The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 256: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE [illegible] 4722

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - - - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN times, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat
factors, do, 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 80
To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertisers, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES of ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatres and other places of amusement advertising daily for the season, to be charged ten dollars either French or English only, and fifteen dollars for both languages.

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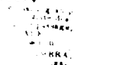
BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements. J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

STEAM PACKETS



✱ Mail steamer MOUNTAINEER, FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

The fine fast steamer MOUNTAINEER, Alexander Smith, master, is now receiving freight at the 1st of Front st, and will leave on Tuesday next, 26th inst. at 5 o'clock, P. M. positively. Having good accommodations for passengers and being a superior sea boat a favorable opportunity is presented for travellers. For further information apply on board, or to JOHN HALL,
nov 26 1 Front Levee

Steamer JULIA HOUSTON, Captain J. T. Burkenline—FOR SAINT LOUIS—Packet to connect at Cairo with the Illinois line coach. Having the greater part of her freight already engaged, and a large portion of the remainder in new hands, will positively leave on Tuesday next, the 26th inst. at 5 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
nov 25 JNO. R. SHAW & CO. Agents, 42 Poydras st.

PACKET—The fine and fast running steamer MISSOURI MAIL, Linton master, will continue her regular trips in the above line, on Thursday, the 14th inst. running twice a week, leaving New Orleans every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Baton Rouge every Tuesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock.

Captain Linton having removed permanently to the city with his family, and the trade also, together—the efforts will be to please—he hopes by close attention to both to merit a continuance.

For particulars apply to
J. A. BRAUD & LANDRY,
oct 10 No. 1 Bienville
The Passenger and Courier will please copy.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

steamer BRILLIANT, Regular Packet for the COAST DONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, PORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA AND POINT COUPEE.

The splendid steamer BRILLIANT, Captain Jesse Hart, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Saturday after the arrival of the railroad cars and arrive in New Orleans on Sunday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
nov 6 WM. H. AVERY, 84 Gravier

FOR THE CALIZE—The fine steamer FAME, Captain J. Lane. All the hands have been specially shipped for the trip. Every Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. from the foot of North Louis street, for the Balize and intermediate ports.
oct 26—tf J. LAROSE, 70 Old Levee

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Regular Packet for Lake Providence, Baton Rouge Port Hudson, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee.

Cora and Fair Adams

The splendid steamer ALEX SCOTT Captain Swan, will leave New Orleans for the above ports, every Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara, every Wednesday after the arrival of the Railroad cars, and return to New Orleans on Thursday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se 7 6m WM. H. AVERY, 84 Gravier

J. FERNANDEZ HUGINEAUD, Attorney at Law and Counsellor at Law, has removed his office to No. 1 Magazine Alley, up stairs. nov 26 3m

✱ REMOVAL.—I. OXSARD, Jr. has removed his office to No. 1 Magazine Alley, up stairs. nov 26 3m

PETER & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS MERCHANTS
No. 1 Chartres street, New Orleans. 6m

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,
No. 5 CANAL STREET,
Between Chartres and Old Levee streets.
se 7 1y MORTON & CO.
Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
No. 2 Magazine street.

☞ Plantation orders strictly attended to. 1y

✱ REMOVAL.—Bernadet has removed from 10 to 36 Old Levee st. nov 19 1m

✱ REMOVAL. Dog Kochersat & Co. have removed from No 182 Royal st to No 17 St Louis st. n19

✱ REMOVAL. R. W. HILMAN & CO. have removed their office to No 42 Old Levee st. 3t

✱ REMOVAL. FRANCIS LAMPRE, has removed to No 42 O. Levee street. n21

✱ REMOVAL. JOSEPH CRAVEN has removed from No 7 Toulouse st to No 6 Old Levee.

REMOVAL. H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD have removed to No 21 Magazine street. n25

WILLIAM DAVIDSON JOHN PARKINS.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 6 Carondelet street. New Orleans.

SAMUEL TOBY
Commission Merchant.
New York. 1y

☞ The undersigned give notice to their customers and the public in general that orders for their coal will be received at the store of M. D. MAHARY, No 28 Bienville street and at Mr. F. DUCONGE'S, Drug store, No 39 Chartres street.
oct 7 B. & A. SOULIE, 28 Conti st. up stairs

✱ CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—TALAMON BRO THERS have removed their store from No 42 Conti street to No 54 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti st house.

✱ WM. MUCK, has removed from No. 39 Camp street to No 13 Royal street. 6t

☞ The office of the British Consulate removed from No. 111 camp street, to No. 28 Exchange place. 6t

☞ The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his office is situated in Exchange Passage, between St Louis and Conti streets, and that he will attend to the business of absent persons, and the collection of accounts of all kinds. A DURAND.
se26—1y

ISAAC BRIDGES,
MISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Kirk's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Balances.
76 Magazine street.

NORTH & BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Magazine Street,
CORNER OF COMMON, NEW ORLEANS.
Formerly 13 Chartres.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods.
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOOLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations,
H De Goer, Paris. J. Riffland, New Orleans
a 1 New Orleans No. 2 Chartres street

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 20 Customhouse Street,
New Orleans.

Refers to—Benjamin Story, Esq. } New Orleans.
John Hagan, Sr. Esq }
Alexander Grant, Esq }
Messrs Grinnell, Minturn & Co. } New York.
John Mullen & co. }
Isaac Low & co. Liverpool, England.
James & Thomas Kennedy, Belfast, Ireland
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magherafelt, do.
jn4 tf

DITTRICH & SHANNON,
Corporate Merchants and Receiving and Forwarding Agents,
No. 34 Poydras street,
Will make liberal advances on merchandize consigned to their address.

☞ DITTRICH alone will sign for the firm.

The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & Co, will be continued by them.

P. C. SHANNON continues his Steamboat Agency business, and will sign individually on account thereof.
New Orleans, July 1, 1844. 1y

CLOCKS—16 cases wooden clocks, for sale low by
n20 FORDICE & BRO, 74 Camp

PAPER—100 reams Bristols finishing, for sale by
n20 FORDICE & BRO, 74 Camp

TWINE—100 packages Composition, Young and Old Hyson for sale by
n20 FORDICE & BRO, 74 Camp

CLARET—1 hpt cooper's remnah for sale cheap, by
n20 F DICE & BRO, 74 Camp

OIL—50 bris Tanners oil landing ex Martha, and for sale by
n20 FORDICE & BRO, 74 Camp

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 26, 1844.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH IN THE CITADEL.

After a quiet but animated struggle, in which both parties exerted themselves, and a large vote was polled, VICTORY again perches on the WHIG & REPUBLICAN BANNER. The Conservative candidates for the Convention, Messrs. CHARLES M. CONRAD and J. P. BENJAMIN, are elected by something over THREE HUNDRED majority. In view of the depressing influence of the late reverse experienced by the whigs all over the country, this is a glorious and gratifying result. It proves that the good old whig spirit in our city is by no means extinct, but still burns and blazes with undiminished brightness. Locofocoism, fresh from its recent triumph throughout the Union, and confident that the whigs would scarcely endeavor to rally, anticipated an easy conquest. Its train bands and cohorts were early on the ground, pressing forward to the contest, and certain of success—but they were met with an ardor and courage totally unexpected, and they were foiled and vanquished by the indomitable Whigs and Conservatives of the city. All honor to our gallant friends who maintained their ground and bore themselves valiantly and fearlessly, in the face of recent disaster and defeat; and above all, unperishable honor to our faithful allies of the Second Municipality, with its sturdy band of freemen, who gave the heaviest whig majority ever cast in that section of the city since November, 1840. The whigs of Orleans have nobly rectified the verdict rendered by them in July. Sound Conservative principles are still in the ascendant in the Crescent City, and we trust most earnestly that the result of yesterday's contest will exert an auspicious influence over the labors of the coming Convention, and check in their inception the wild and baseless projects of radicalism.

ELECTION FOR TWO MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION.

	CONRAD.	BENJAMIN.	PLEACHR.	LA SERE.
First Municipality.				
1 1 Ward,	351	280	210	214
2 "	110	106	80	74
3 "	80	57	211	227
4th "	107	106	111	122
5th "	119	113	282	286
" "	166	160	140	141
	1 3 3	1 2 2	1 0 3 4	1 0 6 4
Second Municipality.				
1st "	4 1	1 1	1 6 2	1 6
2d "	4 3 0	4 3 0	2 7	2 7 3
3d "	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 2 2	2 2 6
4th "	1 6 2	1 0 9	1 3 0	1 2 9
	1 3 8 9	1 2 7 1	8 0 7	7 9 4
Third Municipality.				
1 1 "	2 3	2 1	1 9	1 9
2 "	6 1	6 4	1 0 3	1 0 0
3 "	3 3 (no ticket)	3 3 (no ticket)		
4th "	1 5	1 4	3 1	3 1
	2 8 3	1 9 8	1 3 7	1 3 0

RECAPITULATION.

	CONRAD.	BENJAMIN.	PLEACHR.	LA SERE.
1st Mun'y.	705	697	537	574
2d "	1269	1272	705	724
3d "	203	196	127	129
	2177	2165	1369	1427

LOUISIANA.—We have been politely furnished with the following official vote

Parishes,	Clay.	Polk.	Clay Majy.	Polk Majy.
Plaquemines,	57	1067		970
St. Bernard,	155	241	102	
New Orleans,	3978	3842	411	
2d Recon,	441	403	38	
St. Charles,	96	62	34	
St. John the Baptist,	142	113	29	
St. James,	351	181	170	
Ascension,	295	283		25
Lexington,	295	279	16	
Lafourche Interior,	471	157	314	
Terrebonne,	255	154	101	
Iberville,	1265	1265	15	
West Baton Rouge,	209	314		105
East Baton Rouge,	325	299		74
East Feliciana,	329	319	10	
West Feliciana,	203	301		98
St. Helena,	154	222		68
Livingston,	109	239		129
Washington,	147	250		103
St. Tammany,	169	199		30
Conte Coupee,	174	175		1
Concordia, (	195	97	98	
Lenard, (	15	108	19	
" Mary,	357	142	216	
St. Martin,	404	255	149	
Lafayette,	193	388		195
" Landry, (	224	531	292	
Calcasieu,)				
Natchitoches,	139	364		175
Sabine,	419	598		179
Rapides,	427	650		223
Jackson,	182	375		193
Ouachita,	196	296		100
Catahoula,	143	301		158
Carroll,	193	221		28
Madison,	206	198	8	
Sildwell, (	19	191		172
Addo, (				
Union,	286	213		
Gonner, (	0	103		44
Franklin,	134	158		24
Sabine,	255	393		138
De Soto,				
Jacksonne,	107	31	76	
Vermillion,	156	101	55	
	13,010	13,477	2344	3811
				659

MR. DALLAS AND GOV. DORR.—On the 6th of the present month, GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice President of the United States, addressed an immense concourse of locofocos in Philadelphia on the presidential topics of the day. After speaking some minutes, he said: "I hold and emphasize allusion to THOMAS W. DORR the attainted and convicted Rhode Island conspirator. Fumultuous and renewed applause followed, after which Mr. DALLAS went on to speak as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN DORR! It gives me great pleasure to be able to speak a word for good men who have suffered also much in the cause of the people of his country.—[Cheers.] Since the formation of our government, the present is the first time that any State has disgraced her Union by the imprisonment of a man for the political opinions, and although I will not speak in harsh terms of the general action of the opposing political party, I cannot in this instance withhold from it censure in the most emphatic terms, the cruel conduct of the ruling party in Rhode Island, in relation to their treatment of Mr. Dorr. [Great cheers.] And I hope and trust the day is near at hand when the mighty voice of universal indignation will be heard in such tones as will break asunder the bars and bolts of his prison house, and set the NOBLE PATRIOT FREE."

This is a specimen of the arrant and sheer duplicity with which demagogues attempt to blind the ignorant and credulous. Mr. DALLAS knows as well as any man in the nation the real state of the case. He is fully aware that this man Dorr has been treated by the rightful authorities of Rhode Island with a lenity altogether disproportioned to the magnitude of his crime; and in endeavoring to exalt a spotted and convicted traitor to the eminence of a martyr and patriot, Mr. DALLAS is willingly ministering to that foul and hideous spirit of radicalism which is but too rife in the land, and which seeks to substitute the lawless will of an excited populace, for the wholesome and constitutional mandates of the law.

It were a task of supererogation to retrace the history of the Rhode Island sedition, or to point out in detail the wicked and revolutionary conduct of the would-be Hero of Chepatchet. Demagogues may shriek themselves hoarse over the sufferings of this pseudo patriot, and partizan hacks may strain their ingenuity to pervert the chronicle of his misdeeds, inglorious flight, capture and chastisement, into a recital of virtue and wisdom overborne and crushed by oppression and tyranny.—The flimsy rhodomontade by which this is accomplished has been again and again laid bare, by the simple narrative of facts. But the statement put forth by Mr. DALLAS in respect to the alleged cruelties practised upon DORR is so manifestly improper and destitute of truth, that we wonder at the effrontery which impelled him to make it. DORR was tried for a crime punishable by imprisonment for life. He was found guilty—sentence was pronounced upon him. The pardoning power is vested by the Constitution of Rhode Island in the State Legislature. Information has been repeatedly communicated to the culprit, that upon a proper petition for a discharge, and a statement of his willingness to take the oath of allegience to the rightful Government and Constitution of the State, he would be pardoned.—Thus far, he has obstinately refused the merciful terms proffered him. It is well observed by a print which in almost all other questions agrees with the locofoco party (The New York *Journal of Commerce*) that had DORR died in almost any other country, and done as he did, he would have paid the penalty of his crimes with his life. We say CRIMES, observe that paper; for it is no slight offence to take up arms against one's country, or the government under which he lives. The DORR did, and this is treason. Yet, instead of the summary and sweeping retribution which should have followed, he has only been lodged in the State prison, until he shall recognize the Government against which he lifted his hand, and shall sue for a pardon ready to be granted to him. This he will not do, and must perforce remain in durance. Meanwhile, disturbed and inflammatory appeals are made in his behalf, by those who know and feel that he has been justly condemned, and is even now treated with undeserved mildness and forbearance. The *Vice* President elect of the United States makes common cause with the ignorant and excited masses who are clamorous for DORR's liberation. What next?

CITY INTELLIGENCE

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The tragedy of *Romeo and Juliet*, in which Mr. and Mrs. Wallack will sustain the principal characters, and the fairy spectacle of *Aladdin* are announced for this evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The new drama from the French of Victor Hugo, translated by Edmond Flagg, Esq., of St. Louis, entitled *Mary Tudor*, or, the *Queen and the Mechanic*, is announced for this evening, in which Mrs. Farren and Mr. Neafie, will sustain the principal characters. This beautiful drama was produced at St. Louis with great success during the past summer, and attracted during its run, by far the best houses of the season.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The Managers of this well conducted and favorite place of amusement, have reduced the price of admission to fifty cents. The increase of patronage in future, will doubtless repay them, for the reduction of the price of admission. We are informed that Miss E. Moore, of the Philadelphia Theatres, a dancette highly spoken of by the papers of that city, is engaged and will make her first appearance to-morrow evening.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Hyram Myers, arrested on a charge of passing a $5 gold coin at the barber shop of Jacob George, was yesterday examined and in default of bail was committed for his appearance before the Criminal Court for trial.

Hezakiah C. McDonald, arrested at the same time and upon whose person counterfeit coin of the same description was found, was also committed for trial, before the same tribunal.

James Burns, Henry Warren, Henry Litle, William Christian, James Walsh, James Moore and James Gallagher, were committed to the workhouse for thirty days each, under the vagrant law.

☞ LOCOFOCISM made a dead set yesterday at the Hon. CHARLES M. CONRAD, because, in the United States Senate he had the manliness and honesty to vote against refunding the fine imposed by Judge HALL on General JACKSON, when the bill for that object was coupled with dishonorable imputations on the memory of the dead. The effort was, however, completely abortive, as the returns show.

☞ Our readers are generally aware that by the Constitution of the good locofoco state of New Hampshire, no person is eligible to the office of representative or senator, who is not of the *Protestant Religion*. A man may be as wealthy as CROESUS, as wise as SOLOMON, as virtuous as CATO, yet, if he should be a Catholic, he cannot be elected to the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire. At the late election, a proposition was made to the people to amend this provision of the organic law, so as to enable persons of other than the protestant faith to serve in the Councils of the State. It was NEGATIVED by a large majority. This too, occurred in DEMOCRATIC NEW HAMPSHIRE, where equal rights and privileges are said to prevail, where from time immemorial a party has been in power, which hypocritically upbraids American Republicanism with hostility to Catholics. This is the prettiest comment upon the locofoco cant we have seen. Locofocoism taunts American Republicanism as unfriendly to Catholics, yet in its own stronghold where it has long been victorious and invincible, and refuses to allow a Catholic to hold an office under the State Government!!

NATIVE AMERICANS.—We observe that those presses which are opposed to the principles of the American Republicans seek to stigmatize them as calling them "Native" Americans. This is unfair and unjust conduct. There is no such party as the Native Americans, for the party known as American Republicans emphatically call upon every honest naturalized citizen to unite with them in endeavoring to modify the existing laws, and utterly repudiate the straight laced and bigotted doctrine that would exclude the adopted citizen from any participation with them in the work of reform. The American Republicans consider naturalized citizenship a sacred right, and appeal to them as such, and not as a class distinct and differing in interests from the native.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.—The people of the United States, in the several States, having made choice of their Electors of *President* and *Vice President*, the next step to be taken will be the assembling of the Electors on the first Wednesday of next month, at places designated in their respective States, by the Legislatures, for the purpose of casting their votes. They are required to sign three certificates, each stating the number of votes given by them and for whom cast. All of these certificates are to be sealed and addressed to the President of the Senate. One of them is to be carried to its destination by a messenger, the second is to be sent forthwith by mail, and the third is to be deposited with the district judge of the district where the Electors assemble.

The N. Y. *Express* says:—"The *Evening Post* and *Morning News* persist in denying that the banner bearing the inscription—

AMERICANS SHALL'T RULE US!

was carried in the procession prior to the election, but they admit that such a banner was made. We, therefore, repeat that we have proof that the banner was borne by one of the Locofoco Clubs, composed of foreigners. It was preceded by another large banner, before which were torches, and on which was inscribed the name of the Association, which name we have in our possession. It was carried the whole length of the line of march."

INSURANCE ON EGGS.—We are informed, says the Boston *Advertiser*, that an application was recently made at an insurance office in this city for a policy of $300 on a shipment of eleven thousand dozen of eggs, from Sheepscot River, Me., to this city, partly on deck. The risk was declined, principally on account of its novelty, and the variety of questions that might arise in case the merchandize should not reach its destination in merchantable condition. Detention on the way, occasioned by head winds, thick weather, &c., would be added to the dangers of the seas; and weather not sufficiently rough to work hams to meet articles of freight, might do serious damage to this community.

☞ We are indebted to the Steamboat *Uncle Sam* for late St. Louis papers.

ARRIVAL.—An affray took place last Wednesday evening about 10 o'clock near the landing, between Mr. La Combe and T. N. Fuller, of this town. Mr. La Combe received a deep wound in the throat. As we have not been able to ascertain the exact particulars, Mr. Fuller we understand has been required to appear at the next district court in January next.—*Baton Rouge Gazette.*

MERCANTILE MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND, &c.—Mr. Bayley, surveyor to Lloyd's in England, has recently put forth a pamphlet, containing much useful and interesting information relating to the commercial marine of England, France, and the United States. These statements, compiled from official records, may be relied on, and they furnish a striking view of the rapid progress which the United States have made in maritime advancement. A summary of the most striking facts in the pamphlet is annexed:

The total number of British vessels built and registered in Europe and the colonies, in 1792, was 1,351, measuring according to the then mode 137,990 tons.—In 1842, the number was 1,491 ships of 397,491 tons.—In 1793, (there is no return for 1792,) the total number of vessels belonging to the British empire was 20,882, measuring 1,167,803; in 1842, the ships were 30,155, with 3,619,250 tons.

The ratio and increase in America is much greater than this, but the returns specify the tonnage only.—The amount in 1790 was 123,977 tons, which in 1791 had grown to 1,758,407 tons. In 1821, the total tonnage of British vessels employed in American ports was 76,900 tons, which had increased in 1841 to 2,267,100 tons, the American tonnage having also risen from 771,999 in the first period to 431,100 tons in the last. The carrying trade between France and the United States is now lost to England, which in 1821 had 27,500 tons in that traffic, in the following year it decreased to 24,000 tons, and has since virtually ceased. The French tonnage, in the American trade was 4,700 in 1821, and rose until 1824 when it reached 35,000, but during the same period, the American, rose from 16,200 to 172,000 tons. The total tonnage belonging to France was 904,100 tons in 1826, and in 1835 only 847,100 though the number of smaller vessels had increased. In 1837, the ships were 14,312, in 1842, they had risen to 15,925. The returns do not extend later.

The great increase of English tonnage entering United States ports, for the period ending in 1841, is the effect of the abandonment, by the first Jackson administration, of what Mr. VAN BUREN termed "American preferences," and the former "reciprocity treaties" formed by the same wise administration—a policy on the part of our government which gave great advantages to the English marine over the American, in certain respects, and which it has enjoyed and preserved, until the present day.

TARIFF OF 1824.—Putting aside ships constructed, repaired, and broken up, the vessels built in the last five years is as follows:

	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.
In ballast,	941	1,040	598	979	1,121
Laden,	1,211	1,451	1,207	1,480	1,641
	2,152	2,491	1,805	2,459	2,762

Among which, two models of description are attention, from the nation of carelessness that attaches to the loss,

Run down,	43	40	35	44	46
Burnt,	25	27	16	24	23
Missing,	28	24	20	29	30

The proportion of losses between British and foreign vessels is—

British,	96	94	90	106	979
Foreign,	92	104	74	93	100

The particulars relating to the crews are solely for the year 1843, and they give the crews saved of 1,01, of 157 part saved, and of 141 all lost.

Steam Marine.—The increase in the private steam marine during the last three years has been prodigious. In 1841, there was one steamer of 60 tons in the United Kingdom, which belonged to Scotland. Next year, Great Britain had eight steamers—three English, five Scotch. In 1843, we had 33 steamers—England five, Scotland seven, and Ireland 21, made a beginning and, out of the total of the United Kingdom was fourteen. In 1844, the Southern Saxon, a Liverpool steamer, 700 tons, Scotland eight, and Ireland still sticking to the 21. The number last year are 64b for England, 125 for Scotland, and 31 for Ireland.

The following statement of the increase of the French and American steam marine is given in the paper (the Baltimore American) to which we are indebted for the foregoing extracts.

	LATEST DATES.			
Boat from	Nov 15	London	Oct	19
New York	Nov 15	Liverpool	Oct	19
Philadelphia	Nov 15	Paris	Oct	9
Washington	Nov 15	Havre	Oct	9
Baltimore	Nov 16	Mexico	Oct	26
Charles on	Nov 19	Hampton	Nov	2
Louisville	Nov 13	Jamaica	Oct	26
Richmond	Nov 13	Galveston	Nov	13

☞ It is greatly to be deplored that any should suffer with sick headache, as it operates as a Purgative, Tonic, Sudorific, Diuretic and Alterative. Sold at 50 cents per box, by all druggists and country merchants. Also at 50 Poydras street, have an extensive assortment of the above celebrated Compound.

MANDEVILLE COLLEGE.

INSTRUCTING FACULTY.

LEWIS ELKIN, President and Professor of Mathematics.
ALBERT W ELY, M. D., Professor of English and Mathematics.
WILLIAM S. ROE, Professor of English, Latin and Greek.
PIERRE JULIAN Professor of French.
J. PECK LEIPE, Professor of Penmanship.
CHARLES M FONDE, Professor of Drawing and Military Tactics.
F. SCHREEN, Teacher of Fencing and Gymnastics.

J. SNYDER, Usher.

The following gentlemen, having their sons in the above institution, will give all desired information—

Hon. Wm. Freret.	
Hon Edward Simon, of the Supreme Court.	
Hon. Mayne Hyatt.	
Hon Judge James Carrington	
P B Lefevre, Esq	R J Palfrey, Esq
Thomas Toby, Esq	Richard M Carpet, Esq
Gustavus Schmidt Esq	Louis Leonnessor, Esq
Richard Lawrence Esq	John Martin, Esq
Theophile Fortier, Esq	J P Whitney, Esq
Alexander Phelps, Esq	Joachim Kohn, Esq
J A Sarrelle	J B Lafit, Esq
Theodore Platte, Esq	Daniel Frederick, Esq
A P Lanaux, Esq	Thomas Pellerat, Esq
Public Gardens, Esq., in the City of Lafayette.	Agent of the College.

☞ The Canonn will please copy. n26

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR DEVOTI teaches the fashionable Dances, Waltz, Polka, Mazurka, Schottische, Dancers, Waltzes, Quadrilles, Cotillions, &c. &c. in the most elegant and approved manner, at his Academy, on Tuesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M. Private lessons given at the Academy. No. 142 Gravier street, between Carondelet and Baronne, Tuesdays, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Saturdays, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Sundays, at 10 o'clock A. M.

As Mr. Devoti is desirous of perfecting his pupils in the true Physiology of Dancing, he has adopted a system which will last few months, at the rate of $10 for three entire courses. Families residing in the country can have a professor to attend to the private lessons at their residences, on application to the Academy.

Mr. Devoti begs leave to inform the public that the Dancing Academy formerly kept by Mr. Lafitte, at the corner of Bourbon and St. Louis streets, will be given over to him, at which the pupils and families are invited to attend. Parents may be assured of the propriety of their children.

Miss Devoti, Professor of Music, Singing and Guitar, at the Louisiana Institution and at the Jefferson Academy.

LOST.—A Spanish Setter dog, answers to the name of Bruno, a liver and white spotted dog, with one ear cropped. Any person who will return the same to the subscriber, at the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, shall be handsomely rewarded.
n26 JOHN R. SHAW & CO.

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS, for sale by
n26 FORDICE & BRO, 74 Camp

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS, landing from ship Columbine and for sale by
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BLANKETS, landing from ship Columbine and for sale by
n26 FORDICE & BRO, 74 Camp

MORTON & CO. No. 2 Magazine street, have just received a large and splendid assortment of Fancy Prints, which they are selling at 6¼ cents per yard, and are receiving new goods daily. Also—Fancy and plain Merinoes, Alpacas, Lustres, Bombazines, Cashmeres, Plaids, Ginghams, Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Shirtings, Cambrics, Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Cravats, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Umbrellas, Fans, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c. &c. Also—Negro Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, Linseys, Blankets, Shirting and Sheeting Flannels, Negro Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Saddlery, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Candles, Starch, Matches, Blacking, Brushes, Cordage, Twine, Bagging, Rope, Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings, Axes, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Window Sash, Doors, Blinds, Shutters, Mouldings, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Cradles, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feathers, Bedding, Furniture, Stoves, Grates, Lamps, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Stair Rods, Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Curtain Materials, Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Boards, Fire Screens, Fire Irons, Fenders, Tinware, Copperware, Brassware, Ironware, Willowware, Woodenware, Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Lead, Percussion Caps, Flints, Gun Materials, Gun Implements, Gun Cases, Pistol Cases, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Shooting Jackets, Hunting Shirts, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Leggins, Gaiters, Overalls, Pantaloons, Vests, Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Dusters, Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Suspenders, Garters, Braces, Belts, Gloves, Mittens, Cravats, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Umbrellas, Fans, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c. &c. Also—Negro Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, Linseys, Blankets, Shirting and Sheeting Flannels, Negro Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Saddlery, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Candles, Starch, Matches, Blacking, Brushes, Cordage, Twine, Bagging, Rope, Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings, Axes, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Window Sash, Doors, Blinds, Shutters, Mouldings, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Cradles, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feathers, Bedding, Furniture, Stoves, Grates, Lamps, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Stair Rods, Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Curtain Materials, Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Boards, Fire Screens, Fire Irons, Fenders, Tinware, Copperware, Brassware, Ironware, Willowware, Woodenware, Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Lead, Percussion Caps, Flints, Gun Materials, Gun Implements, Gun Cases, Pistol Cases, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Shooting Jackets, Hunting Shirts, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Leggins, Gaiters, Overalls, Pantaloons, Vests, Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Dusters, Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Suspenders, Garters, Braces, Belts, Gloves, Mittens, Cravats, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Umbrellas, Fans, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c. &c. Also—Negro Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, Linseys, Blankets, Shirting and Sheeting Flannels, Negro Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Saddlery, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Candles, Starch, Matches, Blacking, Brushes, Cordage, Twine, Bagging, Rope, Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings, Axes, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass,