant, unsophisticated Indian residents in the Court, and then indulged in the boast of the number of votes they have naturalized in papers in time to vote at the next election. These are the men who must bear the responsibility of their conduct, and not the Judge who has been so much abused. Yet, the Judge who has unwittingly granted naturalization certificates, is the man who is called upon to bear the blame, or not to be made a scapegoat for the sins of party, an offering to appease the political transgressions and blunders of reckless partizans.

He agreed with the honorable Managers who had addressed this Court, that it was highly important to the state and nation that the laws of naturalization should be made and their friends also swore that they were fully qualified and Judge Elliott could not refuse to naturalize them upon such proofs.

(To be continued.)

MARINE DISASTER.—Three Lives Lost.—The schr Sterling, Capt. LINCOLN, from the Island of Cuba, 11th March, went ashore at Lord Island, near Sandy Hook, on the 30th ult. The crew were compelled to cut away both her masts to save the vessel from going to pieces. David Gorham first officer, Warren Rhodnie and Howard Austin, seamen, were lost overboard and drowned. She is fully insured at Boston, and the cargo will be saved.

SHIPWRECK.—A British brig went ashore a few days since on the breakers at South Edisto, (S. C.) She is named the Helen, of Swansea, SIMPSON master, 49 days from Newport, with a cargo of rail road iron, consigned to J. Gadsden & N-phew of Charleston.

☞ We learn that last week the whole country above here was inundated with water. The Black Water river at Col. Morton's rose twenty or thirty feet above its usual level, although the rise and fall of the tide is sensibly observed there. The flood swept away every thing; it is said there is scarcely one of the numerous saw mills on the Black Water and Ecomfola, but has been ruined, and the destruction of cattle and hogs is thought to be immense. (Pensacola Gazette, April 6.

ANECDOTE OF HENRY CLAY.—The writer of this, who in 1805 was an apprentice to the bricklaying business, was engaged in building Mr. Clay's house at Ashland; and while most mechanics, in those days, were by the wealthy and purse-proud, treated but little better than slaves, I shall never forget his respectful and kind treatment towards his workmen, whom he seemed to consider as equals, and fared as well as his own family.

I remember one day that an old revolutionary soldier, who was a stranger there, had got drunk, and fell down before Mr. Clay's gate, where he lay in a profoundly senseless state, like a brute; and as there was a storm coming up, some one mentioned the fact to Mr. Clay. He immediately went to the old man, and with his own hands dragged him into his house—had him washed—cleaned up, and put to bed. The next morning during breakfast, Mr. Clay addressed the old man in the most affectionate and touching manner—telling him that such was the reverence he felt for all those who had fought for our liberties, that he could not bear to see them degraded by getting drunk—that he could not but feel an overbearing gratitude towards them, and others, who purchased at so dear a rate, the liberties which we all enjoy—that he would not object to an old soldier taking a occasional dram, but he begged him for his own sake and for the sake of all those who had won our liberties, never to get drunk again. He then gave the old man some money and sent him home to his friends.

Mr. Clay's sympathy and kindness for the errors of this old revolutionary soldier, will never be forgotten by an old BRICKLAYER.—Cincinnati Atlas.

VALUABLE COMMENTARIES

A CRITICAL Commentary and Paraphrase on the Old and New Testament and the Apocrypha by Patrick, Lowth, Arnald, Whitby and Lowman. A new edition, with the text printed at large, complete in 4 vols. Bloomfield's Critical Digest and Synopsis of Critical Annotations on the New Testament.

Olin's Complete Body of Doctrinal and Practical Divinity, in 3 vols.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Emporium for Standard, Miscellaneous, Religious and School Literature.

J S STEEL, 14 Camp street

DRY GOODS—New style light calicoes, printed muslins, light cambric, cambric muslins, fancy cassimeres, sheetings, ticking, linen check, silk handkerchiefs, linen cambrics, &c. Just received and for sale at the lowest prices by MOSES S SCHWARTZ, 44 Poydras

EXTRA FAMILY HAMS—100 bbls extra sugar cured family hams, in store, for sale by HARTWELL KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

BACON—100 casks Cincinnati smoked sides, landing on steamer Champion and for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,

SOAP and STARCH—250 boxes Frenchen and Gelshlum brand in store and for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

FLOUR—124 bbls superfine flour, landing on steamer Champion and for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE—1000 pieces bagging; 1000 coils rope, and 200 the twine from the Mayerick and Felicia Factory, lower Tennessee for sale by HARTWELL, HADDEN & LEACH, 56 Poydras

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES—8 gallons winter, fall, and spring bleached, in brls, tierces and casks; 500 boxes sperm candles, new fashioned, for sale by FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

FISH—200 bbs superior white codfish, 30 frumedo do do; 50 half bbls mess shad, for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 69 Common

BLACKING AND INK—Mason's Cassinge blacking and ink in assorted packages, for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 69 Common

BOSTON CRACKERS—50 kegs cold water crackers, just received and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 69 Common

OIL, CANDLES AND SOAP—A general assortment of superior articles in store and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 69 Common

FISH—100 boxes new codfish, 150 kits new mackerel, 100 kits and whole salmon, in store and landing for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 56 Poydras

TANNERS' OIL—95 bbls tanners oil, a superior quality landing from barque Clarissa, for sale by E & E DAVIS, 100 Camp

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—100 bbls high proof, landing from steamboat Champion and for sale by W J BRYAN & Co, 84 Commerce

GREEN PAINT—30 casks imperial and permanent, in oil, for sale by FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

RIO COFFEE—1000 bags of the cargoes of ships Victoria and Sentinel, just received per Alexander, for sale by GEO. GREEN & Bro, 86 Gravier st.

MANILLA CORDAGE—1 0 coils 1 1-2 to 7 inch, landing from ship Diana, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

GUNNY BAGS—Of ship London's cargo direct importation, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 86 Gravier

SARDINES IN OIL—1000 box and half box sardines just received per ship Eliza Thornton, from Havre and for sale by AUGT MOLIER, 94 St Louis

SUGARS—65 box brown yellow and white Havana sugars in store, for sale by F LAMPRE, 30 Old Levee

COTTON SEED—300 bushels Gulf cotton seed, for sale by WORSLEY & FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—1000 kegs for sale by WORSLEY & FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas

TALLOW—15 casks, equal to about 15000 lbs, for sale by WORSLEY & FORMAN,

DUTCH SOLTING CLOTHS—One case Dutch solting cloths, for sale low by TUFTS & MOSBY, 30 Gravier

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 kegs prime Goshen butter, in store and landing from ship Vicksburg, for sale by TUFTS & MOSBY, 30 Gravier st

COFFEE—1000 bags landing per Alexander, Charleston, Attakapas and Alabama, from Havana, for sale by F LAMPRE, 30 Old Levee

TOBACCO—125 bales Cuba tobacco to arrive, for sale by F LAMPRE, 30 Old Levee

COFFEE—1000 bags landing per Alexander, Attakapas and Alabama, from Havana, for sale by F LAMPRE, 30 Old Levee

Exchange remains active at former rates; we quote London 8 @ 8½ cent. premium; Bankers' bills 8 @ 8½ cent. premium; Paris, 5 3-7 @ 5 4-7; New York, sight, ½ @ ¾ cent discount, checks 1 @ 1½ cent. discount

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

MOBILE MARKET—MONDAY EVENING, Ap 8.

Cotton—There has been a good quantity to day, and the sales have reached 1500 bales, at 7 @ 8 cents. The print operations, as they have been for the last three days, have been for foreign markets. There is no change in price, leading quotations are 7½ @ 8 cents. Water Cotton, on the river since our report of this morning have been 600 bales.

Exchanges are steady, with shorts so much offering as the market inquires. No change in rates. Alabama notes are in little request, and rather declining in value. We quote from sales to-day, 5 @ 10 dis.

Freights—An American ship has been engaged to-day for Great Britain, at 27s 6d, and a brig, one for Havre at 5c., and a British ship for Liverpool at 7 4d.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 1, 1844

The sales at the Stock Exchange this morning were to a fair extent, at no improvement on Saturday's quotations. United States Fives advanced ½, Ohio Sixes ¼, Kentucky 5s, Indiana Bonds ¼, Norwich and Worcester ¼, Reading ¼, Canton ¼, Auburn & Rochester Railroad ¼, Long Island Railroad ¼, and Farmers' Loan ½. Harlem Railroad declined 1 cent.

At the Public Stock Exchange, Ohio Sixes improved ½, North Missouri ¼, Farmers' Loan ½, Long Island Railroad ¼, and Norwich & Worcester Railroad ¼ cent, Harlem Railroad fell ¼.

Exchanges are to-day in moderate demand at 9 cent.

Previous to the departure of the Liverpool packet bills on London were negotiated at 108 @ 109½, and on Paris at 5 @ 5¼.

There was more activity for Cotton to day, and some sales were made. The market was firmer than it has been for some time past, and there will be a shade advance in prices asked. No spot sale at least has taken place.

Western Flour was in better demand, without alteration. Prices of Genesee are made at $4 87½; Michigan $4 87½ @ $4 93; Ohio $4 87½, which brands have been taken to some extent at $5 12½. Georgetown and Baltimore Flour is not wanted at $4 87½ @ 5c. Alexandria and Petersburg $4 87½. Rye Flour $4 12½ @ $4 25. Corn meal $3 25 @ $3 75.

☞ The letter bag of Ship STATESMAN for Havre, has not closed this day at 5 o'clock P M.

E H GALE, 90 Common

☞ NOTICE—Two families can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in the block of Thirteen Houses on the square bounded by the Bank Street, Bienville, Bienville and Bienville streets.

☞ Consignees per ship ELIZA THORNTON, Capt. Bone, from Havre, will please call and receive the same.

JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 38 Camp

☞ The packet barque CLARISSA, Capt. Pierce, from New York, will commence discharging this day opposite the Bank Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

W SANTON & Co, Corner Magazine & Lafayette sts.

☞ The ship RICHMOND, Capt Partridge, from Boston, is now discharging at the Vegetable Market, and consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

☞ Packet ship AUBURN, Captain Dorfley, from New York, is discharging opposite the Vegetable market, and consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

W SANTON & Co, Corner Magazine & Lafayette sts.

☞ The barque CLARISSA PERKINS, Captain Perkins, from New York, will commence discharging this morning opposite the Triangle Store, corner Magazine st. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

S & J F WHITNEY & Co, 78 Camp

☞ The packet barque SARAH HAND, from Philadelphia, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, 1st Municipality. Consignees may be in readiness to receive their goods on the Levee.

TUFTS & BOGERT, 70 Camp

☞ NOTICE—The Barque ELIZA THORNTON, Capt. Bone, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the lower Cotton Press. Consignees are requested to take out their goods within five days, otherwise the goods will be sent to the public stores.

LEVI H GALE, 90 Common st.

☞ Now landing ex barque ELIZA THOMPSON, from Havre, 6 bns grey lints, for gentlemen, new form; 10 elastic suspenders; 10 do percussion caps, 1st quality, F J 1 do do do 2d do; 100 do do do 3d do; 1 bale Cambric G D, 200 to the box; 500 gross assorted white thread buttons, for sale by TALAMON BROTHERS, No 6 Canal

☞ NOTICE—Persons whose landed property is situated within the limits of Municipality No. 2, are informed that the collection of the taxes on real estate for the year 1843, will begin on the 1st May next.

New Orleans, March 31st.

ap1-3d J P DUBARRY, Treasurer 2d Municipal

HOUSE OF REPUGE.

ON the 21st March 1844 the Governor approved a Law establishing a House of Refuge for the Reform of Young Delinquents, appointing Alexander Mouton, Robert Carter Nicholas, Germain Musson, John Nicholson, Warren Stone, Wm. De Buys, Joshua Baldwin, Fergus Gardner, Jos. W. Peters, Adolphe Lafont, Esdras Labitut and Joseph Maybin, Directors for the ensuing year—and at a Preliminary Meeting held on the 6th instant, were present His Excellency Governor A. Mouton, the Hon. R. C. Nicholas, Messrs. J. Baldwin, J. A. Maybin, Dr. Peters, John Nicholson and A. Lafont.

Governor Mouton was called to the chair, and A. Lafont appointed Secretary.

Mr. Nicholson rose on motion, "Resolved, that owing to the absence of several of the Managers the Secretary be directed to call a meeting at the Governor's Office on Thursday next, the 11th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M. to be referred to the State Paper, and also to notify the several Directors of Presiding Officers.

New Orleans, April 10th, 1844.

ADOLPHE LAFET, Sec'y. Pro. Tem.

LOST.—A diamond ring, having seven brilliants, with a large one in the centre surrounded by the other ones, all set open; a small chain supporting a gold scout key, was mislaid the day before yesterday.

These articles were left on a table in the ladies' apartment of the St. Louis Ball